

OPAP SPORTS LTD

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

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OPAP SPORTS LTD

Board of Directors and other officers

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Board of Directors | Pavel Mucha Niki Palantza Odysseas Christoforou Alexandros Ntavos |
| Secretary | Elena Pantziarou |
| Independent Auditors | PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited 43 Demostheni Severi Avenue 1080 Nicosia Cyprus |
| Bankers | Bank of Cyprus Public Company Ltd Alpha Bank Cyprus Ltd Hellenic Bank Public Company Ltd National Bank of Greece (Cyprus) Ltd Housing Finance Corporation AstroBank (Cyprus) Ltd National Bank of Greece S.A. Eurobank Cyprus Ltd |
| Registered Office | 92, Athalassis, Anastasio Building, Strovolos 2024 Nicosia Cyprus |
| Registration number | 133603 |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Board of Directors of OPAP Sports Ltd (the "Company") presents to the members its Annual Report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

The principal activities of the Company, being a holder of a Class "A" license, from the National Betting Authority of Cyprus, with license number A007 is to operate in the field of fixed odds betting through its authorised representatives.

The Company is also being a holder of a Class "B" license for Online Betting, from the National Betting Authority of Cyprus, with license number B017. Specifically, the license has been obtained on 22 December 2020 with an effective date of 1 January 2021.

The Company's regulated by the National Betting Authority under the relevant provisions of the 'The Betting Law of 2019 (L.37(I)/2019)'.

In accordance with the number of agencies which have received relevant licenses from the National Betting Authority, the total number of the licensed premises from where the Company can carry out its operations on 31 December 2025 was 168 (2024: 169).

CHANGES IN GROUP STRUCTURE

During the year there were no changes in the structure of the Company. The Company does not intend to proceed with any acquisitions or mergers.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial results for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out on page 8 to the financial statements. The net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company amounted to €3.656.278 (2024: €3.929.667).

EXAMINATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

The current financial position as presented in the financial statements is considered satisfactory.

DIVIDENDS

On 30 June 2025, the Company in a General Meeting declared the payment of a final dividend of €5.000.000 out of the profits of 2024 and cumulative prior year profits (2024: €3.000.000 out of the profits of 2023).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The main risks and uncertainties faced by the Company and the steps taken to manage these risks, are described in Notes 2 and 21 to the financial statements.

USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY THE COMPANY

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and regulatory and compliance risk.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

MANAGEMENT REPORT (continued)

CREDIT RISK

The Company's credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to outstanding receivables from agents and other receivables.

Credit risk is managed on an individual basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a satisfying credit rating are accepted. If receivables are independently rated, these ratings are used.

Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, management assesses the credit quality of the receivable, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Management monitors the current liquidity position of the Company based on expected cash flows and expected revenue receipts. On a long-term basis, liquidity risk is defined based on the expected future cash flows at the time of entering into new credit facilities or leases and based on budgeted forecasts. Management believes that it is successful in managing the Company's liquidity risk.

REGULATORY AND COMPLIANCE RISK

Regulatory and Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arises from non-compliance with laws and regulations. The Company is under the supervision from its regulator, the National Betting Authority, and the Company considers compliance with relevant laws and regulations very seriously.

Letters of guarantee have been issued by OPAP Holding S.A. (previous name:OPAP S.A.), by a financial institution, on behalf of the Company and the benefit of the National Betting Authority of Cyprus for €1.100.000. These are to be used as securities for the payments of any amounts which the Company, in its capacity as a Class A and Class B licensed bookmaker, has the obligation to pay any person who participated in a bet and has won or in the form of tax and/or contribution that corresponds to the bets that the Company will be accepting, in accordance with the Law and the terms of the relevant license.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Board of Directors does not expect any significant changes or developments in the operations, financial positions and performance of the Company in the foreseeable future.

SHARE CAPITAL

There were no changes in the share capital of the Company during the year.

BRANCHES

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company did not operate any branches.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

MANAGEMENT REPORT (continued)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 December 2025 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board throughout the year 2025.

There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Board of Directors.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The material post balance sheet events, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements are disclosed in Note 25 of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited, have expressed their willingness to continue in the office. A resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be submitted at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Alexandros Ntavos, Director

Nicosia, 5 May 2026



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of OPAP Sports Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OPAP Sports Limited (the "Company"), which are presented in pages 8 to 45 and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management report and the additional information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors Law of 2017, we report the following:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and the information given is consistent with the financial statements.
- In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the Management Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 69 of the Auditors Law of 2017 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

Loizos A. Markides
Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor
for and on behalf of

PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited
Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 5 May 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd, PwC Central, 43 Demostheni Severi Avenue, CY-1080 Nicosia P O Box 21612, CY-1591 Nicosia, Cyprus T: +357 - 22 555 000, F:+357 - 22 555 001

PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd is a private company registered in Cyprus (Reg. No.143594). Its registered office is at PwC Central, 43 Demostheni Severi Avenue, CY-1080 Nicosia. A list of the company's directors, including for individuals the present and former (if any) name and surname and nationality, if not Cypriot and for legal entities the corporate name, is kept by the Secretary of the company at its registered office. PwC refers to the Cyprus member firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd and may sometimes refer to the PwC network. Each member firm is a separate legal entity. Please see www.pwc.com/structure for further details.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2025

| | Note | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|------|---------------------|--------------|
| Amounts wagered | 4 | 89.653.566 | 80.901.151 |
| Revenue (GGR) | 4 | 17.537.530 | 16.809.327 |
| Direct costs | 5 | (10.900.324) | (10.178.901) |
| Net gaming revenue (NGR) | | 6.637.206 | 6.630.426 |
| Other income | 6 | 478 | 4.921 |
| Total operating income | | 6.637.684 | 6.635.347 |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Payroll expenses | 8 | (1.003.165) | (764.036) |
| Selling and distribution expenses | | (1.095.552) | (1.053.133) |
| Administrative expenses | 7 | (528.661) | (494.321) |
| Profit from operating activities | | 4.010.306 | 4.323.857 |
| Net finance income | 9 | 187.254 | 170.459 |
| Profit before tax | | 4.197.560 | 4.494.316 |
| Tax | 10 | (541.282) | (564.649) |
| Profit for the year | | 3.656.278 | 3.929.667 |
| <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i> | | | |
| Equity instruments at FVOCI-net change in fair value | 15 | 10.966 | - |
| Other comprehensive loss | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 3.667.244 | 3.929.667 |

The notes on pages 13 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

| | Note | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|------|-------------------|------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 12 | 520.346 | 312.136 |
| Right – of – use assets | 13 | 453.306 | 34.618 |
| Intangible assets | | 5.289 | 9.256 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 15 | 18.969 | 8.003 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 540 | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 14 | - | 291.000 |
| Total non-current assets | | 998.450 | 655.013 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 14 | 658.621 | 695.626 |
| Bank deposits with original maturity over 3 months | 16 | 7.599.193 | 8.175.007 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 16 | 3.757.340 | 4.318.846 |
| Total current assets | | 12.015.154 | 13.189.479 |
| Total assets | | 13.013.604 | 13.844.492 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Share capital | 17 | 1.710.000 | 1.710.000 |
| Reserves | | 8.812.034 | 10.144.790 |
| Total equity | | 10.522.034 | 11.854.790 |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

| | Note | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------|------------|
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 18 | 381.800 | 377.690 |
| Lease Liability | 13 | 409.809 | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 791.609 | 377.690 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | 13 | 47.094 | 36.742 |
| Trade and other payables | 18 | 1.421.902 | 1.256.412 |
| Borrowings | | 3.668 | - |
| Tax liability | 19 | 227.297 | 318.858 |
| Total current liabilities | | 1.699.961 | 1.612.012 |
| Total liabilities | | 2.491.570 | 1.989.702 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 13.013.604 | 13.844.492 |

On 5 May 2026, the Board of Directors of OPAP Sports Ltd approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

.....
Pavel Mucha
Director

.....
Alexandros Ntavos
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2025

| | Note | Share capital € | Fair value reserve € | Retained Earnings (1) € | Total € |
|---|------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2024 | | 1.710.000 | 2.128 | 9.212.995 | 10.925.123 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | 3.929.667 | 3.929.667 |
| Transactions with the owners | | | | | |
| Dividends paid for the year 2023 | 11 | - | - | (3.000.000) | (3.000.000) |
| Balance at 31 December 2024 / 1 January 2025 | | 1.710.000 | 2.128 | 10.142.662 | 11.854.790 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | 3.656.278 | 3.656.278 |
| Transactions with the owners | | | | | |
| Dividends paid for the year 2024 and cumulative prior years profits | 11 | - | - | (5.000.000) | (5.000.000) |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Fair value gains | 15 | | 10.966 | | 10.966 |
| Balance at 31 December 2025 | | 1.710.000 | 13.094 | 8.798.940 | 10.522.034 |

The notes on pages 13 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

| | Note | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Profit for the year | | 3.656.278 | 3.929.667 |
| Adjustments for: | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 12 | 93.796 | 68.897 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use of asset | 13 | 61.283 | 69.236 |
| Amortisation of computer software | 7 | 3.967 | 2.644 |
| Dividend income | 6 | (478) | (597) |
| Interest income | 9 | (207.934) | (196.310) |
| Income tax expense | 10 | 541.282 | 564.649 |
| Interest expense from lease liability | 13 | 6.697 | 1.907 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Cash generated from operations before working capital changes | | 4.154.891 | 4.440.093 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables | | 328.005 | (428.538) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables | | 169.600 | 499.219 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Cash generated from operations | | 4.652.496 | 4.510.774 |
| Tax paid | | (633.383) | (306.318) |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | | 4.019.113 | 4.204.456 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment | 12 | (302.006) | (189.258) |
| Release of bank deposits with original maturity over three months | | 8.175.007 | 6.562.069 |
| Investments in bank deposits with original maturity over three months | | (7.599.193) | (8.175.007) |
| Payment for the acquisition of intangible assets | | - | (11.900) |
| Interest received | | 207.934 | 196.310 |
| Dividends received | | 478 | 597 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities | | 482.220 | (1.617.189) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Principal elements of lease payments | 13 | (66.507) | (73.000) |
| Dividends paid | 11 | (5.000.000) | (3.000.000) |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (5.066.507) | (3.073.000) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year | | (565.174) | (485.733) |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | 16 | 3.753.672 | 4.318.846 |

The notes on pages 13 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. INCORPORATION, PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OPERATING ENVIRONMENT OF THE COMPANY

OPAP Sports Ltd (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 16 October 2002 as a private limited liability company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 92, Athalassis, Anastasio Building, Strovolos 2024 Nicosia, Cyprus.

The principal activities of the Company, being a holder of a Class "A" license, from the National Betting Authority of Cyprus, with license number A007 is to operate in the field of fixed odds betting through its authorized representatives.

The Company is also being a holder of a Class "B" license for Online Betting, from the National Betting Authority of Cyprus, with license number B017.

The Company's regulated by the National Betting Authority under the relevant provisions of the 'The Betting Law of 2019 (L.37(I)/2019)'.

In accordance with the number of agencies which have received relevant licenses from the National Betting Authority, the total number of the licensed premises from where the Company can carry out its operations on 31 December 2025 was 168 (2024: 169).

War between Russia and Ukraine

In response to the military operation of Russia in Ukraine, a number of sanctions have been imposed on Russian entities to restrict them from having access to foreign financial markets, including removing access of several Russian banks to the international SWIFT system.

The EU, UK and US (amongst others) have also imposed sanctions against the Russian central bank, restricting the access of the Russian state to foreign currency reserves, and introduced further asset freezes against designated individuals/entities and sectoral sanctions.

The situation is still evolving and further sanctions and limitations on business activity of companies operating in the region, as well as consequences on the Russian economy in general, may arise but the full nature and possible effects of these are unknown.

Nonetheless, the Company is not significantly impacted from the conflict, as its operations are not affected by the situation. Management will continue monitoring the situation and take action if required.

Management has taken and continues to take necessary measures to ensure minimum disruption to and sustainability of the Company's operations and support the Company's employees, customers and suppliers.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. INCORPORATION, PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OPERATING ENVIRONMENT OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Israel – Gaza conflict

The Israel-Gaza conflict has escalated significantly after Hamas launched a major attack on 7 October 2023. Companies with material subsidiaries, operations, investments, contractual arrangements or joint ventures in the War area might be significantly exposed. Entities that do not have direct exposure to Israel and Gaza Strip are likely to be affected by the overall economic uncertainty and negative impacts on the global economy and major financial markets arising from the war. This is a volatile period and situation, however, the Company is not directly exposed. The Management will continue to monitor the situation closely and take appropriate actions when and if needed.

The future effects of the conflict in the region and the general economic conditions and of the above events and measures on the Cyprus economy, and consequently on the future financial performance, cash flows and financial position of the Company, are difficult to predict and management's current expectations and estimates could differ from actual results. The Company's management believes that it is taking all the necessary measures to maintain the viability of the Company and the development of its business in the current economic environment.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

IFRS Accounting Standards comprise the following authoritative literature:

- IFRS Accounting Standards;
- IAS Standards; and
- Interpretations developed by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC Interpretations) or its predecessor body, the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC Interpretations).

As of the date of the authorization of the financial statements, all IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are effective as of 1 January 2025 and are relevant to the Company's operations have been adopted by the European Union through the endorsement procedure established by the European Commission.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the initial recognition of financial instruments based on fair value, and by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The material accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below in Note 3. These policies have consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(c) Adoption of new and revised IFRS and Interpretations as adopted by the EU and new accounting pronouncements

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2025. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards, revised standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the EU and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these financial reporting standards in future periods will not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company, except the following set out below:

IFRS 18 ‘Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements’ (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). IFRS 18 was issued in April 2024. It sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements and replaces IAS 1. Its objective is to make it easier for investors to compare the performance and future prospects of entities by changing the requirements for presenting information in the primary financial statements, particularly the statement of profit or loss. The new standard:

- requires presentation of two new defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss—operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes;
- requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures—subtotals of income and expenses not specified by IFRS that are used in public communications to communicate management’s view of an aspect of a company’s financial performance. To promote transparency, a company will be required to provide a reconciliation between these measures and totals or subtotals specified by IFRS;
- enhances the requirements for aggregation and disaggregation to help a company to provide useful information;
- requires limited changes to the statement of cash flows to improve comparability by specifying a consistent starting point for the indirect method of reporting cash flows from operating activities and eliminating options for the classification of interest and dividend cash flows.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments on its financial statements and as of the date of issue of these financial statements the impact of the amendments is not known.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are deemed to be reasonable based on knowledge available at that time. Actual results may deviate from such estimates.

During the year there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(e) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

Management seeks not to reduce the understandability of these financial statements by obscuring material information with immaterial information. Hence, only material accounting policy information is disclosed, where relevant, in the related disclosure notes.

Revenue

Revenue from gaming activities

Gaming revenue is reported as the difference between amounts wagered and payout to the winners and net of incentives to the players and is presented as Gross Gaming Revenue ("GGR") in the income statement.

Amount wagered do not represent the Company's statutory revenue measure. They comprise the amounts received from the players or that are receivable by the end of the year in respect of all games.

Payout to the winners is recognised on the date that the event has occurred. Payout (winning) claims at the end of each reporting period are classified as "Trade and other payables" in the Statement of Financial Position.

Agent commission

Agent Commission is recognized in the profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred in accordance with the substance of the relevant agent agreements.

Betting tax and license fees

According to the relevant legislation, the Company is required to pay 10% betting tax to the Government and 5% contribution to the National Betting Authority on gross gaming revenue on a monthly basis.

The Company also makes fixed payments for bookmaker's licenses fees and for authorized representatives license fees to the National Betting Authority, on a yearly basis or for a period of 2 years. These expenses are reported as 'Betting Tax and license fees' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, released in the financial year which the license relates.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Bonus provider to players

The bonus provided to players are subject to National Betting Authorities approval and are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee benefits

The Company and the employees contribute to the Government Social Insurance Fund based on employees' salaries. The Company's contributions are expensed as incurred and are included in staff costs. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognized termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of IAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

Finance income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the income statement as "Finance income". Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For credit – impaired financial assets – Stage 3 the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Finance expenses

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

Current income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the country in which the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. If applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, it establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Uncertain tax positions

The Company's uncertain tax positions are reassessed by management at the end of each reporting period. Liabilities are recorded for income tax positions that are determined by management as more likely than not to result in additional taxes being levied if the positions were to be challenged by the tax authorities. The assessment is based on the interpretation of tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any known court or other rulings on such issues. Liabilities for penalties, interest and taxes other than on income are recognised based on management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligations at the end of the reporting period. Adjustments for uncertain income tax positions, other than interest and fines, are recorded within the income tax charge. Adjustments for uncertain income tax positions in respect of interest and fines are recorded within finance costs and other gains/(losses), net, respectively.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders and are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on the straight-line method over the useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The annual depreciation rates used for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

| | |
|--|----|
| | % |
| Motor vehicles | 15 |
| Furniture, fixtures and office equipment | 15 |
| Computer hardware | 20 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 12 |

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss of the year in which it is incurred. The cost of major renovations and other subsequent expenditure are included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Leases

The Company is the lessee

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company, with limited exceptions as set out below.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received,
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by Company, which does not have recent third-party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Leases (continued)

The Company is the lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Any remeasurement of the lease liability arising if the cash flows change based on the original terms and conditions of the lease results in a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset. The adjustment can be positive or negative.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. Depreciation on the items of the right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives is the lease period which is 9 years.

In determining the lease term, management of the Company considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the Company.

Right-of-use assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for impairment of non-financial assets.

As an exception to the above, payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Right-of-use assets and associated lease liabilities are presented separately on the balance sheet.

Financial assets

Financial assets – Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial assets – Classification (continued)

The classification and subsequent measurement of debt financial assets depends on: (i) the Company's business model for managing the related assets portfolio and (ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a debt financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). If doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets – Recognition and derecognition

All purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention ("regular way" purchases and sales) are recorded at trade date, which is the date when the Company commits to deliver a financial instrument. All other purchases and sales are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets – Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Fair value at initial recognition is best evidenced by the transaction price. A gain or loss on initial recognition is only recorded if there is a difference between fair value and transaction price which can be evidenced by other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or by a valuation technique whose inputs include only data from observable markets.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial assets – Measurement (continued)

Debt instruments

The subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in "other income". Any gain or loss arising from derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in "other gains/(losses)" together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost (AC) comprise: cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits with original maturity over 3 months, trade receivables and financial assets at amortised cost.
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in "other gains/(losses)". Interest income from these financial assets is included in "other income". Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in "other gains/(losses)" and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. During the year the Company did not have any debt instrument classified under this category.
- **FVTPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within "other gains/(losses)" in the period in which it arises. During the year the Company did not have any debt instrument classified under this category.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to retained earnings. The Company's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for strategic purposes other than solely to generate investment returns. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as "other income" when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in "other gains/(losses)" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTPL are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial assets – impairment – credit loss allowance for expected credit losses

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) for debt instruments (including loans) measured at AC. The Company measures ECL and recognises credit loss allowance at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects: (i) an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, (ii) time value of money and (iii) all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost and effort at the end of each reporting period about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions.

The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within “net impairment losses on financial assets”. Subsequent recoveries of amounts for which loss allowance was previously recognised are credited against the same line item.

Debt instruments measured at AC are presented in the balance sheet net of the allowance for ECL.

The impairment methodology applied by the Company for calculating expected credit losses depends on the type of financial instrument assessed for impairment. Refer to Note 21, Credit risk section for a description of impairment methodology applied by the Company for calculating expected credit losses for financial assets that are subject to impairment under IFRS 9.

Financial assets – Reclassification

Financial assets are reclassified only when the business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification has a prospective effect and takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change.

Financial assets – write-off

Financial assets are written-off, in whole or in part, when the Company exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The write-off represents a derecognition event. The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when the Company seeks to recover amounts that are contractually due, however, there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Financial assets – modification

The Company sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual terms of the financial assets. The Company assesses whether the modification of contractual cash flows is substantial considering, among other, the following factors: any new contractual terms that substantially affect the risk profile of the asset (e.g. profit share or equity-based return), significant change in interest rate, change in the currency denomination, new collateral or credit enhancement that significantly affects the credit risk associated with the asset or a significant extension of a loan when the borrower is not in financial difficulties.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial assets – modification (continued)

If the modified terms are substantially different, the rights to cash flows from the original asset expire and the Company derecognises the original financial asset and recognises a new asset at its fair value. The date of renegotiation is considered to be the date of initial recognition for subsequent impairment calculation purposes, including determining whether a significant increase in credit risk (“SICR”) has occurred. The Company also assesses whether the new loan or debt instrument meets the SPPI criterion. Any difference between the carrying amount of the original asset derecognised and fair value of the new substantially modified asset is recognised in profit or loss, unless the substance of the difference is attributed to a capital transaction with owners.

In a situation where the renegotiation was driven by financial difficulties of the counterparty and inability to make the originally agreed payments, the Company compares the original and revised expected cash flows to assets whether the risks and rewards of the asset are substantially different as a result of the contractual modification. If the risks and rewards do not change, the modified asset is not substantially different from the original asset and the modification does not result in derecognition. The Company recalculates the gross carrying amount by discounting the modified contractual cash flows by the original effective interest rate and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Classification as cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at AC because: (i) they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent SPPI, and (ii) they are not designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Classification as financial assets at amortised cost

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Company. These are held with the objective to collect their contractual cash flows and their cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Accordingly, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Financial assets at amortised cost are classified as current assets if they are due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Classification as trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Classification as trade receivables (continued)

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, in which case they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade receivables are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit. See Note 21 Credit risk section.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares, net of any tax effects, are recognised as a deduction from equity.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Prepayments

Prepayments are carried at cost less provision for impairment. A prepayment is classified as non-current when the goods or services relating to the prepayment are expected to be obtained after one year, or when the prepayment relates to an asset which will itself be classified as non-current upon initial recognition. Prepayments to acquire assets are transferred to the carrying amount of the asset once the Company has obtained control of the asset and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company.

Other prepayments are written off to profit or loss when the goods or services relating to the prepayments are received. If there is an indication that the assets, goods or services relating to a prepayment will not be received, the carrying value of the prepayment is written down accordingly and a corresponding impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. Revenue (GGR)

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Amounts wagered of acceptance of collective betting: | | |
| Retail – Class A | 81.590.831 | 73.823.946 |
| Online – Class B | 8.062.735 | 7.077.205 |
| | <u>89.653.566</u> | <u>80.901.151</u> |
| Winning paid*: | | |
| Retail – Class A | (64.952.587) | (57.878.578) |
| Online – Class B | (7.163.449) | (6.213.246) |
| | <u>(72.116.036)</u> | <u>(64.091.824)</u> |
| Revenue (GGR) | <u>17.537.530</u> | <u>16.809.327</u> |

The Company's turnover comprises of acceptance of collective betting through authorized representatives of “Class A” recipients who operate in Cyprus and the acceptance of collective betting through Online Betting which operated under the “Class B” license.

* All void transactions are included in winnings paid.

5. DIRECT COSTS

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Agent’s Commission | 6.281.727 | 6.211.015 |
| Betting Tax: | | |
| Retail – Class A | 2.495.017 | 2.075.713 |
| Online – Class B | 135.599 | 111.931 |
| License Fees: | | |
| Retail – Class A for the Company | 22.500 | 22.500 |
| Retail – Class A for the Authorised Representatives/agents | 269.290 | 264.830 |
| Online – Class B | 22.500 | 22.500 |
| Platform Fees | 1.058.712 | 1.032.132 |
| Other duties: | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 70.037 | 47.361 |
| Other expenses | 544.942 | 390.919 |
| | <u>10.900.324</u> | <u>10.178.901</u> |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. OTHER INCOME

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | € | € |
| Other income | - | 4.324 |
| Dividends | 478 | 597 |
| | <u>478</u> | <u>4.921</u> |

7 OPERATING EXPENSES

| | | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| | Note | € | € |
| Depreciation of right- of- use asset | 13 | 61.283 | 69.236 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | | 23.759 | 21.536 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | | 3.967 | 2.644 |
| Advertising expenses | | 444.648 | 501.760 |
| Staff costs, including Directors in their executive capacity | 8 | 1.003.165 | 764.036 |
| Independent auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of financial statements | | <u>28.560</u> | <u>24.990</u> |

8 STAFF COSTS

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Wages and salaries | 887.774 | 641.684 |
| Social insurance contributions | 63.805 | 47.603 |
| Social cohesion fund contributions | 6.081 | 12.136 |
| General health system contributions | 17.867 | 14.313 |
| Other contributions | 27.638 | 18.300 |
| Termination benefits | - | 30.000 |
| Total staff costs | <u>1.003.165</u> | <u>764.036</u> |

The average number of employees (including directors) employed by the Company during the year 2025 were 24 (2024: 21).

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

9. NET FINANCE INCOME

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Interest income | 207.934 | 196.310 |
| Finance income | <u>207.934</u> | <u>196.310</u> |
| Sundry finance expenses | (20.680) | (25.851) |
| Finance expenses | <u>(20.680)</u> | <u>(25.851)</u> |
| Net finance income | <u>187.254</u> | <u>170.459</u> |

Interest income is analysed as follows:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank deposits | <u>207.934</u> | <u>196.310</u> |

10. TAXATION

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Corporation tax – Current year | 506.498 | 536.130 |
| Corporation tax – Prior year | - | (4.854) |
| Special contribution to the defence fund for the year | 35.324 | 33.373 |
| Deferred tax origination and reversal of temporary differences | (540) | - |
| Charge for the year | <u>541.282</u> | <u>564.649</u> |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

10. TAXATION (continued)

Reconciliation of tax based on the taxable income and tax based on accounting profits:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Accounting profit before tax | <u>4.197.560</u> | <u>4.494.316</u> |
| Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates of 12.5% | 524.695 | 561.790 |
| Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 30.973 | 15.395 |
| Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax | (49.710) | (41.055) |
| Special contribution to the defence fund | 35.324 | 33.373 |
| Prior year taxes | - | (4.854) |
| Tax as per statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income – charge | <u>541.282</u> | <u>564.649</u> |

The Company is subject to income tax on taxable profits, at the rate of 12,5%, increased to 15% from January 2026.

Brought forward losses of only five years may be utilised. From 1 January 2026, the timeframe for carry forward of tax losses has been extended from five to seven years.

Until 31 December 2025, under certain conditions, interest may be exempt from income tax and be subject only to special contribution for defence at the rate of 17%. From 1 January 2026, interest income is subject to 15% income tax as part of the net profits.

The Group which the Company belongs falls within the scope of the Pillar Two rules (the Global AntiBase Erosion Proposal, or ‘GloBE’), issued by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (‘OECD’). Under this legislation, the Group is liable to pay a top-up tax for the difference between their GloBE effective tax rate per jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate. In case there are jurisdictions where the Pillar Two rules have not been enacted, the parent is the primary obligor of such top-up taxes. During 2025, the exposure of the Company was insignificant.

11. DIVIDENDS

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Final dividend paid | <u>5.000.000</u> | <u>3.000.000</u> |
| | <u>5.000.000</u> | <u>3.000.000</u> |

On 30 June 2025, the Company in a General Meeting declared the payment of a final dividend of €5.000.000 out of the profits of 2024 and prior years cumulative profits (2024: €3.000.000 out of the profits of 2023).

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| 2025 | Motor vehicles € | Furniture, fixtures and office equipment € | Computer hardware € | Leasehold Improvements € | Total € |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cost | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | 25.500 | 132.942 | 1.433.278 | - | 1.591.720 |
| Additions | - | 1.750 | 29.140 | 271.116 | 302.006 |
| Write-offs | - | (89.082) | (65.355) | - | (154.437) |
| Balance at 31 December | <u>25.500</u> | <u>45.610</u> | <u>1.397.063</u> | <u>271.116</u> | <u>1.739.289</u> |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | 10.200 | 108.437 | 1.160.947 | - | 1.279.584 |
| Depreciation for the year | 3.825 | 5.239 | 84.732 | - | 93.796 |
| Write-offs | - | (89.082) | (65.355) | - | (154.437) |
| Balance at 31 December | <u>14.025</u> | <u>24.594</u> | <u>1.180.324</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1.218.943</u> |
| Carrying amounts | | | | | |
| Balance at 31 December | <u><u>11.475</u></u> | <u><u>21.016</u></u> | <u><u>216.739</u></u> | <u><u>271.116</u></u> | <u><u>520.346</u></u> |
| | | | | | |
| 2024 | Motor vehicles € | Furniture, fixtures and office equipment € | Computer hardware € | Total € | |
| Cost | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | 25.500 | 118.570 | 1.307.164 | 1.451.234 | |
| Additions | - | 18.604 | 170.654 | 189.258 | |
| Disposals | - | (4.232) | (44.540) | (48.772) | |
| Balance at 31 December | <u>25.500</u> | <u>132.942</u> | <u>1.443.278</u> | <u>1.591.720</u> | |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | 6.375 | 109.654 | 1.143.431 | 1.259.460 | |
| Depreciation for the year | 3.825 | 3.015 | 62.056 | 68.896 | |
| Disposals | - | (4.232) | (44.540) | (48.772) | |
| Balance at 31 December | <u>10.200</u> | <u>108.437</u> | <u>1.160.947</u> | <u>1.279.584</u> | |
| Carrying amounts | | | | | |
| Balance at 31 December | <u><u>15.300</u></u> | <u><u>24.505</u></u> | <u><u>272.331</u></u> | <u><u>312.136</u></u> | |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Depreciation expense of €70.037 (2024: €47.361) has been charged in “direct costs”, €3.825 (2024: €3.825) in “selling and distribution expenses” and €19.934 (2024: €17.711) in “administrative expenses”.

13. LEASES

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee.

(i) *The Company’s leasing arrangements*

During the year, the Company relocated its offices and terminated the previous lease agreement. Subsequently, the Company entered into a new lease agreement for offices premises and land used for parking purposes. The lease agreement was entered into for nine years with an extension option which was not incorporated.

Lease terms are negotiated on individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(ii) *Amounts recognised in the balance sheet*

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | € | € |
| Right-of-use assets | | |
| Offices | 430.204 | 34.618 |
| Land | 23.102 | - |
| Total | <u>453.306</u> | <u>34.618</u> |
| Lease liabilities | | |
| Current | 47.094 | 36.742 |
| Non-Current | 409.809 | - |
| Total | <u>456.903</u> | <u>36.742</u> |

(iii) *Amounts recognised in profit or loss*

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | € | € |
| Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (Note 7) | | |
| Offices | 59.924 | 69.236 |
| Land | 1.359 | - |
| Total | <u>61.283</u> | <u>69.236</u> |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

13. LEASES (continued)

(iii) *Amounts recognised in profit or loss (continued)*

Finance expenses of lease liabilities

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interest – Offices | 6.373 | 1.907 |
| Interest – Land | 324 | - |
| Total | 6.697 | 1.907 |

Expenses relating to leases of €61.283 (2024: €69.236) have been charged in “administrative expenses”. The total cash outflows for leases in 2025 was €66.507 (2024: €73.000).

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| Agents | 189.940 | 251.791 |
| Less: Provision for impairment of receivables | (6.321) | (2.159) |
| Trade receivables - net | 183.619 | 249.632 |
| Deposits and prepayments | 364.539 | 675.172 |
| Other receivables | 110.463 | 61.822 |
| | 658.621 | 986.626 |
| Non-current portion | - | 291.000 |
| Current portion | 658.621 | 695.626 |
| | 658.621 | 986.626 |

Deposits and prepayments include primarily prepayments of government fees for betting acceptance licenses.

The concentrations of credit risk with respect to amounts due from the authorised representatives are limited due to the large number of agents of the Company. The Company's historical experience in the collection of amounts receivable falls within the forecasts recorded in the books of account. For trade receivables, the policy of the Company is to provide a credit limit of 8 days. Due to these factors, management believes that there is no additional credit risk in the collection of the Company's trade debtors beyond the amounts provided for losses.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Movement in provision for impairment of receivables (general):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | € | € |
| Opening loss allowance at 1 January | 2.159 | 2.159 |
| Increase in allowance during the year | 4.217 | - |
| Other movement | (55) | - |
| | 6.321 | 2.159 |
| Closing loss allowance at 31 December | 6.321 | 2.159 |

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate their carrying amounts as presented above.

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to trade and other receivables is reported in Note 21 of the financial statements.

The Company's trade and other receivables are denominated in Euro.

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | € | € |
| Balance at 1 January | 8.003 | 8.003 |
| Change in fair value | 10.966 | - |
| | 18.969 | 8.003 |
| Balance at 31 December | 18.969 | 8.003 |

i) Investments at FVOCI comprise the following individual investments:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| | € | € |
| Equity investments designated at FVOCI | | |
| <i>Listed equity securities:</i> | | |
| London Stock Exchange: | | |
| Bank of Cyprus | 18.969 | 8.003 |

ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|---------------|----------|
| | € | € |
| Gains recognised in other comprehensive income | | |
| Related to equity investments | 10.969 | - |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are marketable securities and are valued at market value at the close of business on 31 December by reference to Stock Exchange quoted bid prices.

In the statement of changes in equity, changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded in fair value reserves.

Information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value and sensitivity of the assets to price and interest rate risk are provided in Note 21 and information about the loss allowance recognised on debt investments at FVOCI is provided in Note 21.

The Company's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are denominated in Euro.

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND BANK DEPOSITS

Cash balances are analyzed as follows:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Cash at bank | 2.715.706 | 4.309.378 |
| Cash from electronic payment processors | 41.427 | - |
| Cash in hand | 207 | 9.468 |
| Short-term bank deposits (3 months and below) | 1.000.000 | - |
| | <u>3.757.340</u> | <u>4.318.846</u> |

Cash and cash equivalents include an amount of €381.800 (2024: €377.690), which has been received from the authorized representatives of the Company as security in relation to the commitments due to the Company. A corresponding liability is included in trade and other payables (Note 18).

Bank deposits are analyzed as follows:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bank deposits (above 3 months) | 7.599.193 | 8.175.007 |
| | <u>7.599.193</u> | <u>8.175.007</u> |

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Maturity analysis: | | |
| On demand | 2.757.340 | 4.318.846 |
| Within three months and one year | 8.599.193 | 8.175.007 |
| | <u>11.356.533</u> | <u>12.493.853</u> |

The effective interest rate on bank deposits was 2,42% (2024: 2,40%).

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents balances and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cash at bank and cash in hand | 3.757.340 | 4.318.846 |
| <u>Less:</u> | | |
| Bank overdrafts | (3.668) | - |
| | <u>3.753.672</u> | <u>4.318.846</u> |

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits are denominated in Euros.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

| | 2025 Number of shares | 2025 € | 2024 Number of shares | 2024 € |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Authorised | | | | |
| Ordinary shares of €1,71 each | <u>1.000.000</u> | <u>1.710.000</u> | <u>1.000.000</u> | <u>1.710.000</u> |
| Issued and fully paid | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January | <u>1.000.000</u> | <u>1.710.000</u> | <u>1.000.000</u> | <u>1.710.000</u> |
| Balance at 31 December | <u>1.000.000</u> | <u>1.710.000</u> | <u>1.000.000</u> | <u>1.710.000</u> |

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Other payables | 52.004 | 32.401 |
| Agents | 368.709 | 487.540 |
| Payables to related parties (Note 20 (iv)) | 280.950 | - |
| Agents guarantee scheme (1) | 381.800 | 377.690 |
| Betting taxes (2) | 203.228 | 201.586 |
| Accruals | 484.853 | 515.954 |
| Social Insurance and other taxes | 32.158 | 18.931 |
| | <u>1.803.702</u> | <u>1.634.102</u> |
| Non-current portion | 381.800 | 377.690 |
| Current portion | <u>1.421.902</u> | <u>1.256.412</u> |
| | <u>1.803.702</u> | <u>1.634.102</u> |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

- (1) The Company operates an Agent Guarantee Scheme whereby each new Agent deposits an amount of €2.000 in the scheme and all participants are jointly and severally liable to each other for an amount up to €17.000. The balance on this fund as at 31 December 2025 was €381.800 (2024: €377.690). The value of additional guarantees as at 31 December 2025 amounted to €8.000 (2024: €0).
- (2) Betting taxes relate to a provision recognized of 10% and 5% of Net Gaming Revenue (stakes less winnings).

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate their carrying amounts as presented above.

The Company's trade and other payables are denominated in Euros.

19. TAX LIABILITY

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Corporation tax | 277.297 | 318.858 |
| | <u>277.297</u> | <u>318.858</u> |

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is controlled by OPAP Holding S.A. (previous name:OPAP S.A.), incorporated in Greece, which owns 100% of the Company's shares. The shares of OPAP Holding S.A. (previous name:OPAP S.A.) are traded in the Athens Stock Exchange. The results of the Company are consolidated as a subsidiary of OPAP Holding S.A. (previous name:OPAP S.A.) and its consolidated financial statements can be obtained from L. Athinon 112, 10442 Athens, Greece. On 13 March 2026, due to a reorganization of the Group which the Company belongs, the shares of the Company were agreed to be transferred to Allwyn Hellas Investment Single Member S.A..

The ultimate parent of the Company is Valea Foundation, incorporated in Liechtenstein.

The transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(i) Key management personnel compensation

The compensation of key management personnel and the close members of their family is as follows:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Salaries | 152.332 | 60.763 |
| Termination benefits | - | 30.000 |
| | <u>152.332</u> | <u>90.763</u> |

(ii) Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of Directors was as follows:

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Directors' remuneration | 151.500 | 61.500 |
| | <u>151.500</u> | <u>61.500</u> |

(iii) Purchases of services

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| OPAP (Cyprus) Limited | <u>294.674</u> | <u>302.411</u> |
| | <u>Nature of transactions</u> | |
| | Trade | |

(iv) Year-end balances arising from purchases of services

| | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| OPAP (Cyprus) Limited | <u>280.950</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>Nature of transactions</u> | |
| | Trade | |

(v) Dividends declared (Note 11)

On 3 June 2025, the Company in a General Meeting declared the payment of a final dividend of €5.000.000 out of the profits of 2024 and cumulative prior years profits (2024: €3.000.000 out of the profits of 2023).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(vi) Letters of guarantee

Letters of guarantee have been issued by OPAP Holding S.A. (previous name:OPAP S.A.), by a financial institution, on behalf of the Company and the benefit of the National Betting Authority of Cyprus for the amount of €1.100.000. These are to be used as securities for the payments of any amounts which the Company, in its capacity as a Class A and Class B licensed bookmaker, has the obligation to pay any person who participated in a bet and has won or in the form of tax and/or contribution that corresponds to the bets that the Company will be accepting, in accordance with the Law and the terms of the relevant license.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Regulatory and Compliance risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in the Company's activities.

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value, if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

| 31/12/2025 | Carrying amount | Fair value | | | Total |
|--|----------------------------|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Equity securities at FVOCI | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| | € | € | € | € | € |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | | | | | |
| Equity securities | 18.969 | 18.969 | - | - | 18.969 |

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

A. Accounting classification and fair values (continued)

| 31/12/2024 | Carrying amount | | Fair value | | | Total |
|--|----------------------|-------|------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | Equity securities at | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| | FVOCI | | | | | |
| | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | | | | | | |
| Equity securities | 8.003 | 8.003 | - | - | - | 8.003 |

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the year.

Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise primarily London Stock Exchange equity investments classified at FVOCI.

B. Financial risk management

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to meet an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to outstanding receivables and other receivables from agents.

Credit risk is managed on an individual basis.

The main credit risk management policy is the establishment of credit limits per agent. Additionally, the Company is taking all necessary steps to mitigate credit risk exposure towards financial institutions. The Company is also exposed towards credit risk in respect of entities with which it has deposited funds or with which it has other contractual relationships.

For banks and financial institutions, the Company has established policies whereby the majority of bank balances are held with independently rated parties with a satisfying credit rating. The Company manages credit risk exposure to its agents through various practices. Each agent is required to provide the Company with a warranty deposit as a guarantee. These deposits are aggregated and are available in the event of a default in payment by any agent. In addition, a maximum amount that an agent may owe during each settlement period has been imposed. If the amounts owed by an agent exceed the relevant limit during any settlement period, the agent's terminal is automatically blocked from accepting wagers.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

A. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

The policies enable the company to reduce its credit risks significantly.

The Company hold three types of financial assets that are subject to credit loss risk:

- Trade receivables;
- Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits; and
- Other current assets

Impairment

The impairment methodology applied by the Company for calculating expected credit losses depends on the type of financial asset assessed for impairment. Specifically:

- For trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires lifetime expected losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the financial assets.
- For all other financial assets that are subject to impairment under IFRS 9, the Company applies general approach – three stage model for impairment. The Company applies a three-stage model for impairment, based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition. A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in Stage 1. Financial assets in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events possible within the next 12 months or until contractual maturity, if shorter (“12 Months ECL”). If the Company identifies a significant increase in credit risk (“SICR”) since initial recognition, the asset is transferred to Stage 2 and its ECL is measured based on ECL on a lifetime basis, that is, up until contractual maturity but considering expected prepayments, if any (“Lifetime ECL”). If the Company determines that a financial asset is credit-impaired, the asset is transferred to Stage 3 and its ECL is measured as a Lifetime ECL.

Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses on financial assets within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Significant increase in credit risk. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating (as far as available)
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower’s/counterparty’s ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower/counterparty.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

B. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower/counterparty
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower/counterparty, including changes in the payment status of counterparty in the Company and changes in the operating results of the borrower/counterparty.

Macroeconomic information (such as market interest rates or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Default. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due.

Write-off. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a debt financial asset for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 180 days past due. Where debt financial assets have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for each class of asset subject to the expected credit loss model is set out below:

Trade receivables

The Company assesses, on an individual basis, its exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables. This assessment is based on the credit history of the customers with the Company as well as the period the trade receivable is past due (in days). The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The gross carrying amounts, as per Note 14, represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 31 December 2025 and as at 31 December 2024, without taking into account any collateral held.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | € | € |
| Opening loss allowance at 1 January | 2.159 | 2.159 |
| Increase in allowance during the year | 4.217 | - |
| Other movement | (55) | - |
| | <u>6.321</u> | <u>2.159</u> |
| Closing loss allowance at 31 December | <u>6.321</u> | <u>2.159</u> |

Cash at bank and bank deposits

The Company assesses, on an individual basis, its exposure to credit risk arising from cash at bank. This assessment takes into account, ratings from external credit rating institutions and internal ratings if external not available.

The gross carrying amounts below represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024:

| | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Rating | € | € |
| Moody's | A3 | 2.088.010 | |
| Moody's | Baa1 | 9.080.265 | 3.795.222 |
| Moody's | Baa2 | - | 6.229.939 |
| Moody's | Baa3 | - | 1.064.643 |
| Other external non-related banks – satisfactory credit quality (performing) | No rating | 146.624 | 1.394.581 |
| | | <u>11.314.899</u> | <u>12.484.385</u> |
| Total cash at bank and bank deposit ⁽¹⁾ | | <u>11.314.899</u> | <u>12.484.385</u> |

⁽¹⁾ The rest of the statement of financial position item "Cash and cash equivalents" is cash in hand and cash in transit.

The estimated loss allowance on cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 was immaterial. All cash and cash equivalents were performing (Stage 1) as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and are undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments:

| 31 Decem ber 2025 | Carrying amounts | Contractual cash flows | 3 months or less | Between 3-12 months | Between 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | € | € | € | € | € | € |
| Trade and other payable s | 1.803.707 | 1.803.707 | 1.421.907 14.748 | - | 381.800 | - |
| Lease liability | 456.903 | 513.231 | | 44.244 | 237.443 | 216.796 |
| | <u>2.260.610</u> | <u>2.316.938</u> | <u>1.436.655</u> | <u>44.244</u> | <u>556.243</u> | <u>216.796</u> |

| 31 December 2024 | Carrying amounts | Contractual cash flows | 3 months or less | Between 3-12 months | Between 1 to 5 years |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | € | € | € | € | € |
| Trade and other payables | 1.634.102 | 1.634.102 37.012 | 1.256.412 18.506 | - | 377.690 |
| Lease liability | 36.742 | | | 18.506 | - |
| | <u>1.670.844</u> | <u>1.671.204</u> | <u>1.274.918</u> | <u>18.506</u> | <u>377.690</u> |

(ii) Regulatory and Compliance risk

Regulatory and Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arises from non-compliance with laws and regulations. The Company is under the supervision from its regulator, the National Betting Authority, and the Company considers compliance with relevant laws and regulations very seriously.

OPAP SPORTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Regulatory and Compliance risk (continued)

Letters of guarantee have been issued by OPAP Holding S.A. (previous name:OPAP S.A.), by a financial institution, on behalf of the Company and the benefit of the National Betting Authority of Cyprus for the amount of €1.100.000. These are to be used as securities for the payments of any amounts which the Company, in its capacity as a Class A and Class B licensed bookmaker, has the obligation to pay any person who participated in a bet and has won or in the form of tax and/or contribution that corresponds to the bets that the Company will be accepting, in accordance with the Law and the terms of the relevant license.

(iv) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Company's available-for-sale financial assets are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the investments. The Company's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Sensitivity analysis

An increase/(decrease) in equity prices by 5% at 31 December 2025 would have immaterial impact in the value of the financial asset.

Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern, while increasing the return to shareholders through the strive to improve the debt-to-equity ratio. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

22. FAIR VALUES

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets, such as publicly trading financial assets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

22. FAIR VALUES (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

| | Level 1 | Total |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | € | € |
| 31/12/2025 | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | <u>18.969</u> | <u>18.969</u> |
| Total | <u><u>18.969</u></u> | <u><u>18.969</u></u> |
| | Level 1 | Total |
| | € | € |
| 31/12/2024 | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | <u>8.003</u> | <u>8.003</u> |
| Total | <u><u>8.003</u></u> | <u><u>8.003</u></u> |

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company had no significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025.

24. COMMITMENTS

The Company had no significant capital or other commitment as at 31 December 2025.

25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material events after the balance sheet date, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report on pages 5 to 7.