

Financial Ekstraklasa

Financial Results of PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa Clubs
for the 2025/2026 Season

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Financial Ekstraklasa — 2025/2026 Edition

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Key Findings

TOTAL CLUB REVENUES

1.58

PLN billion

Total revenue generated by PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs in the 2025/2026 season exceeded **PLN 1.5 billion**. The upward trend observed in previous seasons continued, with clubs consistently increasing the scale of their revenues.

HIGHEST REVENUES

Legia

Warszawa

Once again, **Legia Warszawa** topped the total revenue ranking. The club generated combined revenues of **PLN 290 million**, despite an unsuccessful sporting campaign that ended with a **6th-place** league finish. In terms of core operating revenues, however, it was surpassed by Lech Poznań.

TRANSFERS

301

PLN million

Revenue generated by PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs from player sales reached a record **PLN 301 million**. Compared to the previous season, transfer income increased by **PLN 81 million**, setting a new all-time league transfer record.

ATTENDANCE AT EKSTRAKLASA MATCHES

4.15

million spectators

This was the total number of fans who attended PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa matches during the 2025/2026 season. It represents an increase of **7%** (+**277,000** spectators) compared to the previous season.

FOOTBALL ACADEMY COSTS

142

PLN million

PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs spent PLN 142 million on operating football academies, including **PLN 22 million** invested in infrastructure. Clubs increased academy-related expenditure by **45%** compared to the previous season.

Report Methodology

We present the **fourth edition** of the financial report prepared by **Grant Thornton** in cooperation with **Ekstraklasa SA** and the clubs competing in the 2025/2026 PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa season. Historical data up to and including the 2021/2022 season, both for aggregate league revenue and individual club analyses, originate from **Deloitte**'s Football Finance League – 2021/2022 Season report.

The financial data presented in this report cover the period **from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026** and correspond to the 2025/2026 PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa season. Financial information was provided directly by the respective clubs.

For promoted clubs included in the analysis, comparative data relate to the period during which those clubs competed in the **lower division**.

The analyses also include financial data from **subsidiaries controlled by clubs** where activities are directly linked to football operations. This includes, among others, entities managing stadium infrastructure, organising events, or providing catering services during matches. This approach provides a more comprehensive view of the overall scale of business activity connected with the clubs and better captures the economic dimension of modern football.

Where any uncertainties arose regarding the data presented, they were discussed directly with club representatives in order to ensure the most accurate possible representation of revenues and costs. The information, however, **has not been audited by Grant Thornton** within the meaning of the Polish Act on Statutory Auditors or any other regulations governing financial statement audits.

All figures in the report are presented in **millions of Polish zloty** and rounded where appropriate. Any minor discrepancies may result from rounding and do not materially affect the data presented or the conclusions drawn from individual figures.

DATA SCOPE

Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza

Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza provided **a limited scope of financial information**. Certain analyses were prepared using available aggregated data, and the club was excluded from selected detailed comparisons.

The limitations apply in particular to:

- commercial revenues, affecting both core operating revenues and total revenue,
- salary expenses, including their detailed breakdown,
- total operating costs,
- share capital increases.

Whenever the club's data were excluded from an analysis, this has been explicitly indicated alongside the relevant results.



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How We Present Revenue

TOTAL REVENUE

CORE OPERATING REVENUES

Matchday

Revenue from ticket sales, season tickets, VIP boxes and stadium catering.

Centralised Media and Marketing Rights

Revenue derived from participation in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa and UEFA competitions, including domestic and international broadcasting and streaming rights received directly from Ekstraklasa or through entities cooperating with Ekstraklasa, as well as UEFA solidarity payments and broadcasting-related distributions.

Commercial

Revenue from sponsorship and advertising agreements, as well as non-matchday activities such as museums, stadium tours, conferences, merchandising sales and other income streams, including municipal subsidies.

Transfers

All revenue generated from player transfers, including bonuses payable upon fulfilment of conditions stipulated in transfer agreements.



For the first time in history, Ekstraklasa clubs generated more than PLN 1.5 billion in revenues

Dear Readers,

The exciting 2025/26 season, which captivated fans and football experts until the final matchday both in Poland and abroad, also delivered outstanding financial results.

For the first time in history, total revenue generated by Ekstraklasa clubs exceeded PLN 1.5 billion, reaching **PLN 1,587 million**. **Lech Poznań**, which confirmed its sporting excellence by successfully defending the Polish Championship title in an exceptionally competitive season, also ranked first in core operating revenues with **PLN 233.2 million**. These revenues comprise commercial income, matchday revenues and Centralised Media and Marketing Rights. **Legia Warszawa** topped the total revenue ranking, which also includes transfer revenues. In addition to achieving PLN 202.1 million from core operations, the club recorded PLN 88.3 million from transfers, resulting in total revenue of **PLN 290.5 million**. Transfer revenues also strengthened the position of **Jagiellonia Białystok**, which generated **PLN 169.7 million** in total revenue and secured third place in the overall ranking, behind Lech Poznań, whose total revenue reached PLN 248.4 million. Jagiellonia also demonstrated that a football club can be managed successfully while remaining profitable, posting **PLN 71.1 million** in net profit.

The results presented in this report confirm the consistent and multidimensional development of both the league and its clubs. Record levels were achieved across all major revenue categories. Clubs generated PLN 478 million from Centralised Media and Marketing Rights, 63% of which came from Ekstraklasa SA, along with PLN 530 million in commercial revenues and PLN 278 million in matchday revenues, representing growth of approximately 30% in both categories.

Transfer revenues increased by as much as 37%, providing clubs with an additional **PLN 301 million**. The value of the domestic transfer market also expanded again, reaching PLN 44.7 million. This demonstrates that an increasing number of talented players are remaining within our league. Strong transfer revenues also provide greater incentives for clubs to invest in football academies. During the last season, clubs allocated **PLN 142 million** to youth development (+45% year-on-year), supported by more than PLN 25 million distributed by Ekstraklasa for this purpose.

The business and sporting development of clubs, reflected in the growing competitiveness of the league and Poland's rise to 12th place in the UEFA country ranking, encourages more people to choose Ekstraklasa matches as their preferred form of leisure activity. During the most recent season alone, clubs added more than 521,000 new supporters to their ticketing databases, while attendance at PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa matches reached a record **4.15 million**. Growing numbers of fans also follow our league through social media channels, where Ekstraklasa ranks eighth among European leagues. Particularly encouraging is the increasing number of young supporters confirmed by audience research.

Such strong financial and operational results are the outcome of many years of dedicated work by thousands of people across clubs and Ekstraklasa in numerous areas. They are also the result of the commitment of our partners and millions of supporters. On behalf of Ekstraklasa, I would like to thank everyone for their contribution and invite you to study the Financial Ekstraklasa report, which provides a detailed overview of our shared achievements.



Marcin Animucki

President of the Management Board, Ekstraklasa SA

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About Grant Thornton

As an audit and advisory firm, we are preparing this football finance report together with Ekstraklasa for the fourth time.

The report was prepared by Grant Thornton analysts from the following teams:

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How Do We Support Sport?

Grant Thornton has been advising sports organisations for many years. We support football clubs in projects involving sports law and employment law, tax advisory, business and naming rights valuations, as well as divestments, acquisitions, M&A transactions and due diligence engagements. We serve as auditor to Poland's largest sports associations, including the Polish Football Association (PZPN), the Polish Volleyball Federation and the Polish Handball Federation. We also oversee the licensing process in the Polish Volleyball League.

Since 2026, we have been the Official Knowledge Partner of Poland's First Football League.

Find Out How We Can Support Your Club



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Total Revenue

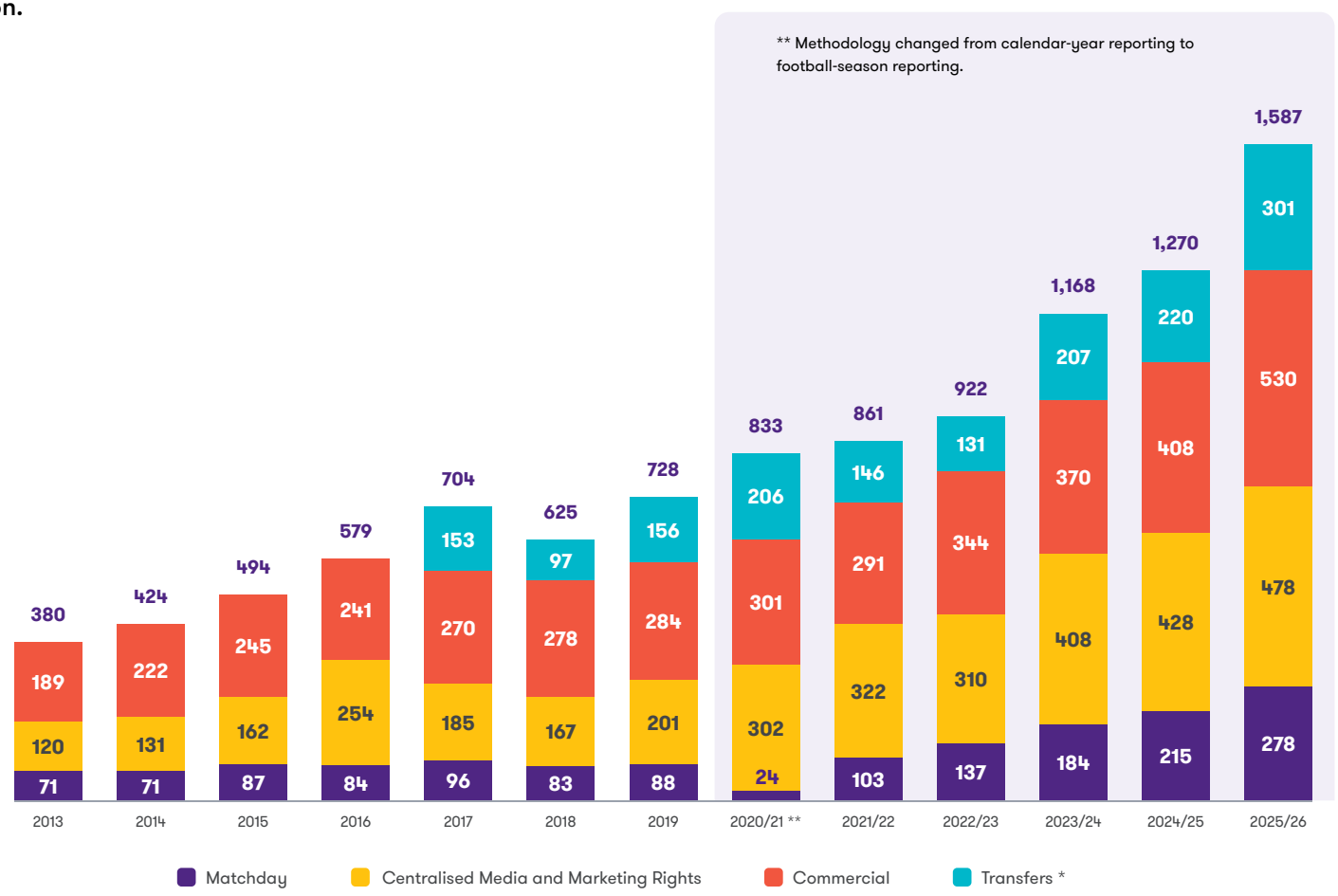
PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs set another all-time revenue record, generating more than PLN 1.58 billion during the 2025/2026 season. This represents growth of almost 25% compared with the 2024/2025 season.

PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs ended the 2025/2026 season with record revenues of **PLN 1.58 billion**. Compared with the previous campaign, this represents an increase of **PLN 317 million** and marks the first time in history that league-wide revenues exceeded PLN 1.5 billion.

Growth was recorded across every area of club operations. Transfer income increased the most, rising by **37%**. Matchday revenues and commercial revenues both grew by nearly **30%**, while revenues from Centralised Media and Marketing Rights increased by almost **12%**.

Commercial revenues generated the highest income for clubs in the 2025/2026 season, reaching **PLN 530 million**.

Club Revenue by Segment (PLN million)



* Due to the lack of comparable historical data, transfer revenues are presented only from 2017 onwards.

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Changes on the Podium

Legia Warszawa once again led the ranking with revenues of **PLN 290.5 million**. Despite lower revenues from core operations, the club increased its total revenue thanks to a substantial increase in transfer income. Revenue from player sales rose by more than **PLN 78 million** year-on-year, the highest increase among all PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs, enabling Legia to set a new all-time club revenue record.

Lech Poznań successfully defended its **Polish Championship** title in the 2025/2026 season and retained second place in the ranking with total revenue of **PLN 248.4 million**. The club recorded growth across every revenue stream and became the second club in 2025/2026 to surpass PLN 200 million in revenues, setting a new club record.

For the first time in the history of the Financial Ekstraklasa report, **Jagiellonia Białystok** reached the podium with revenues of **PLN 169.7 million**. Compared to the 2024/2025 season, the club climbed to third place, overtaking Raków Częstochowa primarily due to the league's second-highest transfer revenues (PLN 64.9 million). The scale of Jagiellonia's development is impressive. As recently as the 2022/2023 season, the club's budget amounted to **PLN 44.9 million**. In the latest season, transfer revenues alone exceeded that figure, while total revenue increased more than threefold.

Raków Częstochowa, despite falling off the podium, maintained revenues above PLN 100 million at **PLN 123.4 million**. Growth in core operating revenues, supported by participation in European competitions, was insufficient to offset significantly lower transfer revenues compared with Jagiellonia Białystok, resulting in a change in ranking positions.

It is also worth noting that **Górnik Zabrze** and **Pogoń Szczecin** joined the group of clubs generating more than PLN 100 million in revenues compared with the previous season.

Total Revenue Ranking (Including Transfers), 2025/2026 Season (PLN million) ⓘ

RANK	CLUB	PLN MILLION
1	Legia Warszawa	290.46
2	Lech Poznań	248.35
3	Jagiellonia Białystok	169.68
4	Raków Częstochowa	123.35
5	Górnik Zabrze	110.97
6	Pogoń Szczecin	101.69
7	Widzew Łódź	67.31
8	KGHM Zagłębie Lubin	66.45
9	Cracovia	59.38
10	Lechia Gdańsk	47.98
11	Motor Lublin	46.75
12	GKS Katowice	46.59
13	Wisła Płock	45.87
14	Piast Gliwice	40.03
15	Korona Kielce	37.44
16	Radomiak Radom	35.97
17	Arka Gdynia	35.37
18	Bruk-Bet Termalica ⓘ	13.56

ⓘ Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza revenues do not include complete data.

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Changes Compared to the Previous Season

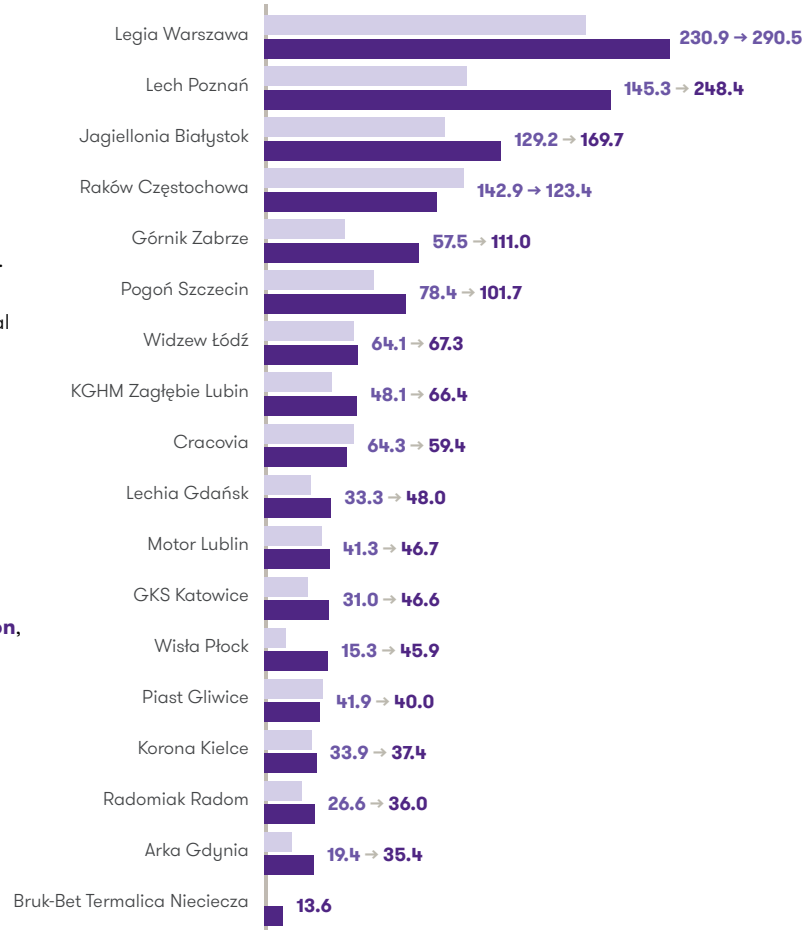
Revenue generation among PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs remains highly diversified. The clubs at the top of the ranking continue to generate strong revenues, largely thanks to regular participation in European competitions, while the remainder of the league remains at a considerably lower level.

The six highest-ranked clubs accounted for almost **66%** of total PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa revenues in the 2025/2026 season, demonstrating the strong concentration of revenues among the league's leading clubs.

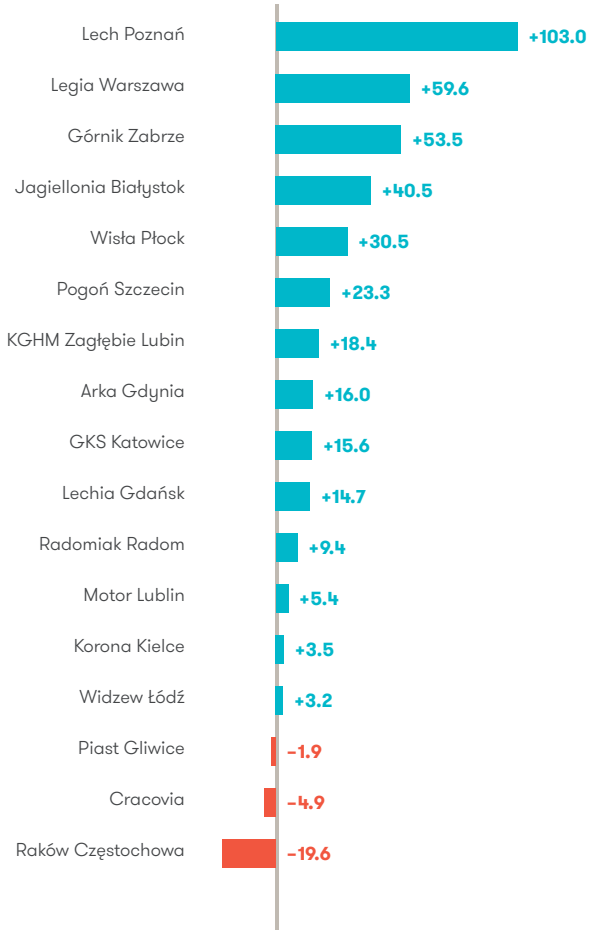
The 2025/2026 season brought exceptionally strong financial growth compared with 2024/2025. As many as 14 of the 17 clubs included in the comparison recorded year-on-year growth in revenue. The largest increases were achieved by **Lech Poznań** (**+PLN 103 million**), **Legia Warszawa** (**+PLN 60 million**) and **Górnik Zabrze** (**+PLN 53 million**). Górnik Zabrze deserves particular attention, having nearly doubled its revenues compared with the previous campaign.

Only **Piast Gliwice** and **Cracovia** recorded slight declines, while **Raków Częstochowa's** revenues fell by **PLN 20 million**, primarily as a result of significantly lower transfer revenues.

Revenue in the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 Seasons (PLN million)



Changes in Revenue in the 2025/2026 Season Compared to 2024/2025 (PLN million)



Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza revenues do not include complete data. No data available for the 2024/2025 season.

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Core Operating Revenues (Excluding Transfers)

Due to the volatility and unpredictability of transfer revenues, the best measure of a club's financial position is the revenue generated from other sources, namely core operations. After a two-year break, Lech Poznań topped the ranking, finishing PLN 31 million ahead of Legia Warszawa.

Core Operating Revenue Ranking (Excluding Transfers), 2025/2026 Season (PLN million) i

RANK	CLUB	PLN MILLION
1	Lech Poznań	233.2
2	Legia Warszawa	202.1
3	Jagiellonia Białystok	104.7
4	Raków Częstochowa	104.4
5	Górnik Zabrze	75.4
6	Pogoń Szczecin	69.9
7	Widzew Łódź	66.4
8	KGHM Zagłębie Lubin	55.2
9	Lechia Gdańsk	47.8
10	Motor Lublin	46.2
11	GKS Katowice	43.5
12	Cracovia	41.9
13	Wisła Płock	38.5
14	Piast Gliwice	38.3
15	Korona Kielce	37.4
16	Arka Gdynia	35.4
17	Radomiak Radom	32.3
18	Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza i	13.6

i Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza revenues do not include complete data.

Transfers play an important role in the football business, but transfer revenues are highly volatile and difficult to predict. Their accounting treatment is considerably more complex than that of core operating revenues because payments are often spread over time and dependent on the fulfilment of specific contractual conditions. For this reason, as in previous editions of the report, we present a ranking based solely on the three primary sources of income, excluding transfer revenues.

Lech Poznań returned to the top of the ranking after two years. Having successfully defended its Polish Championship title, the club increased core operating revenues by **PLN 124.9 million** compared with the previous season. The club generated PLN 79.6 million from Centralised Media and Marketing Rights, PLN 91.7 million from Commercial revenues and PLN 62.0 million from Matchday revenues. Lech received nearly PLN 58 million from UEFA alone, primarily thanks to participation in the UEFA Champions League and Europa League qualifying rounds and subsequently in the UEFA Conference League league phase, reaching the Round of 16.

Second place went to **Legia Warszawa**, which generated **PLN 202.1 million** in core operating revenues, down PLN 18.7 million year-on-year.

Third place was claimed by **Jagiellonia Białystok**, which also finished third in the league table. Although the club's core operating revenues declined by **PLN 4.3 million** year-on-year, it retained its place on the podium thanks to strong revenues from Centralised Media and Marketing Rights and Commercial activities.

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Historical Overview of Core Operating Revenues

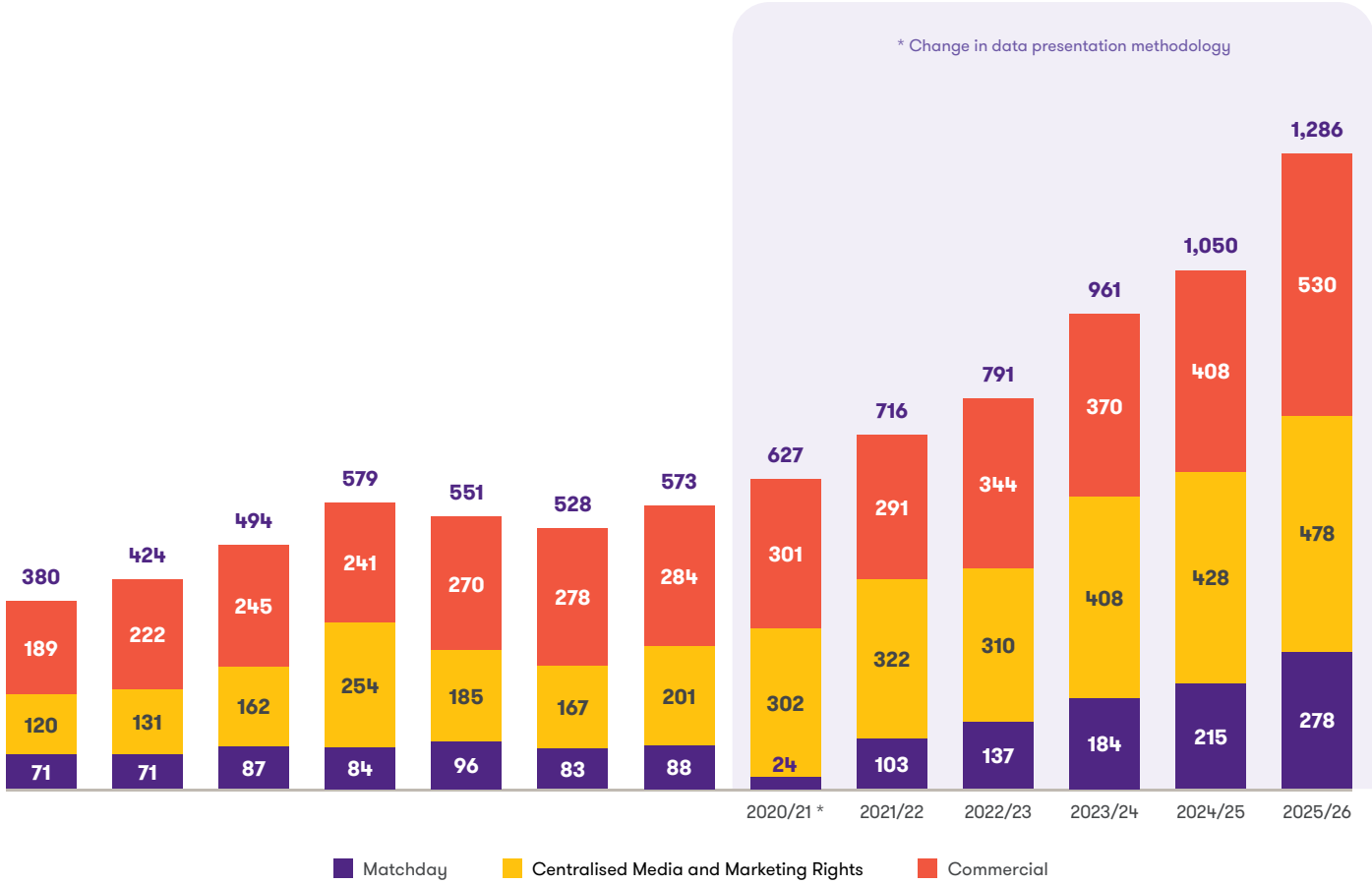
Following a slight slowdown in the 2024/2025 season, PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs returned to double-digit growth in 2025/2026. Core operating revenues increased by 22% to a record PLN 1,286 million.

As in the previous year, growth was recorded across all revenue categories. Commercial revenues, primarily sponsorship income, remained the largest segment, reaching **PLN 530 million** and accounting for 41% of total core operating revenues.

The second-largest revenue source was Centralised Media and Marketing Rights, generating **PLN 478 million**, including 34% coming from UEFA distributions. This represented nearly 37% of total core operating revenues.

Matchday revenues amounted to **PLN 278 million** and accounted for almost 22% of core operating revenues. Legia Warszawa and Lech Poznań together generated 44% of total matchday revenues, largely thanks to their participation in European competitions. Matchday revenues were also the fastest-growing segment, increasing by nearly 30% year-on-year.

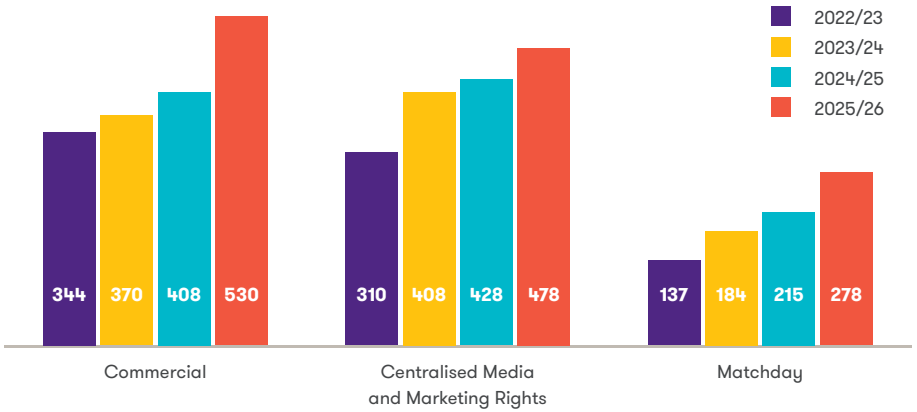
Aggregate Core Operating Revenues of PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa Clubs by Segment (Excluding Transfers) (PLN million)



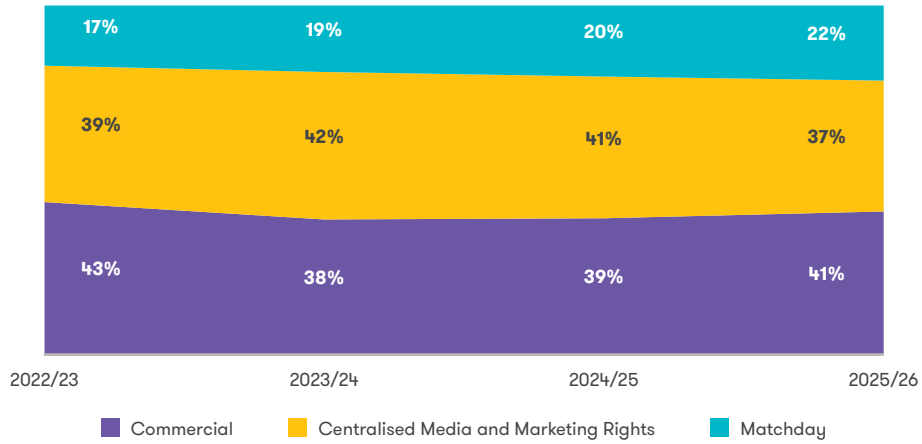
* Since 2020, the method of presenting data has changed from the calendar year reporting to the football season.

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Revenue by Category Over the Last Four Seasons (PLN million)



Percentage Share of Individual Revenue Categories Over the Last Four Seasons (percentages rounded and may not sum to 100%)



Revenue by Segment (PLN million)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Commercial	222	245	241	270	278	284	301	291	344	370	408	530
Centralised Media and Marketing Rights	131	162	254	185	167	201	302	322	310	408	428	478
Matchday	71	87	84	96	83	88	24	103	137	184	215	278
Total	**424**	**494**	**579**	**551**	**528**	**572**	**627**	**715**	**791**	**962**	**1,050**	**1,286**

Revenue Growth by Segment (% YoY)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Commercial	17%	10%	-2%	12%	3%	2%	6%	-3%	18%	8%	10%	30%
Centralised Media and Marketing Rights	9%	24%	57%	-27%	-10%	20%	50%	7%	-4%	32%	5%	12%
Matchday	0%	23%	-3%	14%	-14%	6%	-72%	324%	33%	34%	17%	30%
Total	**12%**	**17%**	**17%**	**-5%**	**-4%**	**8%**	**10%**	**14%**	**11%**	**22%**	**9%**	**22%**

Share of Individual Revenue Segments (%)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Commercial	52%	50%	42%	49%	53%	50%	48%	41%	43%	38%	39%	41%
Centralised Media and Marketing Rights	31%	33%	44%	34%	32%	35%	48%	45%	39%	42%	41%	37%
Matchday	17%	18%	15%	17%	16%	15%	4%	14%	17%	19%	20%	22%

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Transfers

PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs generated transfer revenues of PLN 301 million in the 2025/2026 season, surpassing the previous record set in 2024/2025 season. This figure is significantly above the average recorded in recent years.

In the 2025/2026 season, revenues from **international transfers** amounted to **PLN 256 million**, while revenues from **domestic transfers** reached **PLN 45 million**. Revenues from international transfers alone therefore exceeded the total transfer revenues generated in the previous season. **Overall, transfer revenues increased by 37% year-on-year, surpassing the PLN 300 million mark for the first time in history.**

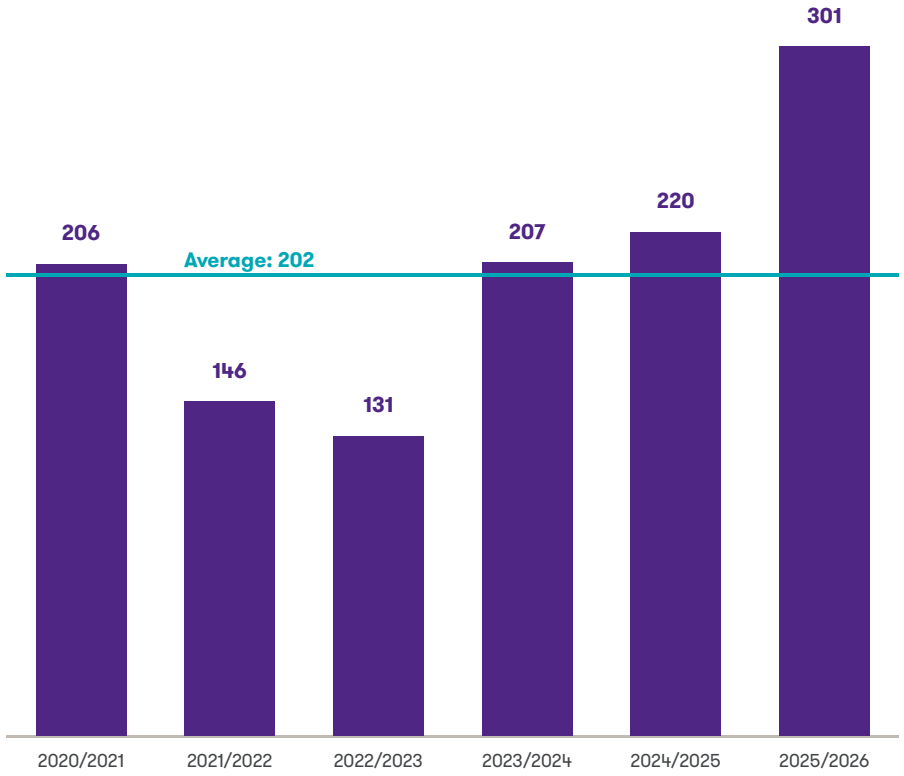
In the 2025/2026 season, transfer revenues accounted for **19%** of total revenue, 1.7 percentage points more than a year earlier. They remain an important component of PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa club budgets and one of the key drivers of their growth.

Transfer revenues are highly unpredictable and volatile from season to season. Therefore, unlike revenues generated from other sources, they should not be expected to increase consistently alongside the development of the league. The market value of players depends on their abilities, potential, achievements and individual statistics, as well as on external factors, including perceptions of Polish football abroad, national team performance and the exchange rate between the Polish zloty and the euro (all values in this report are presented in PLN).

As a result, one-off increases and declines are natural and individual annual results should not be overinterpreted. The more relevant consideration is the long-term trend. Over the last six seasons, transfer revenues in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa averaged approximately **PLN 202 million**. Importantly, revenues in each of the last three seasons exceeded this average and increased consistently, providing grounds for optimism regarding future development.

PLN 256 million	PLN 45 million	+37%	19%
from international transfers	from domestic transfers	year-on-year growth	share of total revenue

Transfer Revenues in the 2020/2021–2025/2026 Seasons (PLN million)



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Domestic vs. International Transfers

The structure of transfer revenues changed slightly during the 2025/2026 season. **International transfers** continued to account for the vast majority of transfer income, representing **85%** of total revenue from player sales, an increase of 3 percentage points compared with the 2024/2025 season. **The share of domestic transfers declined, but solely because of the rapid growth in the value of international deals. In absolute terms, revenues generated within the domestic market increased by 10% year-on-year.**

The domestic transfer market is therefore becoming increasingly important and continues to develop dynamically. However, foreign clubs typically operate with larger financial resources, meaning that international transfers are likely to remain the dominant part of the market.

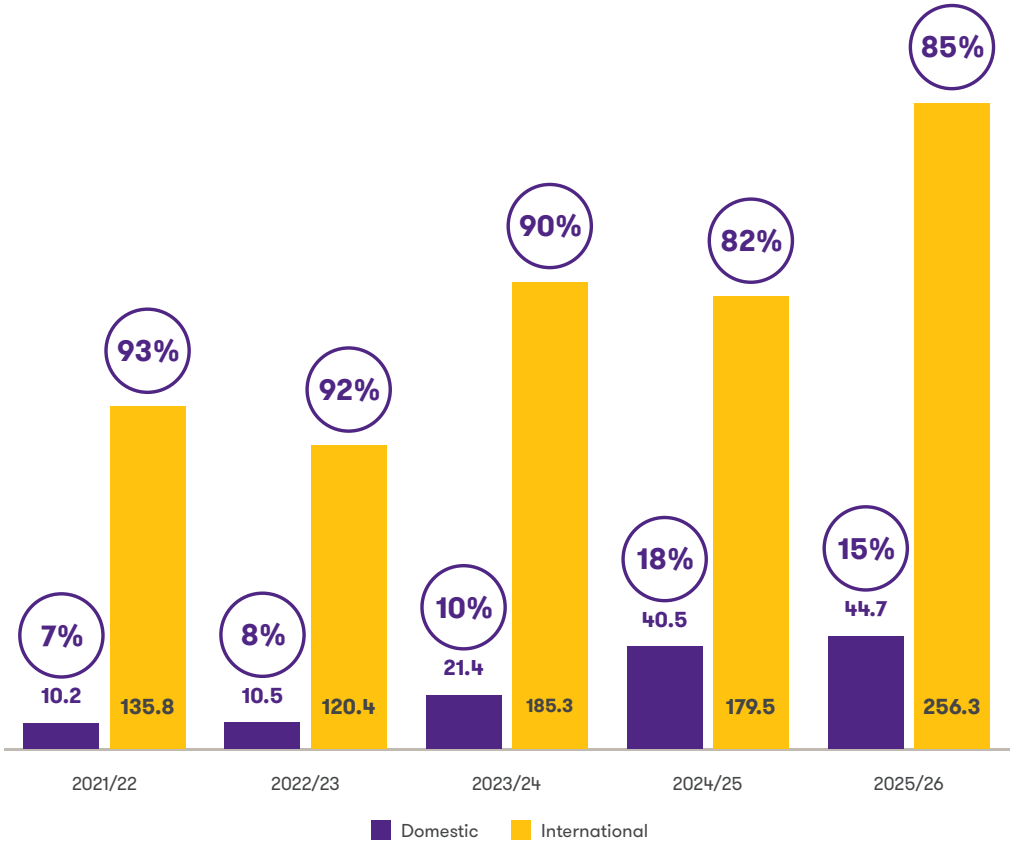
International Markets Recognise Young Talent

The average age of PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa players transferring to another club during the 2025/2026 season was **23 years and 11 months**. This figure is broadly consistent with the previous season, although slightly lower. In 2024/2025, the average age was **24 years and 5 months**.

In recent years, the average has generally fluctuated around 24 years of age. These relatively small variations do not justify conclusions regarding either an improvement or deterioration in the league's ability to retain young talent.

What is evident, however, is that increasing interest from both domestic and international clubs in players developed within Polish football academies, combined with growing transfer fees, demonstrates that investment in youth development is becoming increasingly profitable.

Breakdown of Transfer Revenues and Their Share of Total Transfer Income



23 years
11 months

Average age of a player transferring to another club

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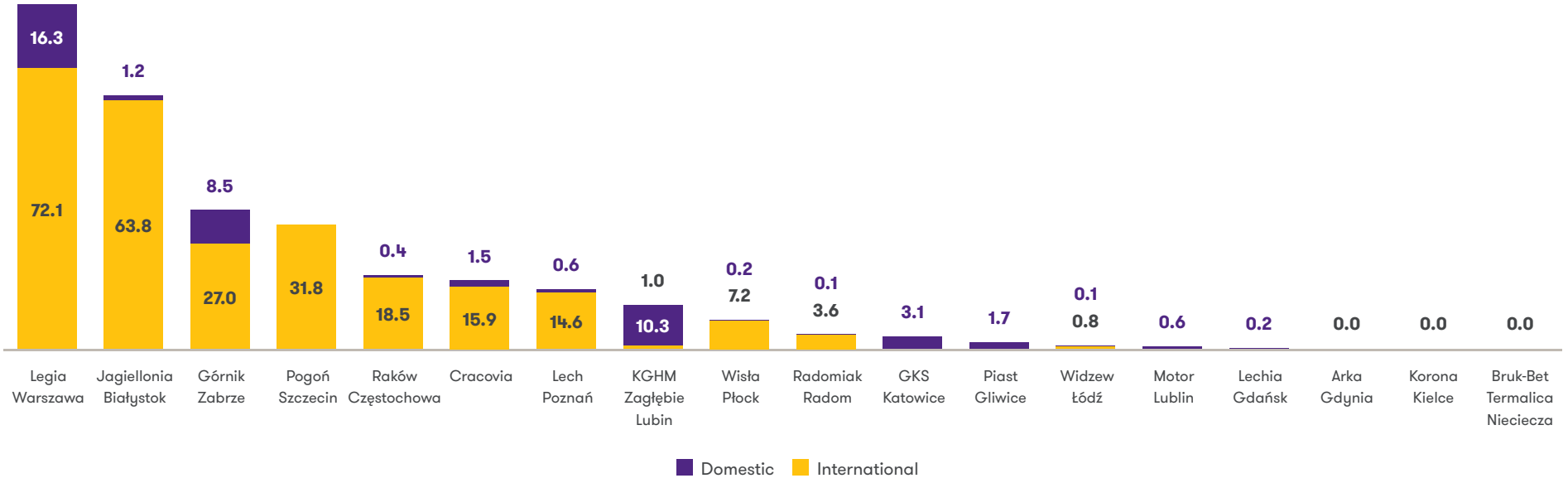
Club Transfer Revenues

Legia Warszawa ranked first in the 2025/2026 transfer revenue ranking, generating **PLN 88.3 million** from player sales. This represents an increase of PLN 78.3 million compared with the previous season, allowing Legia to maintain first place in the overall revenue ranking despite lower revenues from core operations. The result was driven primarily by sales of promising Polish talents. Jan Ziółkowski joined AS Roma, while Maxi Oyedele transferred to RC Strasbourg. The figure was also supported by transfers involving several key Legia players from previous seasons. Ryoya Morishita moved to Blackburn, while Steve Kapuadi joined Widzew Łódź.

Second place went to **Jagiellonia Białystok**, whose transfer revenues reached a record **PLN 64.9 million**, accounting for 38% of total revenue. The most significant transactions were the transfers of academy graduate Oskar Pietuszewski to FC Porto for approximately PLN 32 million and Bartosz Mazurek to RB Salzburg for around PLN 28 million.

Górnik Zabrze secured **third place**, which generated **PLN 35.6 million** from player sales. The largest contributions came from the transfers of Dominik Sarapata to FC Copenhagen for approximately PLN 17 million and Ousmane Sow to Brøndby IF for around PLN 11 million.

Transfer Revenues in the 2025/2026 Season (PLN million)



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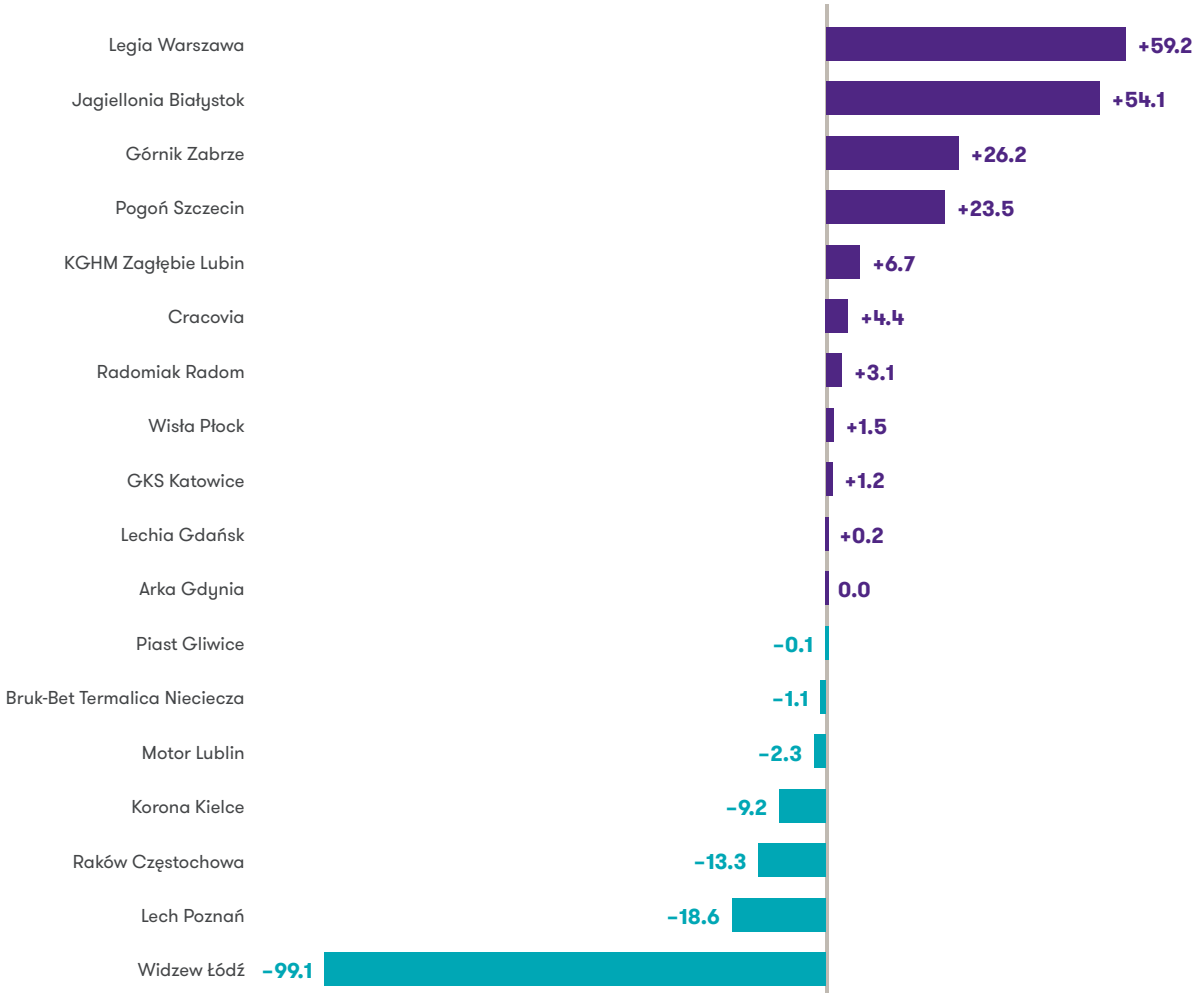
Club Transfer Balance

Transfer revenues help PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs maintain financial stability, operate more effectively and improve sporting quality. As outgoing transfers typically involve key players, part of the funds generated from player sales is reinvested in acquiring new footballers, similarly to revenues from core operations. The chart alongside presents each club's transfer balance, defined as the difference between transfer revenues and transfer expenditure on incoming players.

Legia Warszawa recorded the strongest transfer balance, achieving a positive result of **PLN 59.2 million**. The club generated exceptionally high revenues from the sale of its leading young talents and several important first-team players. The league's highest transfer revenues comfortably exceeded expenditure on new players (PLN 29.1 million), resulting in such a strong outcome. The leading clubs also included **Jagiellonia Białystok** (+PLN 54.1 million), **Górnik Zabrze** (+PLN 26.2 million) and **Pogoń Szczecin** (+PLN 23.5 million). These were the only clubs to achieve positive double-digit transfer balances.

The weakest result was recorded by **Widzew Łódź**, which finished the season with a negative transfer balance of **PLN 99.1 million**. This was primarily the consequence of a deliberate squad-strengthening strategy: low transfer revenues due to retaining important players combined with substantial spending on new signings, made possible by capital contributions from the club's new owner.

Club Transfer Balance in the 2025/2026 Season (PLN million)

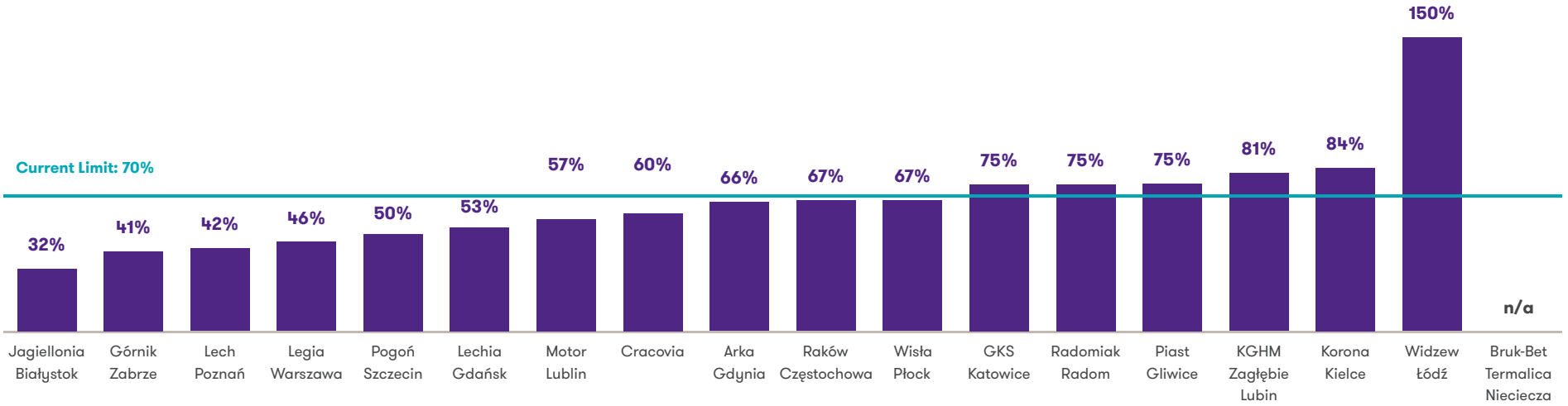


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Salaries

The salary budget is a key element of every football club's finances. On the one hand, clubs must offer competitive remuneration to attract high-quality players; on the other, they must ensure that salary expenditure does not threaten financial stability and remains compliant with UEFA cost-control regulations.

Wage-to-Revenue Ratio (Including Player Amortisation) as a Percentage of Total Revenue in the 2025/2026 Season



Salary expenses represent one of the largest cost categories in football club budgets. Player remuneration depends on numerous factors, and maintaining an appropriate relationship between wages and revenues is crucial to long-term financial stability. In line with UEFA's implementation schedule, a mechanism limiting salary expenditure to **70% of revenues** has been in force since the 2025/2026 season.

We calculated the wage ratio using a methodology similar to UEFA's, with one important distinction. In our calculation, the numerator includes total salary expenses incurred by the club, whereas UEFA's rules apply only to first-team salaries, the head coach's remuneration and certain obligations towards former coaches or loaned-out players. Under this approach, **Jagiellonia Białystok** achieved the strongest result, allocating only around **32% of its revenues** to salaries. This represents a financially healthy ratio while simultaneously translating into strong sporting performance. In the 2025/2026 season, the club finished third in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa for the second consecutive year and advanced to the league phase of the UEFA Conference League.

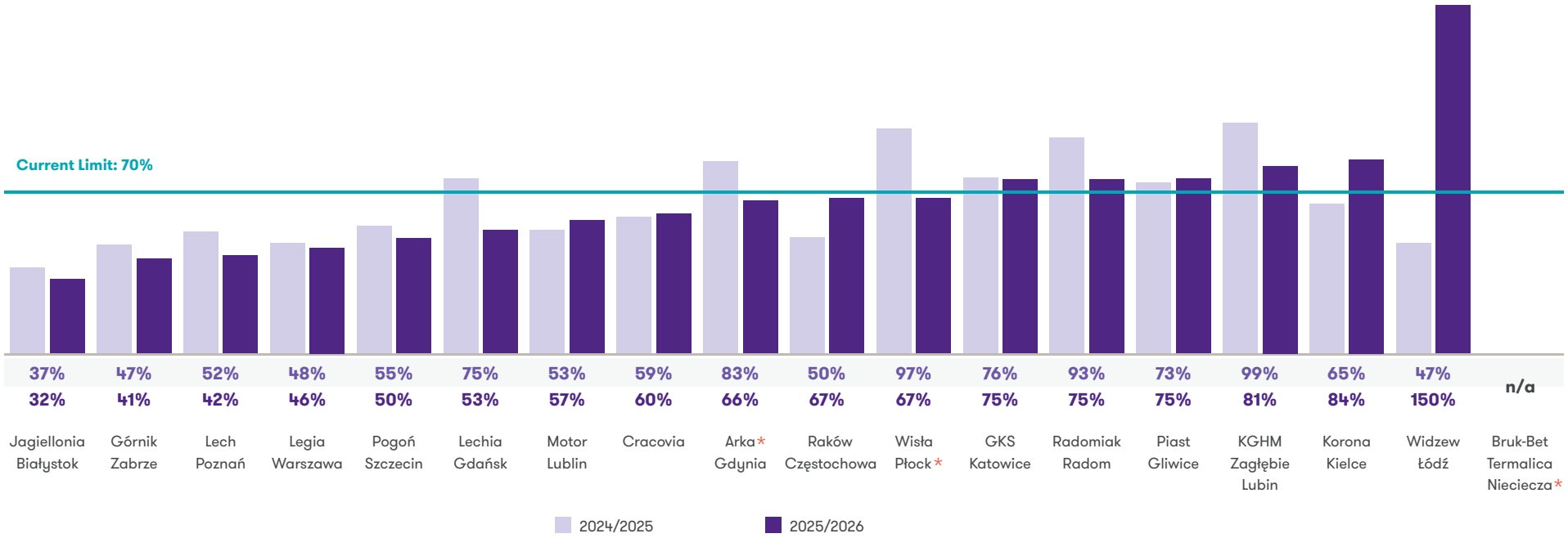
A total of **11 clubs** achieved a ratio below 70%, the same number as in the previous season. At league level, this indicates that the relationship between salary costs and revenues remained broadly unchanged. Furthermore, Jagiellonia's ratio improved by five percentage points compared with the previous season, despite higher nominal salary expenses, as revenues increased faster than wages. The highest salary burden was recorded by **Widzew Łódź**, where wages amounted to **150% of club revenues**.

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Change in Salary Budget Compared with the Previous Season

Compared with the previous season, the wage ratio declined for **11 PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs**. The **most significant improvements** were recorded by promoted clubs **Arka Gdynia** and **Wisła Płock**, as well as Lechia Gdańsk, KGHM Zagłębie Lubin and Radomiak Radom. The **most substantial increase** was recorded by **Widzew Łódź**. This was the result of salary expenses **rising by more than 230%**, while revenues increased by only 5% compared with the 2024/2025 season.

Wage-to-Revenue Ratio (Including Player Amortisation) in the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 Seasons



* For Arka Gdynia, Wisła Płock and Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza, the 2024/2025 wage ratio relates to the season played in the 1 Liga.

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Change in Salary Budget Including Owner Capital Contributions

Higher salary expenditure does not always translate directly into sporting success. However, attracting quality players to Polish clubs requires significant financial resources, both in terms of transfer fees and wages. It is therefore important to note that some PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs received financial support from their shareholders in the form of equity injections. In accordance with the methodology applied in this report, such contributions have not been included in club revenues, as they cannot reasonably be regarded as revenues generated by the club's operations. Nonetheless, they have a significant impact on a club's financial position and capacity to operate.

After taking capital increases into account, only **Korona Kielce** exceeded UEFA's recommended **70%** threshold. Particularly noteworthy is **Widzew Łódź**, which received **PLN 143.6 million** in additional equity contributions to finance ongoing operations. These funds were provided by the club's majority shareholder, who has consistently increased his investment in the club's development. As a result, Widzew's wage ratio fell from 150% to just **48%** after incorporating capital increases, significantly below the league average of **53%**.

Wage-to-Revenue Ratio in the 2025/2026 Season Including Capital Increases

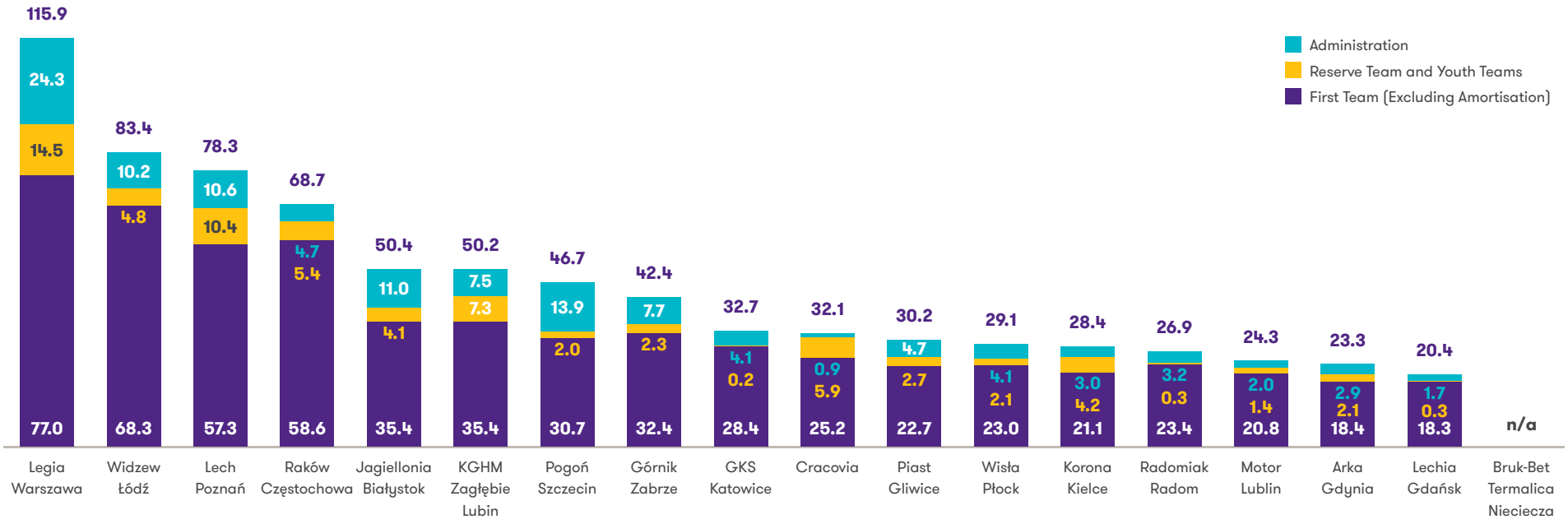
Club	Total Salaries (Including Player Amortisation)	Total Revenue (Including Transfers)	Wage Ratio	Share Capital Increase	Wage Ratio Including Share Capital Increase
Widzew Łódź	101.1	67.3	150%	143.6	**48%**
Pogoń Szczecin	50.4	101.7	50%	13.1	**44%**
Wisła Płock	30.6	45.9	67%	9.5	**55%**
GKS Katowice	34.9	46.6	75%	9.0	**63%**
Górnik Zabrze	45.2	111.0	41%	4.5	**39%**
Korona Kielce	31.3	37.4	84%	3.0	**77%**

Salary Structure in the 2025/2026 Season (Excluding Player Amortisation)

The majority of salary expenses incurred by PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs relate to first-team players and coaching staff, accounting on average for **78% of total salaries**. The second-largest category consists of administrative salaries, which represent an average of **14% of total salary expenses**. Salaries associated with reserve teams and youth teams account for the smallest share, averaging 8%. Analysis of salary expenditure structures reveals considerable variation among clubs. The first four clubs in the ranking each spend more than PLN 60 million annually on salaries, with **Legia Warszawa** exceeding the **PLN 100 million** mark. It should be noted, however, that the figures presented do not include player amortisation, i.e. the gradual recognition of player registration rights as costs over time. UEFA treats this expense as part of squad costs when calculating the wage-to-revenue ratio.

The wage-to-revenue ratio is significantly influenced by the size and organisational complexity of a club. Larger organisations, due to more extensive structures and larger administrative teams, typically report a higher proportion of administrative costs. Differences in cost structures reflect differing management strategies. Large clubs invest more heavily in infrastructure and administration, while smaller clubs allocate a greater share of resources directly to sporting activities. Nevertheless, most PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs maintain total salary expenditure within a range of PLN 20 million to PLN 50 million per season.

Salary Structure (Excluding Player Amortisation) of PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa Clubs in the 2025/2026 Season



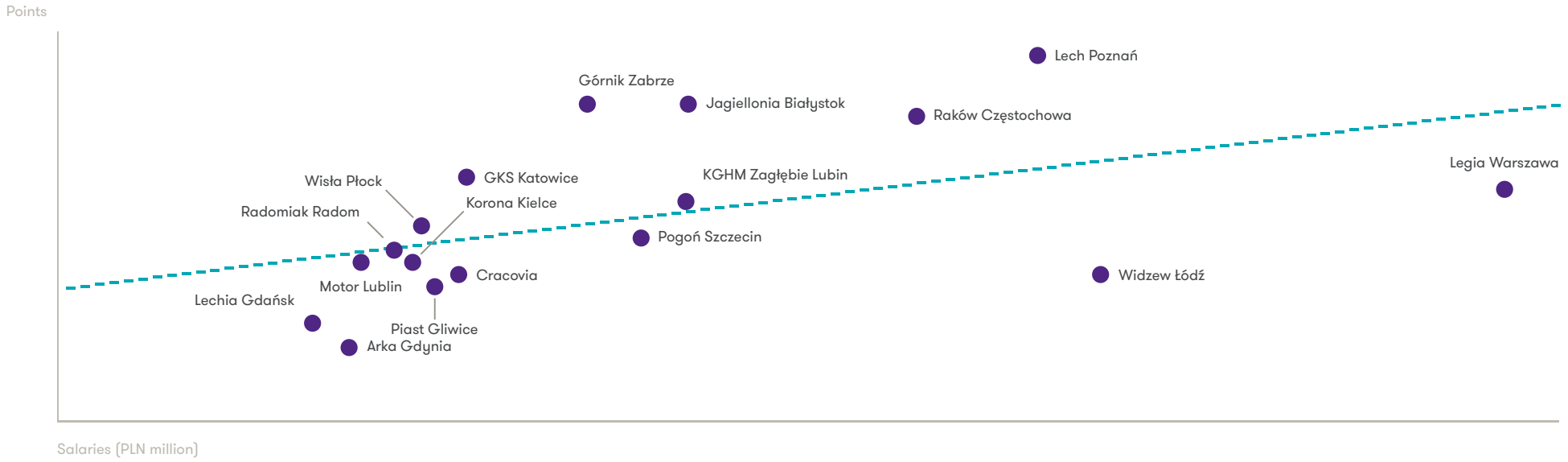
Salary Budget vs Sporting Performance

High salaries, substantial revenues or strong financial performance do not necessarily translate into sporting success.
This was already demonstrated during the 2022/2023 season, when **Raków Częstochowa** won the Polish Championship despite operating with a relatively modest salary budget. Similarly, a year later **Jagiellonia Białystok** and **Śląsk Wrocław** secured the championship and runner-up positions respectively despite noticeably lower payrolls than the league's financial leaders.
One of the positive surprises of the 2025/2026 season was **Górnik Zabrze**, which finished as runners-up while operating with a significantly smaller salary budget than the clubs generating the highest revenues.

A comparison of salary expenditure (excluding player amortisation) and sporting performance reveals significant differences in efficiency among PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs.
In the 2025/2026 season, the highest theoretical cost per league point was recorded by **Legia Warszawa** (**PLN 2.36 million**), followed by **Widzew Łódź** (**PLN 1.99 million**). In both cases, substantial investment failed to generate the expected sporting results, as neither club qualified for European competitions.
For comparison, Polish champions **Lech Poznań** earned each league point at a cost of **PLN 1.31 million**.

The trend line shown in the chart illustrates which teams collected more points and which collected fewer points than would normally be expected given their salary budgets. Teams positioned above the line demonstrated high efficiency, while those below the line underperformed relative to spending. The most efficient club in this regard was **Górnik Zabrze**. Jagiellonia Białystok, Lech Poznań, GKS Katowice and Raków Częstochowa also delivered notably strong results.

Salary Costs (Excluding Player Amortisation) vs League Points Won in the 2025/2026 Season ⓘ



ⓘ No data available from Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza.

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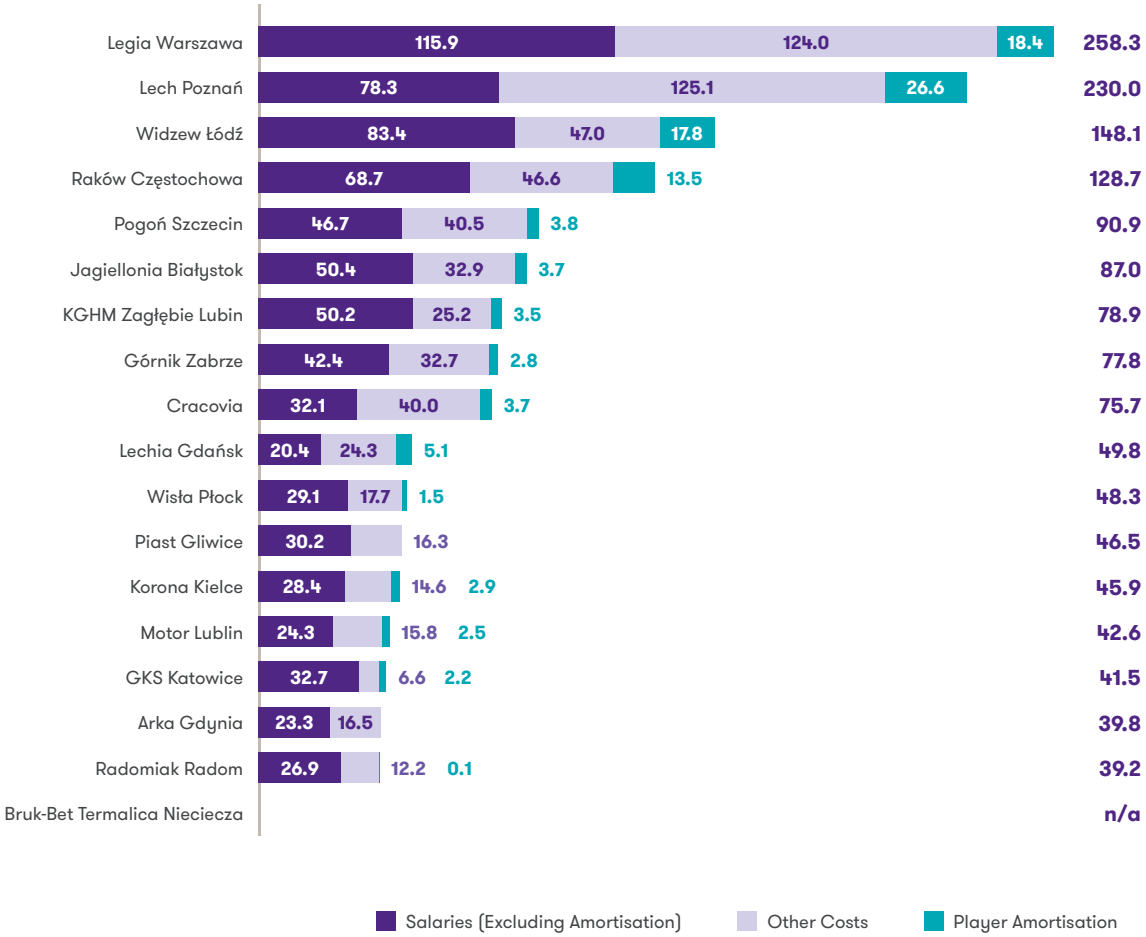
Operating Costs

Salaries represent the most significant component of operating costs at football clubs. While player and coaching staff remuneration account for the largest share, clubs also incur a range of other expenses. Aligning these costs appropriately with revenue levels is essential for financial stability and long-term development.

Legia Warszawa recorded the highest operating costs during the 2025/2026 season, with salaries (excluding amortisation) accounting for approximately **45%** of total costs. **Lech Poznań**'s operating costs were around PLN 28 million lower, while salaries represented just **34%** of total operating costs, the most favourable ratio in the league. Despite having the highest overall cost bases, both Legia Warszawa and Lech Poznań maintain one of the lowest shares of salary expenses within total operating costs. Lechia Gdańsk (41%) and Cracovia (42%) also reported relatively low shares of salary costs. At the opposite end of the ranking was **Radomiak Radom**, which recorded the lowest operating costs in the league at **PLN 39 million**. The average share of salaries within operating costs across PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa amounted to 56%.

Cost control remains crucial for the long-term financial stability of football clubs. Temporary periods in which costs exceed revenues do not necessarily pose a threat, but over the long term clubs, as business entities, should consistently strive to generate profits. Across the entire league, total costs amounted to **PLN 1,529 million**, a figure broadly comparable to the combined level of core operating revenues and transfer revenues.

Operating Costs in the 2025/2026 Season (PLN million)



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Football Academy Costs

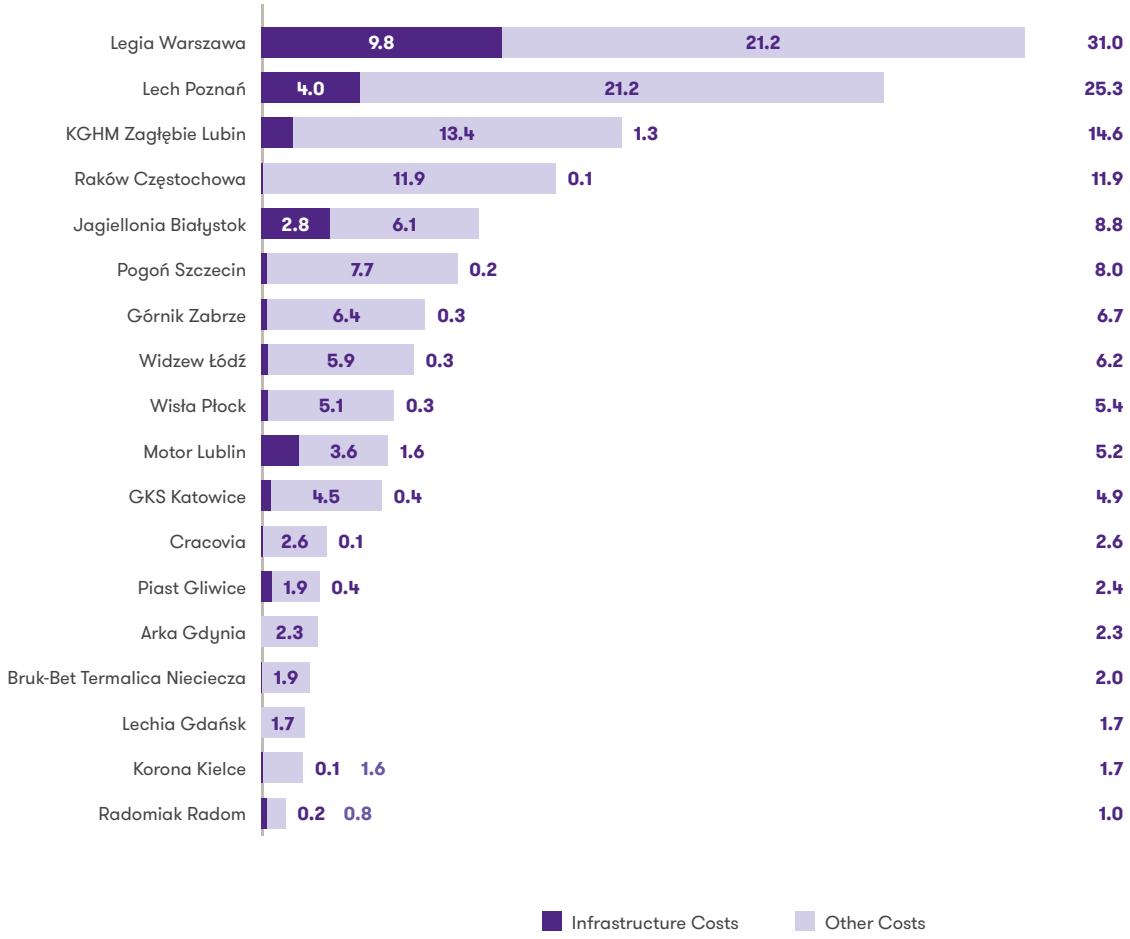
Operating football academies is a key element of the long-term development strategy of many clubs, although it involves substantial expenditure. In the 2025/2026 season, clubs collectively increased spending on academies by 45% compared with the previous season, reaching a total of PLN 142 million. These costs include investments in infrastructure, coach education and the day-to-day operation of academy programmes.

Compared with the 2024/2025 season, the leadership position among clubs investing most heavily in youth talent changed hands. **Legia Warszawa** invested the most in academy operations during the 2025/2026 season, spending **PLN 31 million**, an increase of 80% compared with the previous year.

Lech Poznań ranked second, allocating **PLN 25.25 million** to its football academy, 26% more than in the previous campaign. The Lech academy is one of the largest and most respected academies in Poland, providing the club with dual benefits: strengthening the first team with talented young players while generating significant transfer revenues from academy graduates moving abroad. It is worth noting that if infrastructure costs are excluded and only ongoing operating expenditure is considered, Lech Poznań marginally surpasses Legia Warszawa (PLN 21.24 million versus PLN 21.23 million).

As in the previous year, the podium was completed by **KGHM Zagłębie Lubin**, which increased academy spending by PLN 1.41 million to **PLN 14.63 million** (+11%). However, this growth rate was slower than in the previous season, when expenditure increased by 26%. The lowest academy spending was once again recorded by **Radomiak Radom** (PLN 0.98 million) and **Korona Kielce** (PLN 1.69 million). The analysis also includes costs incurred by academy operations managed through separate entities associated with clubs, such as foundations.

Football Academy Costs in the 2025/2026 Season (PLN million)



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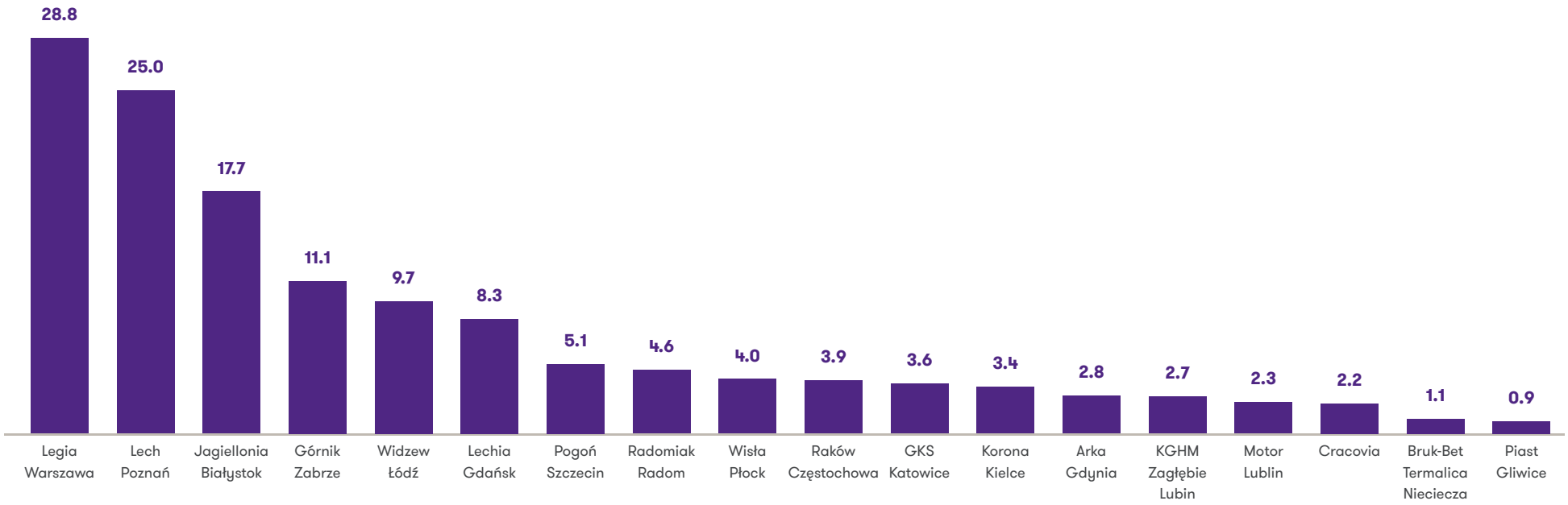
Matchday Operating Costs

Matchday operations involve more than generating revenues from ticket sales, season tickets or stadium catering. Staging a football match also entails substantial costs, including security, utilities and stadium rental expenses.

The highest matchday operating costs in the 2025/2026 season were recorded by **Legia Warszawa**, amounting to **PLN 28.8 million**. **Lech Poznań** ranked second with costs of **PLN 25.0 million**, followed by **Jagiellonia Białystok** in third place with **PLN 17.7 million**.

The next positions in the ranking were occupied by **Górnik Zabrze** and **Widzew Łódź**. Both clubs benefit from large and loyal fan bases, as well as stadiums characterised by high capacity utilisation rates throughout the season. The lowest matchday operating costs in the 2025/2026 season were recorded by **Piast Gliwice** and **Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza**.

Matchday Operating Costs in the 2025/2026 Season (PLN million)



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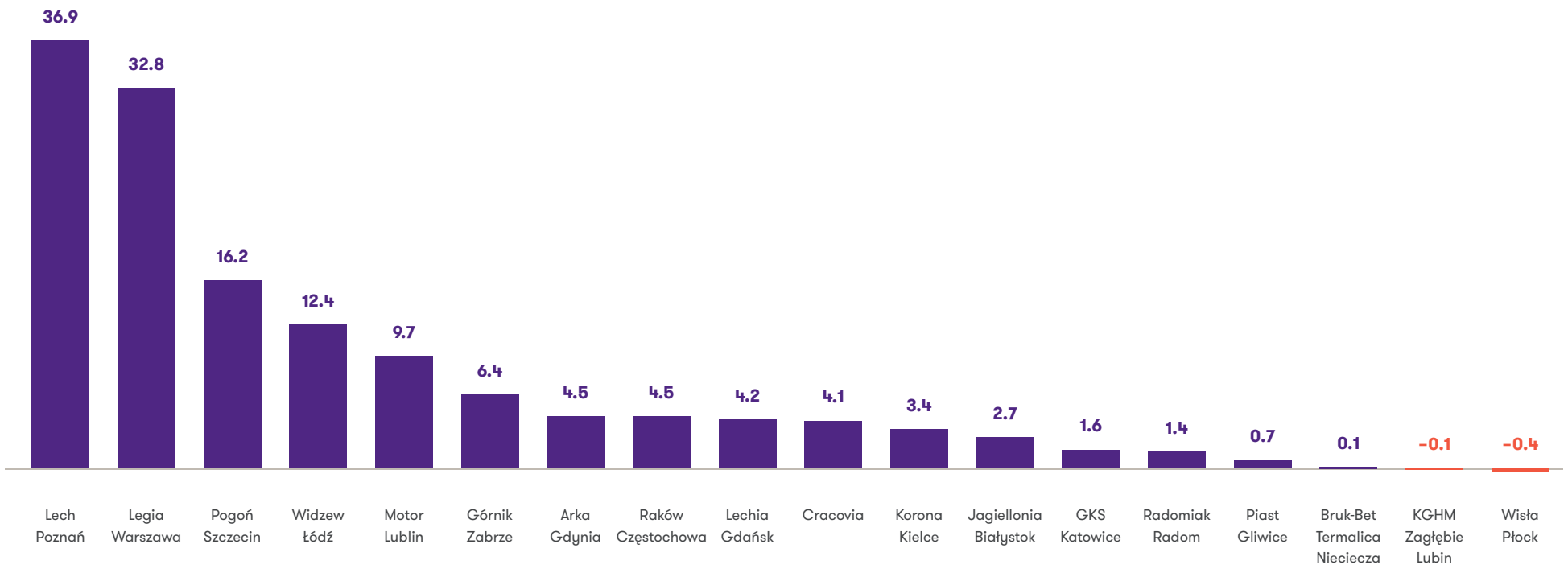
Matchday Financial Result

The analysis covers matchday revenues and the costs associated with organising football matches as sporting events. It excludes stadium maintenance costs incurred outside matchdays, stadium modernisation expenditure, as well as revenues and costs arising from the commercial use of stadium facilities for purposes other than football matches.

Lech Poznań and **Legia Warszawa** were once again the undisputed leaders of the ranking, generating matchday profits of **PLN 36.9 million** and **PLN 32.8 million** respectively. Third place was taken by **Pogoń Szczecin** with **PLN 16.2 million**, followed closely by **Widzew Łódź** with **PLN 12.4 million**. The strong positions of these clubs result from both high attendance levels and extensive matchday commercial offerings.

Sixteen out of eighteen clubs generated positive matchday financial results. This is an encouraging finding, demonstrating that Ekstraklasa clubs are increasingly effective at converting fan attendance into tangible financial performance.

Matchday Financial Result (Matchday Revenues minus Matchday Operating Costs) in the 2025/2026 Season (PLN million)



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Attendance

More and more supporters are watching PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa matches from the stands. In the 2025/2026 season, average attendance reached a record 13,577 spectators per match, 909 more than a year earlier. Importantly, new spectators continue to arrive at stadiums, accounting for nearly 10% of total attendance.

For the fourth consecutive season, **Lech Poznań** recorded the highest average attendance in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa, attracting **31,065** spectators per league match. The club also welcomed the highest total number of spectators throughout the season across league, Polish Cup and European fixtures, with **796,207** fans attending Lech matches. **Górnik Zabrze** ranked second in average attendance, attracting **23,888** spectators per game. This was accompanied by one of the highest stadium occupancy rates in the league at **85%**. As a result, Górnik overtook **Legia Warszawa**, whose matches attracted an average of 23,490 spectators. Due to participation in European competitions, however, Legia achieved a significantly higher total attendance figure than Górnik.

Lech Poznań also stood out in terms of attracting new supporters. Nearly **129,000** people attended matches at the Poznań stadium despite not previously appearing in the club's ticketing databases. These supporters accounted for as much as **16%** of the club's total attendance during the season. Legia Warszawa also performed strongly in this regard, attracting more than 80,000 first-time spectators, representing approximately 15% of the club's total audience.

Attendance Ranking of PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa Clubs

Club	Average Attendance 2025/2026 in Ekstraklasa	Stadium Capacity	Average Stadium Occupancy	Total Attendance at Ekstraklasa Matches	Total Attendance Including Polish Cup and European Competitions	Number of New Spectators
Lech Poznań	31,065	41,609	75%	528,109	796,207	128,625
Górnik Zabrze	23,888	28,236	85%	406,093	406,093	38,261
Legia Warszawa	23,490	30,720	76%	399,334	547,756	80,165
Pogoń Szczecin	18,017	21,163	85%	306,284	323,208	27,161
Jagiellonia Białystok	17,758	22,372	79%	301,891	418,741	35,706
Widzew Łódź	17,243	18,008	96%	293,133	309,520	29,296
Lechia Gdańsk	14,911	41,620	36%	253,493	259,995	7,210
Motor Lublin	12,251	15,200	81%	208,264	208,264	14,209
GKS Katowice	12,038	15,048	80%	204,654	224,633	24,990
Cracovia	11,903	14,194	84%	202,307	202,357	31,526
Korona Kielce	11,731	15,500	76%	199,430	199,430	5,909
Arka Gdynia	10,610	15,139	70%	180,362	191,706	14,326
Radomiak Radom*	7,913/11,706	8,570/13,982	92%/84%	168,661	172,972	22,362
Wisła Płock	9,094	15,000	61%	154,591	154,591	17,446
KGHM Zagłębie Lubin	6,436	16,086	40%	109,404	109,404	23,346
Raków Częstochowa	5,345	5,500	97%	90,862	150,738	7,939
Piast Gliwice	4,907	9,736	50%	83,426	86,937	11,701
Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza	3,772	4,595	82%	64,125	67,249	1,076
TOTAL	**13,577**	**344,166**	**73%**	**4,154,473**	**4,829,801**	**521,304**

* According to information provided by Radomiak Radom, from 28 November 2025 the club hosted matches in a stadium featuring four fully operational stands. The figures presented in the table differentiate between attendance metrics before and after the opening of the third and fourth stands.

Sources: Polish Football Association report on the organisation and safety of central-level football matches, Transfermarkt and official club websites.

Matchday Revenues

For yet another season, **Raków Częstochowa** recorded the highest average stadium occupancy rate in the league. This is largely attributable to the relatively small capacity of its stadium compared with clubs leading the attendance rankings.

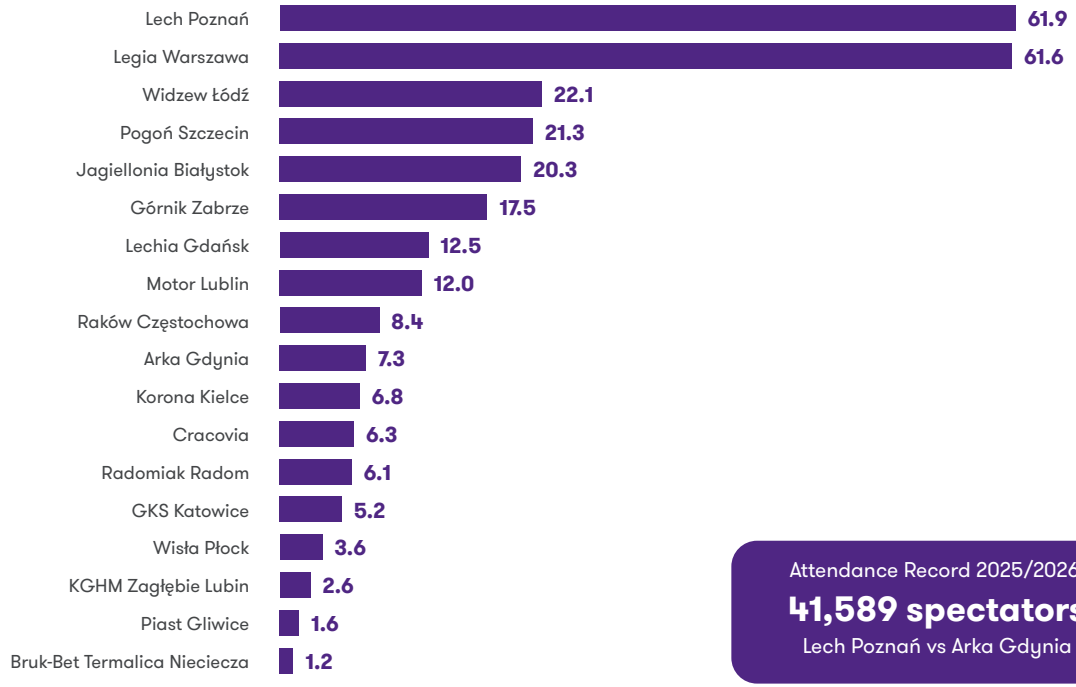
Attendance is by far the most important factor influencing revenue generation for clubs in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa and football leagues worldwide. Full stadiums not only increase ticket revenues but also strengthen club brands. As a result, clubs are able to generate higher sponsorship income and attract additional funding sources. Strong attendance and a broad fan base are therefore fundamental drivers of both sporting and financial success.

Since the pandemic, matchday revenues have grown consistently. During the 2025/2026 season they increased by **PLN 64 million** (+30%) to **PLN 278 million**, comfortably surpassing the quarter-billion-zloty threshold.

Lech Poznań generated the highest matchday revenues in the league, reaching **PLN 61.9 million** and overtaking **Legia Warszawa**, which had led the ranking in each of the previous two seasons. Several factors contributed to Lech's success: the team successfully defended the Polish Championship title; participation in European competitions generated **PLN 16.8 million** from UEFA; and involvement in the Polish Cup campaign further boosted attendance and revenues. Lech also recorded the highest ticket-sale revenues in the league. Legia Warszawa ranked second with matchday revenues of **PLN 61.6 million**. Despite an exceptionally strong and loyal fan base, the club was narrowly surpassed by Lech Poznań. Although **Widzew Łódź** and **Pogoń Szczecin** ranked third and fourth respectively, the scale of matchday revenues generated by Lech and Legia remained substantially higher. Both clubs generated nearly three times more matchday income than Widzew and Pogoń.

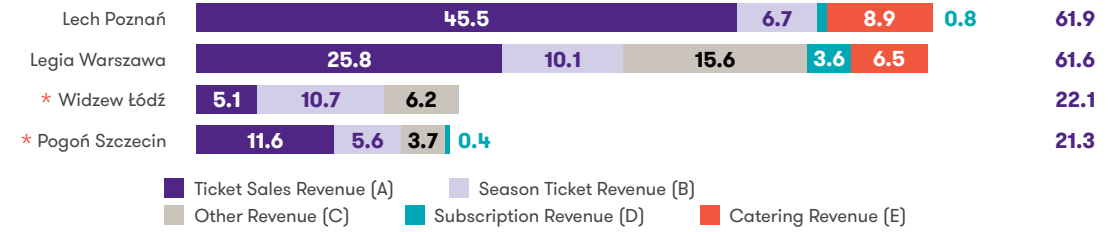
* Widzew Łódź does not generate stadium catering revenues, while Pogoń Szczecin reports only commission income from catering services.

Matchday Revenues (PLN million)



Attendance Record 2025/2026:
41,589 spectators
Lech Poznań vs Arka Gdynia

Matchday Revenue Breakdown by Club (PLN million)



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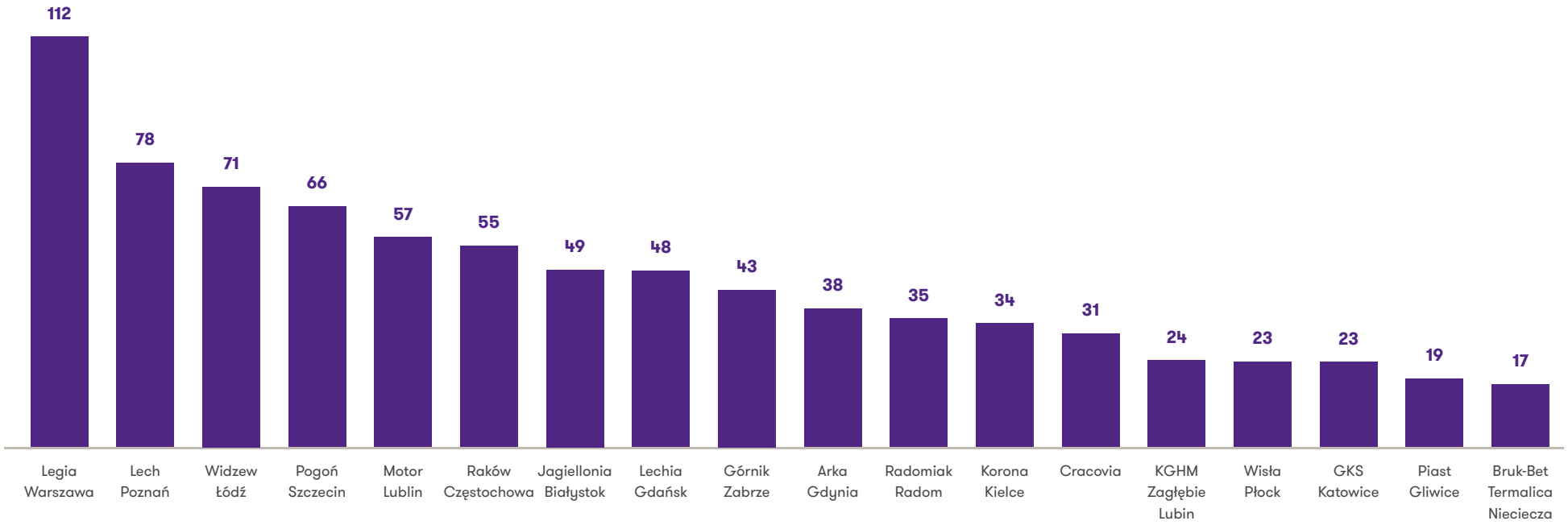
Matchday Revenue per Spectator

For yet another season, **Legia Warszawa** topped the ranking of average matchday revenue per spectator, generating **PLN 112** per attendee. **Lech Poznań** moved into second place with **PLN 78**, ahead of **Widzew Łódź**, which recorded **PLN 71** per spectator.

Across the entire PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa, this metric increased from **PLN 40** in the 2024/2025 season **to PLN 46** in 2025/2026. Both revenue per spectator and stadium attendance increased during the period, although attendance growth (**+13%**) was slower than the increase in matchday revenues (**+30%**).

This demonstrates the growing effectiveness of clubs in managing the matchday experience and extracting greater revenue potential from supporters attending matches.

Average Matchday Revenue per Spectator (PLN)



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Summary

During the period under review, PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs generated a record **PLN 1,587 million** in total revenue, surpassing the PLN 1.5 billion threshold for the first time in history. Growth was observed across all revenue streams, but the strongest increases occurred in two segments: commercial revenues increased by **PLN 122.0 million** (to **PLN 529.7 million**) and matchday revenues by **PLN 63.5 million** (to **PLN 278.1 million**). These results were primarily driven by the growing attractiveness of the league, both in terms of attendance and marketing potential. In the 2025/2026 season, **six clubs** generated more than **PLN 100 million** in total revenue, while Lech Poznań and Legia Warszawa both exceeded PLN 200 million. Special recognition should also be given to **Jagiellonia Białystok**, which recorded a net profit of **PLN 71.1 million**, demonstrating that football can be a highly profitable business.

In this year's edition of the report, **Legia Warszawa** once again topped the total revenue ranking with **PLN 290 million**. The Warsaw club maintained its leading position despite lower revenues from core operations, primarily thanks to **PLN 88.3 million** in transfer revenues.

PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs collectively generated **PLN 301 million** in player transfer revenues. The majority came from international transfers worth **PLN 256.3 million**, accounting for **85%** of total transfer income. The remaining 15%, equivalent to PLN 44.7 million, came from domestic transfers. These revenues remained a significant component of club budgets.

In terms of core operating revenues, the strongest performer was **Lech Poznań**, which achieved **PLN 233 million**. The club achieved growth across all revenue categories, including **PLN 57.8 million** received from UEFA, as well as additional revenues generated through management of the stadium at Bułgarska Street.

Total attendance at PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa matches across all competitions exceeded **4.15 million spectators**, representing an increase of almost **13%** year-on-year. Moreover, nearly **11%** of supporters attended matches for the first time during the 2025/2026 season, having previously not appeared in club ticketing databases.

PLN 1,587 million
Total Revenue

PLN 301 million
Player Transfer Revenues

4.15 million
Spectators in Stadiums

PLN 71.1 million
Jagiellonia Białystok Net Profit

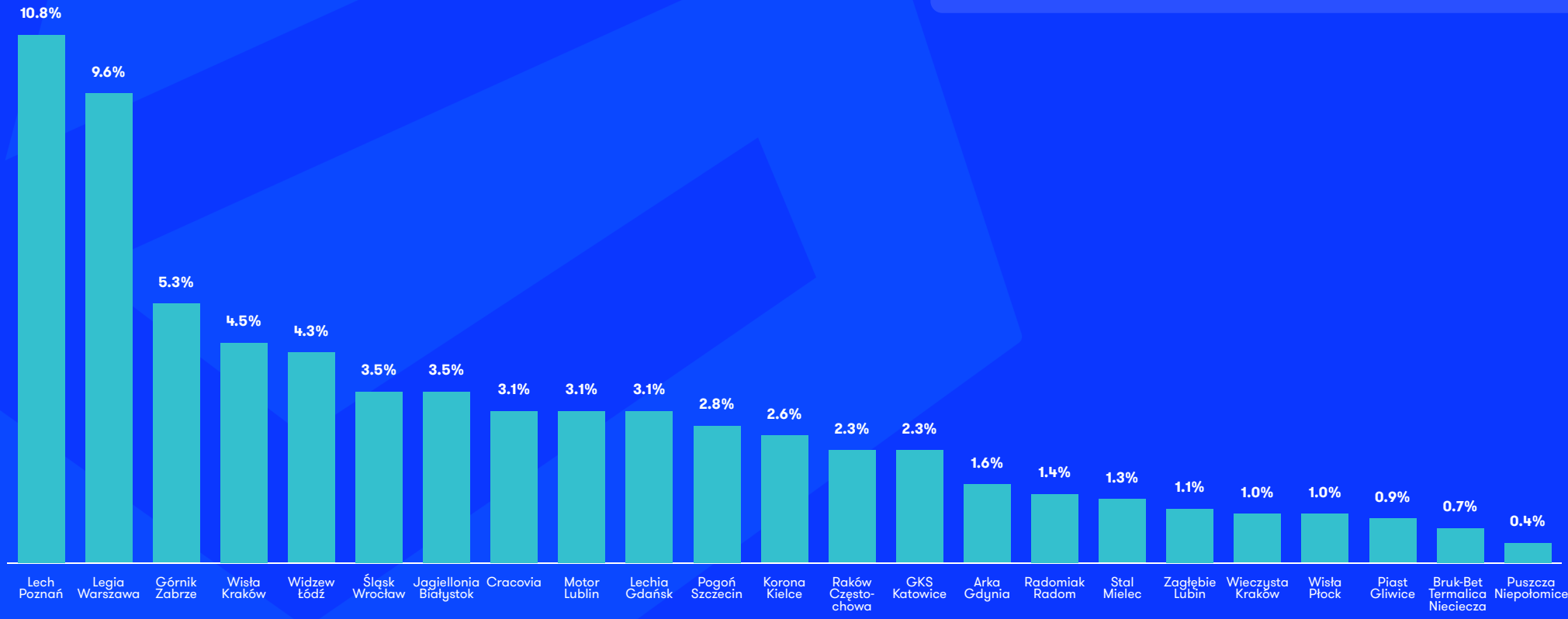
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PKO BP Ekstraklasa Fan Base in Poland

Which club currently competes in, or has competed in the last three seasons, in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa do you support?

13.77 million

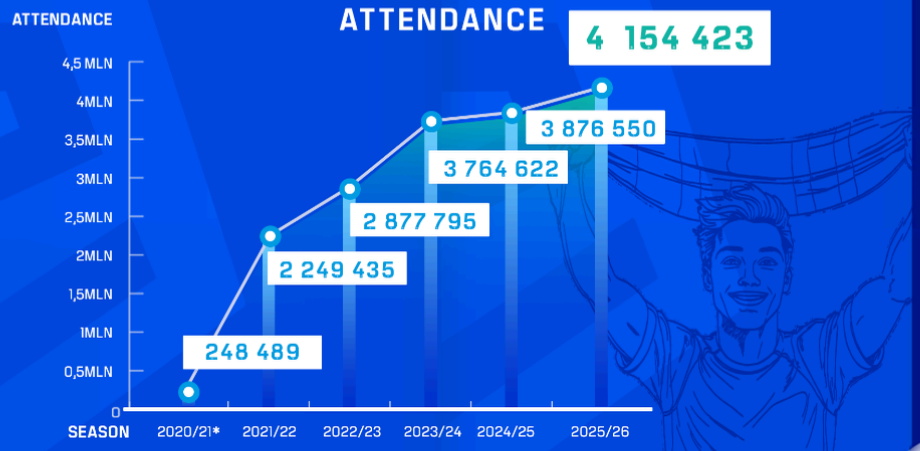
Poles support clubs competing in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa.



Results of a survey conducted by Pollster on behalf of Ekstraklasa between 24–26 August 2026 on a nationwide representative sample of 1,035 respondents, representative of the Polish population in terms of gender, age, place of residence, region and education level. The survey was conducted using the CAWI methodology.

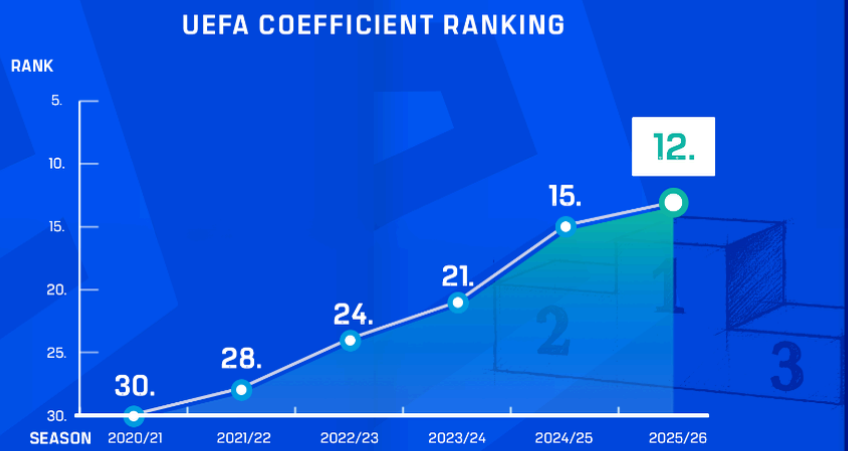
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

ATTENDANCE

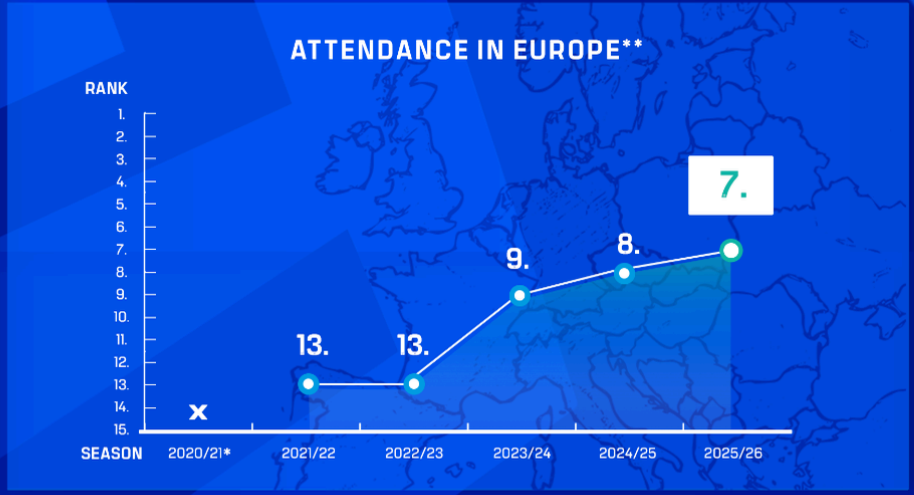


*DUE TO THE COVID PANDEMIC, MATCHES WERE PLAYED WITH LIMITED ATTENDANCE.

UEFA COEFFICIENT RANKING



ATTENDANCE IN EUROPE**



*DUE TO THE COVID PANDEMIC, MATCHES WERE PLAYED WITH LIMITED ATTENDANCE.
**TOTAL ATTENDANCE COMPARED WITH TOP-TIER LEAGUES IN EUROPE

CLUB REVENUES (PLN MILLION)



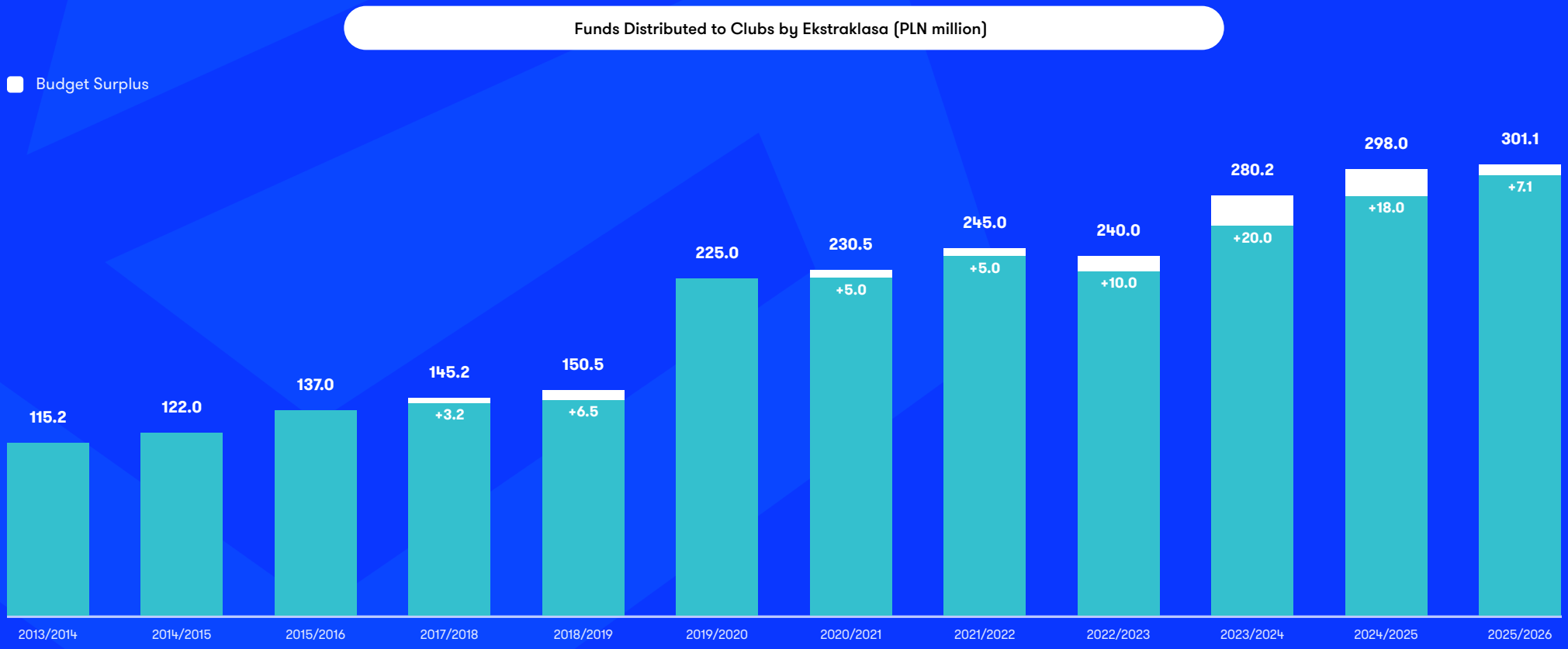
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Funds Distributed to Clubs

For the first time in history, funds distributed to clubs by Ekstraklasa exceeded the PLN 300 million threshold, reaching a record PLN 301.1 million in the 2025/2026 season.

Ekstraklasa distributed PLN 132.7 million to clubs participating in European competitions, including PLN 45.6 million in direct performance bonuses.

More than PLN 25 million was allocated to youth development projects, including PLN 18 million distributed to clubs for the operation of football academies and PLN 7.3 million distributed through the Youth Player 2.0 Programme. Ekstraklasa also contributed PLN 1.5 million to co-finance the Double Pass programme.



Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Technological Development

Ekstraklasa continued investing in technological development. In May 2026, the cornerstone was laid for a **state-of-the-art media centre** that is expected to strengthen Ekstraklasa's position as one of the most technologically advanced football leagues in Europe. The new media centre, for which Ekstraklasa plans to invest **EUR 20 million**, will enable remote production of matches and provide infrastructure supporting VAR operations and television studios serving league partners.

During the 2025/2026 season, Live Park, Ekstraklasa's technology company responsible for producing and distributing the broadcast signal of all league matches, implemented several new innovations in match broadcasts, including referee-perspective footage using the RefCam system, cameras positioned near corner flags and cameras installed inside goal structures. Additional broadcast and data-collection cameras were also installed at stadiums throughout the league.

In autumn 2026, Ekstraklasa plans to implement semi-automated offside line technology in cooperation with Hawk-Eye Innovations. The system will also provide advanced fitness and performance data to support sporting development within clubs.

All technological investments are delivered by Live Park, which has produced and distributed the broadcast signal for all Ekstraklasa matches **since 2011**. Since 2019, Live Park has produced at least **100 matches per season** in **4K/UHD HDR**, the highest global broadcasting standard.

EUR 20 million
value of the new media centre

100 matches
produced annually in 4K/UHD HDR since 2019

Since 2011
Live Park has produced the broadcast signal for the entire league



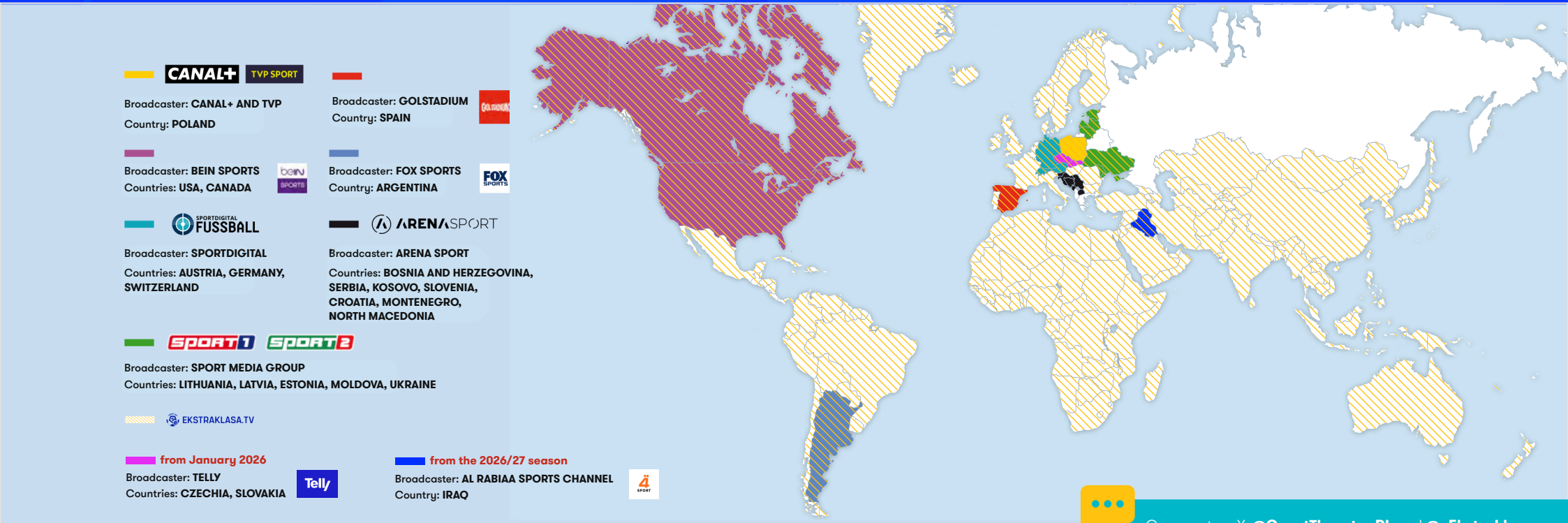


Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

International Expansion

The 2025/2026 season brought several new international broadcasting agreements for PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa matches. As a result of a partnership with beIN Sports, league matches began to be broadcast in the United States and Canada. Through cooperation with Mediapro, broadcasts were also made available in Argentina and Spain. Ekstraklasa additionally renewed its agreement with Sportdigital, covering broadcasts in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, and signed a new agreement with TELLY covering Czechia and Slovakia. Based on existing broadcasting agreements, league matches continued to be shown in the Balkans, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Moldova and Ukraine.

Overall, during the 2025/2026 season, PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa matches were broadcast across 21 international markets by the league's media partners. Matches were also available worldwide through the league's OTT platform Ekstraklasa.TV, with the exception of Russia, Belarus and countries covered by exclusive licensing agreements.



Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Sponsorship Pyramid

Ekstraklasa entered the 2026/2027 season with a fully developed sponsorship pyramid built around strong Polish and international brands.

As in previous years, Canal+ remains the league's principal broadcaster, with one match per round sublicensed to TVP.

PKO Bank Polski continues as the Title Sponsor of the competition, while LOTTO, a brand operated by Totalizator Sportowy, remains the Main Partner.

The league's portfolio of Official Partners expanded with the addition of InPost and Amazon.pl, joining existing partners Aztorin (a brand owned by Apart) and Dr Witt.

Adidas serves as Ekstraklasa's Official Match Ball Supplier and remains the league's key technical partner.

Ekstraklasa licenses are also utilised by EA Sports (EA Sports FC26), SEGA (Football Manager 2026) and SportZoo (collectible cards). These partnerships continue to strengthen the commercial position and global visibility of the league.

Season 2026/2027



EKSTRAKLASA

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Social media

Social media has become one of the most important communication channels through which Ekstraklasa engages with fans, partners and the wider football community. The league and its clubs maintain an active presence across the most important digital platforms, consistently increasing both follower numbers and engagement with published content.

Compared with other European leagues during the 2025/2026 season, Ekstraklasa ranked:

6th in terms of content views,

6th in terms of user interactions,

7th in terms of reach,

8th in terms of followers,

8th in terms of video views.

Ekstraklasa's social media strategy focuses particularly on engaging younger supporters by creating compelling formats and content tailored to modern media consumption habits. These efforts are contributing to growing interest in the competition, particularly among younger generations. Two out of every three Poles aged 18–24 (66%) and 25–34 (65%) declare support for Ekstraklasa.

Source: Ekstraklasa.

Followers of the Social Media Accounts of Europe's Ten Largest Football Leagues

NO.	LEAGUE	COUNTRY	FOLLOWERS (MILLION)
1	PREMIER LEAGUE	ENG	234.6
2	LA LIGA	ESP	219.9
3	LIGUE 1	FRA	56.1
4	BUNDESLIGA	GER	49.5
5	SERIE A	ITA	36.8
6	LIGA PORTUGAL	POR	2.2
7	SÜPER LIG	TUR	2.0
8	**EKSTRAKLASA**	**POL**	**1.9**
9	EREDIVISIE	NED	1.8
10	SCOTTISH PREMIERSHIP	SCO	1.2

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Club Ranking: Total Revenue

Club Total Revenue in the 2025/2026 Season (PLN million)

1	Legia Warszawa	290.46
2	Lech Poznań	248.35
3	Jagiellonia Białystok	169.68
4	Raków Częstochowa	123.35
5	Górnik Zabrze	110.97
6	Pogoń Szczecin	101.69
7	Widzew Łódź	67.31
8	KGHM Zagłębie Lubin	66.45
9	Cracovia	59.38
10	Lechia Gdańsk	47.98
11	Motor Lublin	46.75
12	GKS Katowice	46.59
13	Wisła Płock	45.87
14	Piast Gliwice	40.03
15	Korona Kielce	37.44
16	Radomiak Radom	35.97
17	Arka Gdynia	35.37
18	Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza*	13.56

* Revenues of Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza do not include all data, in particular complete commercial revenues.

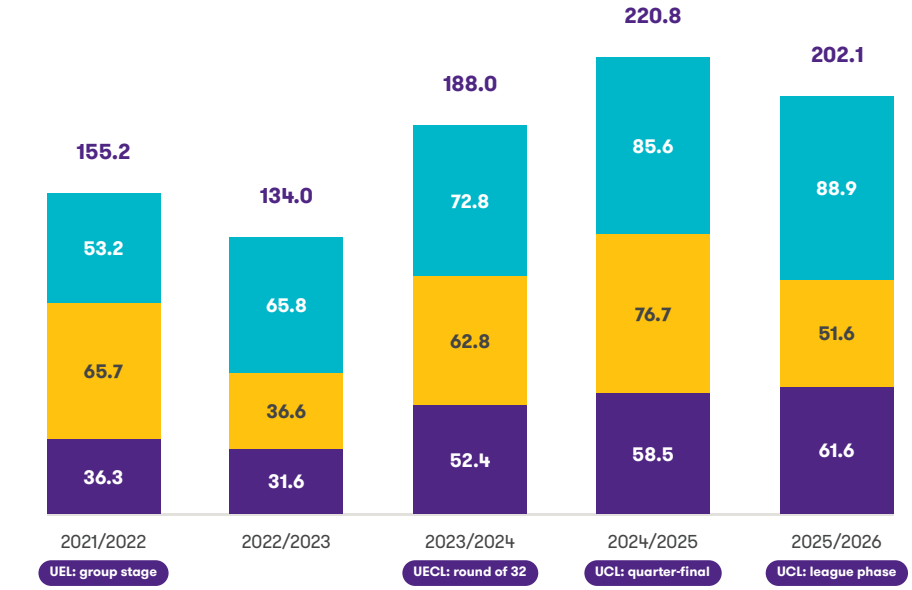
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1ST PLACE IN THE RANKING

Legia Warszawa

Legia Warszawa once again retained its position at the top of the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa financial ranking, generating **PLN 290 million** in total revenue, including **PLN 202.1 million** in core operating revenues. The club's commercial dominance was driven by international success, including qualification for the **UEFA Conference League** league phase, which translated into **PLN 61.6 million** in matchday revenues and **PLN 19.8 million** in merchandising revenues (35,615 shirts sold). Transfer revenues of **PLN 88.3 million** and strong stadium attendance also provided significant support to financial performance. Despite reporting a negative net result, Legia maintained a clear lead over the competition and remains the financial leader of Polish football.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



UEL – UEFA Europa League; UECL – UEFA Europa Conference League; UCL – UEFA Conference League; labels indicate the furthest stage reached in European competition.

TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 290.46m — #1

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 202.11m — #2

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 88.35m — #1

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
46% of revenues — #4

NET RESULT
PLN –17.47m — #14

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
23,490 — #3

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
8,066 — #4

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 61.59m — #2

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
1,008,843 — #1

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 19.77m — #2

SHIRTS
35,615

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
JĘDRZEJCZYK

SCARVES
23,592

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
2,181,600 — #1

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
1,800,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

We began the 2025/2026 season by winning the Polish Super Cup and qualifying for the UEFA Conference League league phase.

We were also active in the transfer market, completing several significant outgoing transactions while simultaneously strengthening the first-team squad. However, sporting performance during the remainder of the season fell below our expectations. We were eliminated from the Polish Cup in the Round of 32, results in the Ekstraklasa did not meet the club's ambitions, and our UEFA Conference League campaign concluded after the league phase. Changes implemented across sporting and organisational structures produced an improvement during the spring round, but not enough to secure a top-five finish. Failure to qualify for European competitions in the **2026/2027** season represents the most significant financial consequence of the past year.

From a financial perspective, we closed the 2025/2026 season with operational revenues exceeding **PLN 200 million**. The decline compared to the previous year was driven primarily by sporting results, namely a shorter European campaign and the inability to repeat our Polish Cup success. At the same time, revenues generated independently of league position remained stable, including matchday activities, retail operations, sponsorship and non-matchday use of the stadium. These revenue streams, developed over many years and collectively worth tens of millions of zloty annually, enabled us to navigate a challenging sporting year without affecting the club's day-to-day stability.

Transfers represented the second pillar of the season. Player sales generated nearly **PLN 90 million** in revenues, while transfer profits amounted to approximately **PLN 56 million**, one of the best results in club history. A substantial portion of these funds was reinvested into the squad. During the summer of 2025, the club committed record sums to strengthening the team and increasing sporting potential. However, the investment did not deliver the expected sporting outcome, while transfer proceeds were required to support ongoing operations in a season where competition-related revenues fell short of expectations. Although we were unable to close the season with a positive financial result, we identified the challenge early and responded proactively, ensuring that sporting difficulties did not threaten the club's stability.

We enter the new season without revenues from European competitions, creating a clear revenue gap. We are therefore planning the budget cautiously, based on conservative assumptions regarding league position. At the same time, we continue to invest significantly in sporting performance while placing greater emphasis on efficiency and return on investment. We fully understand the importance of every match and remain committed to achieving the highest possible league position and returning Legia Warszawa to European competition.



Karol Zając
Chief Financial Officer



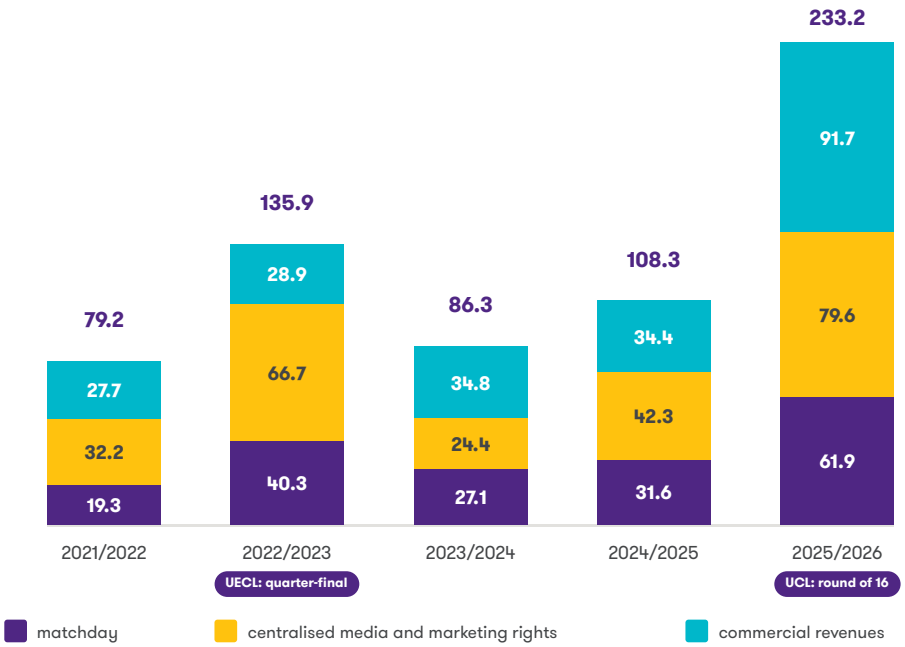
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

2ND PLACE IN THE RANKING

Lech Poznań

Lech Poznań concluded the 2025/2026 season by winning the **Polish Championship** and reaching the UEFA Conference League knockout play-offs, which translated into a record **PLN 233.2 million** in core operating revenues. Sporting success increased interest among supporters and business partners alike, enabling the club to generate the highest Commercial revenues (**PLN 91.7 million**), Matchday revenues (**PLN 61.9 million**) and Merchandising revenues (**PLN 24.4 million**) in the league. Financial performance was also strengthened by the expansion of the club's operations through the acquisition of the company managing the stadium, as well as the continued development of academy and training activities.
The highest average attendance in Ekstraklasa (**31,065 spectators**) and growing commercial activity confirm Lech's strong position both on and off the pitch.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



UECL – UEFA Europa Conference League; UCL – UEFA Conference League; labels indicate the furthest stage reached in European competition.

TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 248.35m — #2 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 233.16m — #1

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 15.19m — #7

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
42% of revenues — #3

NET RESULT
PLN 4.33m — #4

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
31,065 — #1

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
11,030 — #2

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 61.95m — #1

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
427,456 — #2

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 24.41m — #1

SHIRTS **30,154**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **ISHAK**

SCARVES **64,411**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
1,696,194 — #2

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
1,112,356

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The 2025/2026 season was exceptionally successful both on the pitch and financially.

For the second consecutive year, we won the Polish Championship and reached the Round of 16 of the UEFA Conference League. Together, these achievements enabled the Club to generate revenues exceeding **PLN 200 million** for the first time in its history.

Importantly, this result was not materially supported by transfer revenues and therefore originated almost entirely from the Club's core operating activities.

It is also worth noting that we generated a profit exceeding **PLN 7 million** before tax, which is important for the Club's long-term financial stability.

The list of financial highlights from the season is extensive: the highest average attendance in Ekstraklasa history (for the third consecutive year), the highest number of match shirts sold (more than **30,000** units), the highest season-ticket sales in club history and the largest sponsorship agreement ever signed by Lech Poznań (Superbet) are just some examples of our commercial success.

We also completed the first highly successful year of the new **Lech Future** development project, which already trains 5,000 children. The initiative significantly expands the pool of potential future first-team players while supporting the financing of the Academy, whose budget has now exceeded **PLN 20 million**.

Consistent with our operating model, a substantial proportion of these resources was invested in strengthening the sporting quality of the first team. Incoming transfers worth nearly **EUR 8 million** and the highest first-team budget in club history enabled us to defend the Championship title while at the same time delivering a strong European campaign.

We look to the future with optimism, while recognising that competition within Polish football is becoming increasingly intense. As a result, we must continue strengthening our financial position while remaining faithful to the strategy adopted several years ago.



Tomasz Kacprzycki
Chief Financial Officer



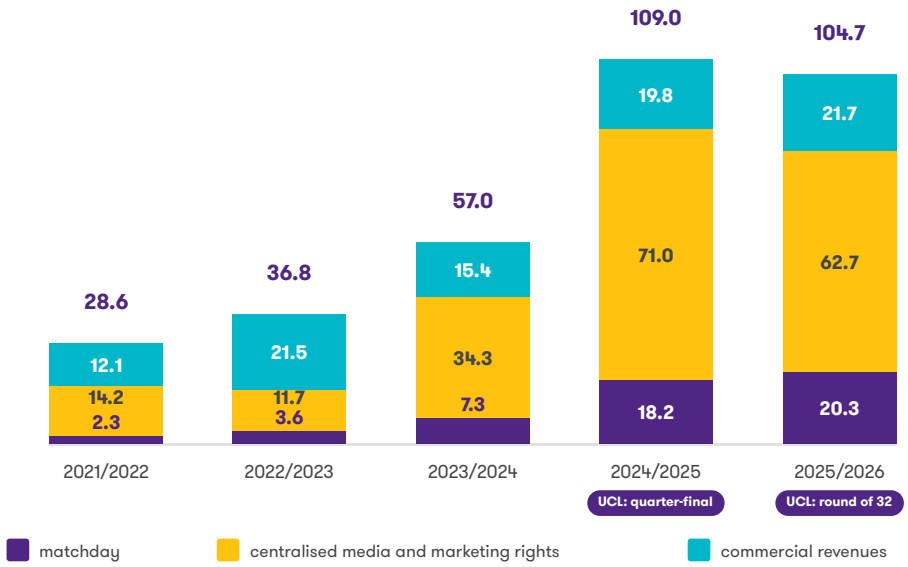
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

3RD PLACE IN THE RANKING

Jagiellonia Białystok

Jagiellonia Białystok climbed one place in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa club revenue ranking. "Jaga" once again demonstrated both sporting and financial strength, finishing **third** in the revenue ranking and third in the Ekstraklasa table. Maintaining a podium position in terms of core operating revenues was primarily driven by the club's success on the international stage. For only the second time in its history, the Pride of Podlasie qualified for the league phase of a European competition and subsequently reached the Round of 32 of the **UEFA Conference League**. These achievements helped sustain strong revenues from Centralised Media and Marketing Rights, which remain the club's most important revenue source. Transfer revenues of **PLN 64.9 million** also contributed significantly to the result. The club's effective conversion of sporting success into financial performance was reflected in the highest net profit in the league, amounting to **PLN 71.1 million**.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



UCL (UEFA Conference League) labels indicate the furthest stage reached in the competition.

TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 169.68m — #3

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 104.74m — #3

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 64.94m — #2

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
32% of revenues — #1

NET RESULT
PLN 71.08m — #1

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
17,758 — #5

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
9,125 — #3

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 20.31m — #5

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
182,241 — #5

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 6.77m — #6

SHIRTS **7,914**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **NO DATA**

SCARVES **13,323**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
502,432 — #7

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
787,099

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The 2025/2026 season once again proves that the path chosen by Jagiellonia is the result of a well-thought-out and consistently executed strategy.

Achieving **third place** in PKO BP Ekstraklasa and securing a place in the **UEFA Europa League** qualifying rounds further accelerated the club's business development. Strong attendance at Chorten Arena and record demand for club merchandise clearly demonstrate the strength and engagement of the community we continue to build.

The organisational and financial stability we have achieved is the result of a long-term strategy and 23 years of uninterrupted supervisory continuity provided by the Club's principal shareholder. Careful selection of collaborators and giving them sufficient decision-making autonomy have resulted in an executive structure that operates smoothly, efficiently and maturely.

Sporting achievements have gone hand in hand with unprecedented financial stability. Total club revenues exceeded **PLN 172.4 million** during the 2025/2026 season, while reported profit reached a record **PLN 71.1 million**. It should be emphasised that this result is based on the accrual principle and reflects the full value of contracts and receivables generated by the club (**PLN 54.6 million**), although the actual cash inflows resulting from those agreements are scheduled in instalments extending until September 2028. This long-term financial approach allows us to avoid unnecessary turbulence, maintain liquidity in future years and comfortably meet UEFA's rigorous licensing and financial requirements.

The financial foundation secured in this way gives us a unique opportunity to enter the next phase of long-term development. The additional resources are being invested not only in strengthening the first-team squad but, above all, in creating lasting club assets. A strategic priority for the coming years is the construction of a modern training and development centre. The complex, comprising full-sized pitches, year-round facilities, as well as medical, rehabilitation and analytical infrastructure, will provide conditions at the highest European level and serve as a sporting development hub for the entire region for decades to come.

Our ultimate objective remains the creation of a self-sustaining model in which academy graduates regularly progress into the first team, increase competitiveness and build the club's transfer value. This will gradually reduce the club's exposure to fluctuations in economic conditions.

Three years of financial stability, dynamic commercial growth and strategic infrastructure investment demonstrate one thing clearly: Jagiellonia is building its future on strong, healthy and secure foundations. We enter the next season with confidence, ready to compete for the highest honours in Poland and proud to represent the club on the European stage.



Marzena Romaniuk
Vice President of the Management Board



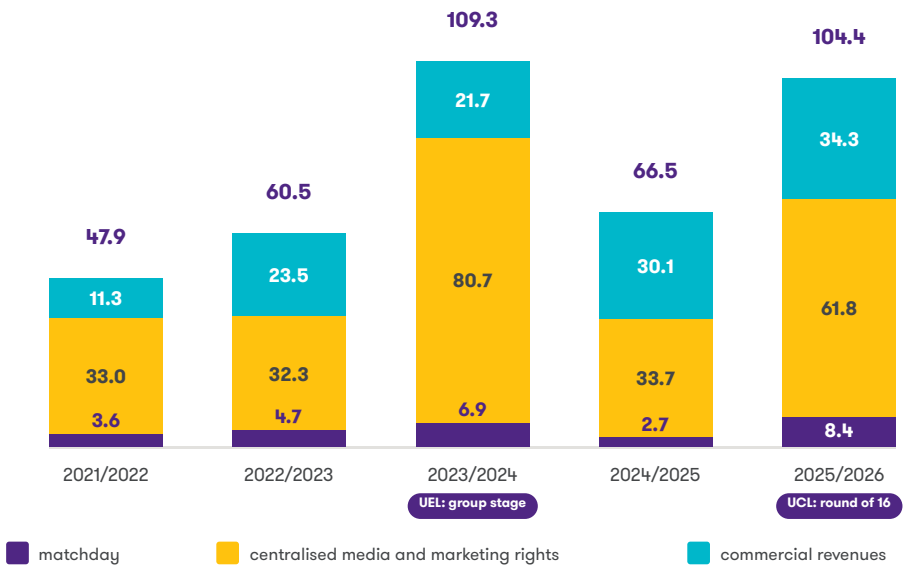
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

4TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Raków Częstochowa

Raków Częstochowa finished the 2025/2026 season in **4th place** in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa, securing qualification for the **UEFA Conference League** qualifiers.
The club also competed successfully on multiple fronts, reaching the Round of 16 of the UEFA Conference League and the Polish Cup Final. European competition participation translated into a significant increase in core operating revenues, which rose from PLN 66.5 million to **PLN 104.4 million**, primarily thanks to higher revenues from Centralised Media and Marketing Rights. Despite this improvement, total revenue declined to **PLN 123.4 million** due to significantly lower transfer revenues. Nevertheless, Raków remained among the financial leaders of the league, finishing fourth in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa revenue ranking.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



UEL – UEFA Europa League; UCL – UEFA Conference League; the label under each season indicates the furthest stage reached.

TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 123.35m — #4 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 104.45m — #4

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 18.90m — #5

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
67% of revenues — #10

NET RESULT
PLN –23.08m — #15

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
5,345 — #16

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
3,053 — #13

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 8.37m — #9

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
123,854 — #9

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 2.72m — #10

SHIRTS
2,637

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
BRUNES

SCARVES
4,167

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
424,112 — #9

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
505,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The 2025/2026 season brought a clear improvement in the quality of Raków's revenue streams, while also highlighting the real costs associated with ambitious sporting growth.

Core operating revenues (excluding transfers) increased by approximately **57%** year-on-year, exceeding **PLN 104 million**. This was largely driven by qualification for the knockout stages and reaching the Round of 16 of the UEFA Conference League, which generated record revenues from Centralised Media and Marketing Rights (**PLN 61.8 million**, including PLN 39.6 million from UEFA) as well as continued growth in commercial revenues (**PLN 34.3 million**), supported by partners such as Hisense, x-kom and the City of Częstochowa. At the same time, we experienced the natural decline of the transfer effect. Following a record transfer season in 2024/2025 (**PLN 76.5 million**), transfer revenues in 2025/2026 amounted to approximately PLN 19 million, while spending on squad reinforcement reached PLN 32 million. Combined with significant investment in the team for both European and domestic competition, this resulted in a net loss of **PLN 23 million**.

The biggest business challenge remains the matchday revenue structure. The limited stadium capacity of **5,500** seats means this segment accounts for only approximately **8%** of club revenues, despite a growing supporter base (around 1,500 new fans) and qualification for the Polish Cup Final.

For the 2026/2027 season, we assume continued cost discipline, a gradual normalisation of the wage-to-revenue ratio, further investment in the academy and greater diversification of commercial revenues.



Bartosz Kuc
Chief Financial Officer



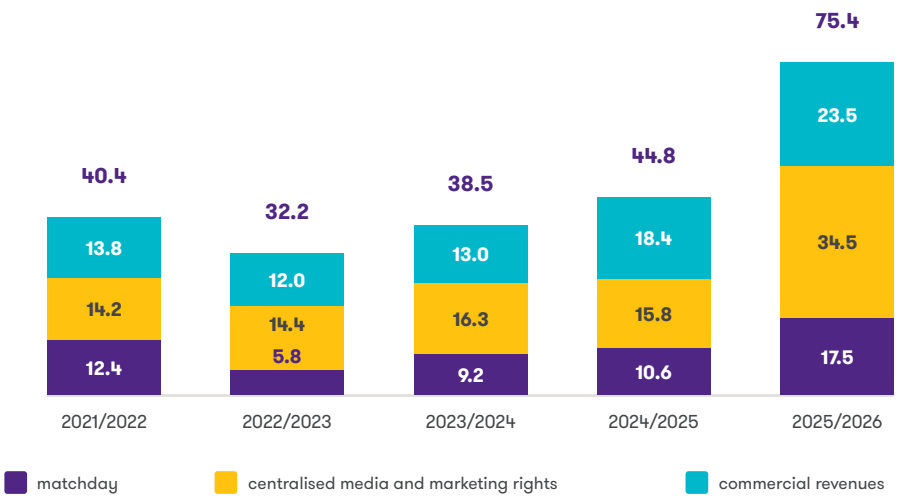
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

5TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Górnik Zabrze

The 2025/2026 season was exceptionally successful for **Górnik Zabrze** both sporting and financially. The club finished as **Polish Championship runners-up** and, after a 54-year wait, lifted the **Polish Cup**, defeating Raków Częstochowa in the final. These achievements were accompanied by nearly a doubling of total revenue to **PLN 111.0 million**, driven by increased core operating revenues and significant transfer revenues. Particularly notable was the growth in revenues from centralised media and marketing rights and matchday revenues. The club also reported a net profit of **PLN 21.3 million**, the second-highest figure among all PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs. At the same time, Górnik maintained one of the league's lowest wage-to-revenue ratios. Strong stadium attendance further underlines the club's sporting, financial and supporter strength.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 110.97m — #5 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 75.41m — #5

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 35.56m — #3

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
41% of revenues — #2

NET RESULT
PLN 21.30m — #2

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
23,888 — #2

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
7,295 — #6

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 17.48m — #6

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
280,163 — #3

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 8.11m — #4

SHIRTS **7,688**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **PODOLSKI**

SCARVES **19,015**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
596,644 — #5

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
884,600

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The 2025/2026 season can be summarised as a period of optimising matchday revenues, strengthening relationships with the club's stakeholders and successfully delivering ambitious sporting objectives.

The season was further enhanced by the partial opening of the fourth stand and the completion of the privatisation process, under which the club was acquired by LP Holding GmbH, led by Lukas Podolski. As a result, the 2025/2026 season brought organisational, sporting and financial challenges alike. Winning the Polish Cup and finishing as runners-up in the Ekstraklasa served as the perfect sporting conclusion to the season and significantly strengthened Górnik Zabrze's position within Polish football. This is reflected in growing media exposure and increasingly strong commercial performance.

The coming season will require the club to carefully balance participation in domestic and European competitions. It will also be essential to build on the successful practices developed during the last campaign while continuing to develop new initiatives for all stakeholders involved in league, cup and European competition matches.



Dr Bartłomiej Gabryś
Member of the Management Board



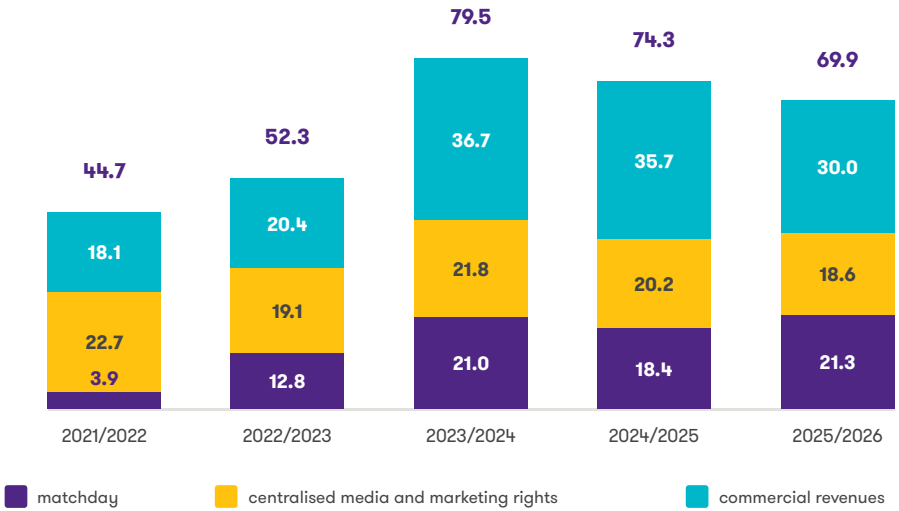
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6TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Pogoń Szczecin

Pogoń Szczecin increased its revenues from PLN 78.4 million to **PLN 101.7 million**, although it slipped one position in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa club revenue ranking, finishing **sixth**. As in last year's report, the club's strong **merchandising revenues** deserve special recognition. In this category, the "Portowcy" were surpassed only by Legia Warszawa and Lech Poznań. These revenues, combined with an average stadium occupancy rate of **85%** (the fourth-highest in the league), confirm both strong supporter engagement and the strength of the club's brand. Revenue growth was supported by the continuation of organisational and financial restructuring following the club's ownership changes. During the 2025/2026 season, Pogoń expanded its sponsorship offering, took over responsibility for matchday catering operations, reorganised administrative functions and continued to optimise operating costs, including stadium maintenance expenses.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 101.69m — #6 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 69.93m — #6

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 31.76m — #4

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
50% of revenues — #5

NET RESULT
PLN 4.24m — #5

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
18,017 — #4

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
6,351 — #7

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 21.30m — #4

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
264,585 — #4

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 8.65m — #3

SHIRTS **17,774**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **GROSICKI**

SCARVES **17,948**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
693,052 — #3

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
1,200,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The 2025/2026 season continued the process initiated during the spring round of the 2024/2025 campaign, namely the comprehensive restructuring of the club following ownership changes.

A number of initiatives were undertaken to both increase revenues and optimise costs. Revenue-focused measures included an expanded sponsorship offering, the establishment of a subsidiary responsible for matchday catering operations and new ticket distribution solutions. At the same time, cost optimisation initiatives included reducing outsourced services, gradually lowering stadium operating expenses and reorganising administrative departments. The club also successfully completed two major outgoing transfers during the season, positively impacting its financial position. Together with shareholder capital injections, these measures significantly reduced liabilities, including the repayment of almost all long-term loans. Additionally, the club managed to substantially rejuvenate the first-team squad, following a period in which it had one of the oldest squads in Ekstraklasa. The only major objective not fully achieved during the 2025/2026 season was qualification for European competitions. This had a direct impact on revenues from television rights through the final Ekstraklasa distribution settlement and limited revenue opportunities for the 2026/2027 season. Consequently, the club's primary focus is now on PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa and Polish Cup competition, ensuring a balanced revenue and cost structure and, ultimately, long-term financial stability. An important factor influencing future financial performance will be increasing the club's transfer potential, supported by the current age profile of the playing squad.



Maja Dudzińska
Chief Financial Officer



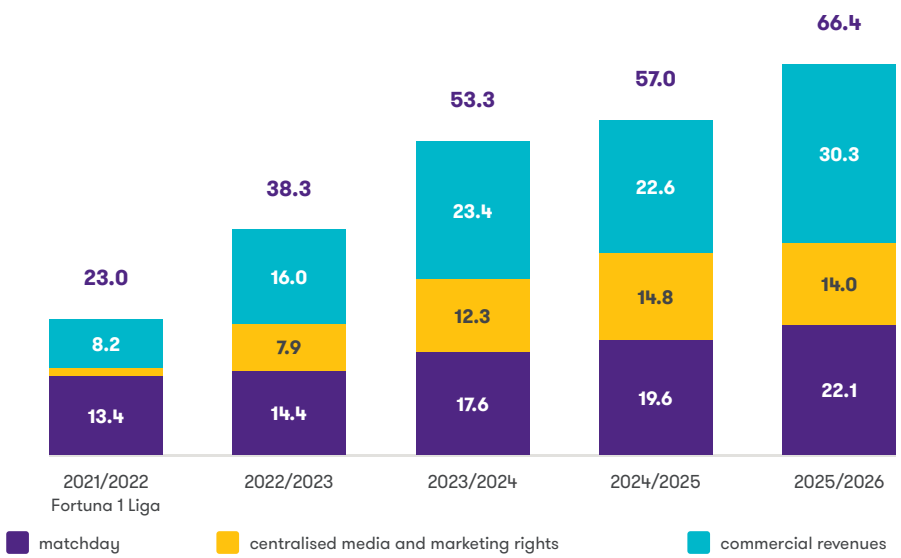
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

7TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Widzew Łódź

The 2025/2026 season was marked by substantial organisational and squad transformation at **Widzew Łódź**, although these changes did not yet translate into the expected sporting results. Despite significant investment in the team, Widzew finished only **14th** and secured league survival on the final matchday. At the same time, total revenue increased to **PLN 67.3 million**, while core operating revenues reached PLN 66.4 million, driven primarily by growth in commercial revenues and matchday revenues. Heavy spending on squad rebuilding and organisational development was reflected in a sharp increase in salary expenses. The wage-to-revenue ratio reached **150%**, although it declined to **48%** when adjusted for the **PLN 143.6 million** capital increase received from the shareholder. The club's greatest strength remains its supporters. Thanks to their loyalty and engagement, Widzew generated the **third-highest matchday revenues** in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa, confirming the strength of the club's brand and its future commercial potential.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 67.31m — #7

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 66.41m — #7

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 0.90m — #13

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
150% of revenues — #17

NET RESULT
PLN –92.23m — #17

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
17,243 — #6

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
15,626 — #1

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 22.06m — #3

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
120,875 — #10

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 8.01m — #5

SHIRTS
13,416

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
FORNALCZYK

SCARVES
10,644

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
565,996 — #6

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
2,627,728

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The last season was a breakthrough year for Widzew, both in terms of revenues and club assets.

In March 2025, Robert Dobrzycki became the club's majority shareholder. His financial support enabled substantial investments during the 2025/2026 season, both in the first team and in the organisation and infrastructure of the club. As a consequence of these investments, costs exceeded revenues. However, the club's asset position remains stable.

Record levels of spending were allocated to strengthening the playing squad, which also contributed to a significant increase in salary costs. Time is required for these investments to generate returns through improved sporting performance and, consequently, higher revenues. Balancing an ambitious sporting strategy with major organisational changes, while maintaining financial discipline and continuing to grow commercial revenues, has been and remains a key challenge during this transitional period.

In the upcoming season, we will continue investing in squad quality, although not on the same scale. The priority is to move from a phase of intensive spending to a phase of stabilisation, focusing on targeted squad reinforcement and achieving a return on investment through stronger sporting results than those delivered in the previous season. At the same time, we are working intensively to further increase commercial and sponsorship revenues in order to improve the club's financial balance and reduce dependence on shareholder support.



Łukasz Biernacki
Chief Financial Officer



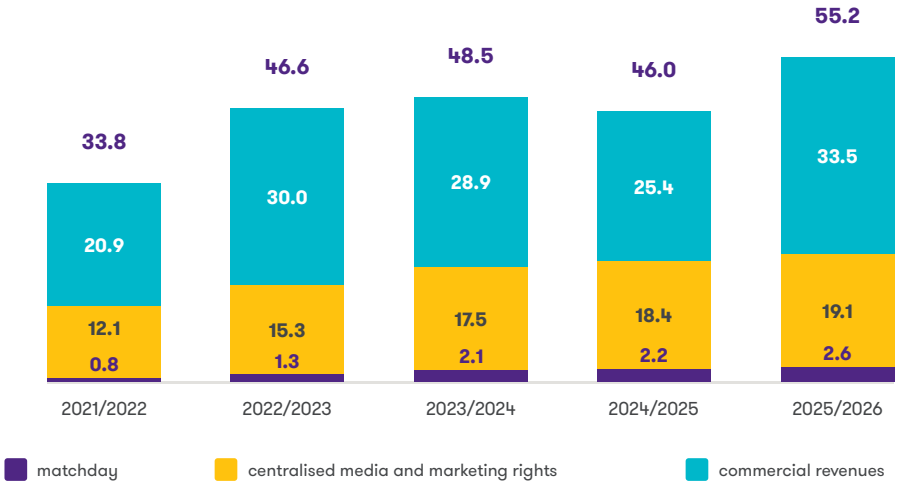
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

8TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

KGHM Zagłębie Lubin

With revenues of **PLN 66.5 million**, **KGHM Zagłębie Lubin** finished **8th** in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa club revenue ranking, climbing two places compared with the previous year. From a sporting perspective, the team finished **7th** in the league, a significant improvement on the previous season's 15th-place finish. Revenue growth was driven by record results across all three categories of core operating revenues, as well as the club's **8th-place** ranking in transfer revenues. The club's future transfer potential remains substantial, as Zagłębie currently has the second most valuable youth-eligible player in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa, Marcel Reguła, in its squad. At the same time, the club recorded one of the highest wage-to-revenue ratios in the league.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 66.45m — #8

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 55.18m — #8

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 11.26m — #8

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
81% of revenues — #15

NET RESULT
PLN –12.07m — #13

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
6,436 — #15

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
3,590 — #9

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 2.59m — #16

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
78,212 — #13

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 1.35m — #15

SHIRTS **2,089**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **REGUŁA**

SCARVES **1,689**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
184,317 — #15

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
359,873

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The club's financial situation remained stable throughout the last season.

The main business challenges facing the club include recruiting players capable of significantly strengthening the sporting quality of the First Team and maintaining financial liquidity. From a financial perspective, preserving stable liquidity remains the key objective for the upcoming season. The company owns both the stadium and related infrastructure, which entails property tax obligations. During the 2025/2026 season, the company paid PLN 2.573 million in property taxes.



Irena Cisowska
Chief Accountant



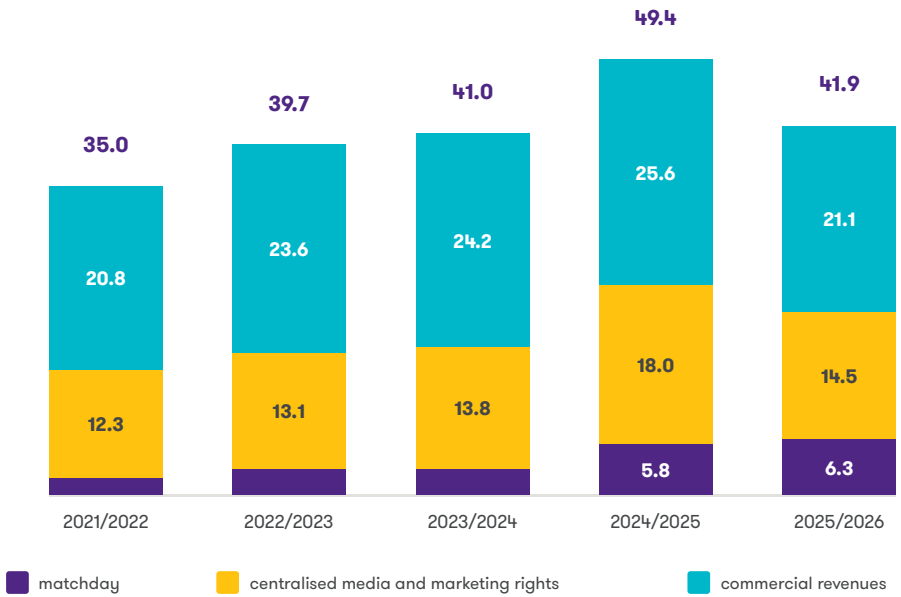
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

9TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Cracovia

Cracovia dropped from 6th to **9th place** in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa club revenue ranking during the 2025/2026 season. The club generated **PLN 59.4 million** in total revenue, representing a decrease of PLN 4.9 million compared with the previous year. Despite lower overall revenues, most operating indicators improved. Transfer revenues increased from PLN 14.9 million to **PLN 17.5 million**, providing significant support to financial performance. Supporter engagement also continued to grow. Average attendance increased from 10.5 thousand to **11.9 thousand** spectators, contributing to higher matchday revenues. At the same time, the number of supporters registered in club databases increased from 142 thousand to almost 177 thousand, confirming the continued expansion of the Cracovia community. Despite operational improvements, the club recorded a higher wage-to-revenue ratio and a weaker financial result.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 59.38m
#9 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 41.92m
#12 (1 6 12 18)

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 17.46m
#6 (1 6 12 18)

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
60% of revenues
#8 (1 6 12 18)

NET RESULT
PLN –23.16m
#16 (1 6 12 18)

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
11,903
#10 (1 6 12 18)

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
3,535
#10 (1 6 12 18)

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 6.28m
#12 (1 6 12 18)

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
176,845
#6 (1 6 12 18)

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 3.16m
#9 (1 6 12 18)

SHIRTS
8,263

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
KLICH

SCARVES
9,467

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
372,262
#10 (1 6 12 18)

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
1,200,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Following the ownership change at KS Cracovia S.A., the club's financial situation requires stabilisation and a new strategy based on cost optimisation and revenue growth.

The 2025/2026 season was financially challenging, although the club did not experience liquidity issues. The transfer of Oskar Wójcik to Werder Bremen, together with offers received for other players, gives us reason to be optimistic about the future. The new owner has provided written assurances regarding the continued financing of Cracovia and the absence of financial concerns in this regard. We clearly need to improve the revenue side of the business and intensify our efforts to identify new funding sources and attract additional sponsors. Our objective is to finish both the upcoming season and the next financial year with the strongest possible financial result.



Piotr Sadczuk
Chief Operating Officer



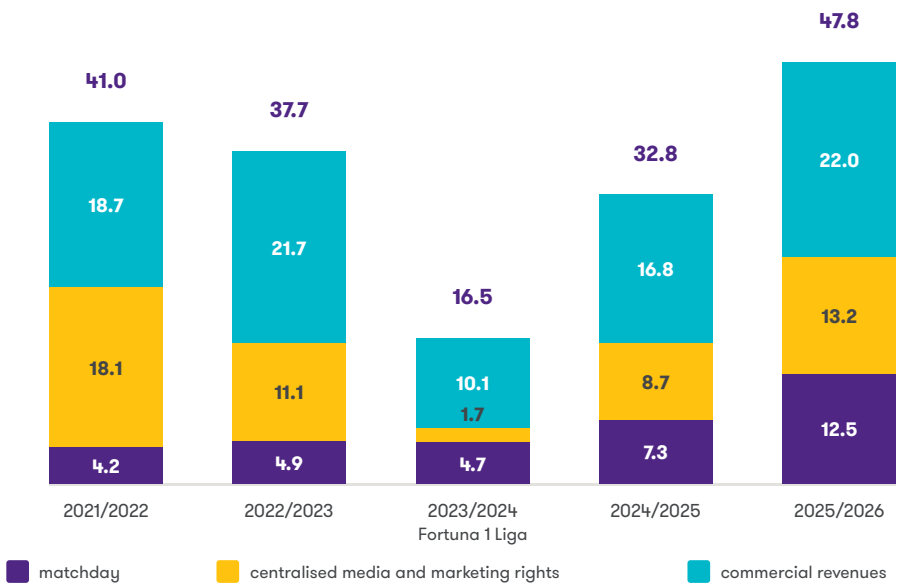
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

10TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Lechia Gdańsk

Lechia Gdańsk recorded a significant increase in core operating revenues, rising from PLN 33.2 million to **PLN 47.8 million**, which enabled the club to climb from 14th to **10th place** in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa financial ranking. Particularly noteworthy were strong matchday revenues of **PLN 12.5 million**, supported by an average attendance of 14,911 spectators. As a result, Lechia ranked ninth in the core operating revenue ranking (excluding transfer revenues). Although relegation to Betclic 1 Liga is likely to slow this dynamic growth, the restructuring measures currently being implemented are intended to create a solid foundation for a swift return to PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 47.98m — #10

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 47.77m — #9

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 0.21m — #15

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
53% of revenues — #6

NET RESULT
PLN –5.25m — #10

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
14,911 — #7

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
2,168 — #16

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 12.53m — #7

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
105,422 — #11

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
NO DATA
sales managed by an external entity

SHIRTS
NO DATA

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
NO DATA

SCARVES
NO DATA

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
650,323 — #4

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
1,875,067

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

During the last season, the Club recorded an unprecedented increase in revenues, reaching an impressive PLN 50 million.

This commercial success was a direct result of a strategy focused on improving efficiency, particularly in the matchday area. We recorded both a substantial increase in stadium attendance and effective optimisation of operating costs. At the same time, we strengthened cooperation with the private sector by attracting new sponsors and dynamically developing the Lechia Gdańsk Business Club, which has become a strong networking platform.

Unfortunately, the sporting disappointment of relegation from Ekstraklasa temporarily interrupted this positive momentum in financial efficiency. We regard this situation as a temporary short-term challenge and are currently focused on adapting our business strategy to the realities of Betclic 1 Liga. The restructuring measures implemented should allow us to return to a path of sustainable growth and establish a solid financial foundation for a swift return to the top division.



Robert Panufnik
Chief Financial Officer



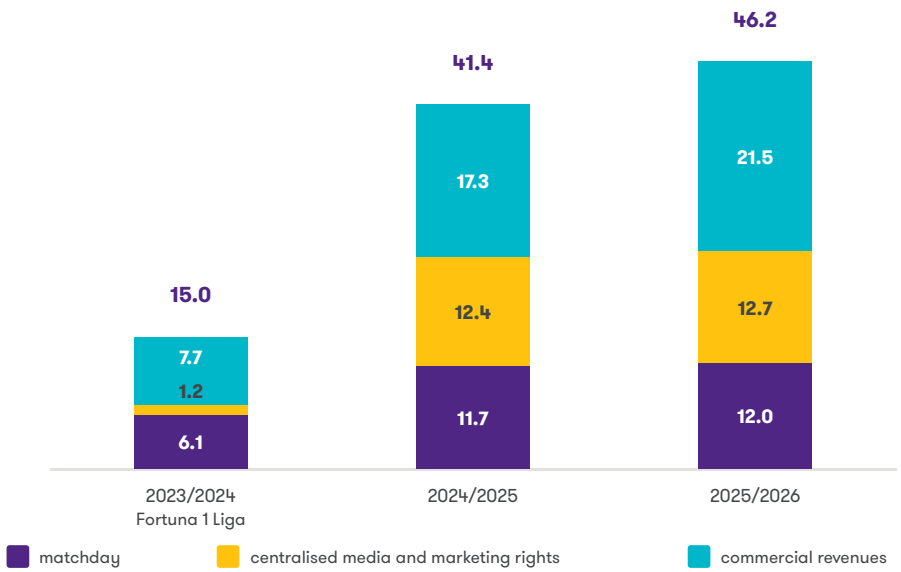
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

11TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Motor Lublin

Motor Lublin improved by one position compared with the previous edition of the ranking, moving from 12th to **11th place** among PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs. Core operating revenues increased from PLN 41.4 million to **PLN 46.2 million**, representing growth of approximately 12%, confirming the club's continued development and its ability to generate stable income at a relatively high level. The "Knights of the Goat City" benefited from strong support from their fans, generating **PLN 12.0 million** in matchday revenues, which ranked eighth in the league. The largest component of the club's revenue structure continues to be **commercial revenues**, demonstrating Motor's growing business potential and its effectiveness in attracting sponsors and commercial partners.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



Motor Lublin was promoted to PKO BP Ekstraklasa in 2024; data from earlier seasons are not directly comparable.

TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 46.75m — #11 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 46.18m — #10

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 0.57m — #14

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
57% of revenues — #7

NET RESULT
PLN 0.01m — #7

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
12,251 — #8

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
2,955 — #14

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 11.96m — #8

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
65,409 — #15

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 3.40m — #8

SHIRTS **4,626**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **NO DATA**

SCARVES **9,240**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
441,752 — #8

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
185,000,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

We have completed our second consecutive season in the top division while continuing to pursue our strategy of balancing revenues and costs.

We are satisfied with the progress achieved, although we have not yet reached our ultimate objective. The continued growth in commercial revenues is particularly encouraging. Another positive development has been the increase in sales generated through our supporter stores. Naturally, the second season after promotion is more challenging in terms of achieving further growth in matchday revenues, but even in this area we recorded progress. Our biggest challenge is the significant increase in salary expenses, which are largely driven by broader developments across the league. For Motor, this challenge is even greater because we still have considerable ground to make up in the commercial area, which we view as our most important opportunity for future revenue growth.



Łukasz Jabłoński
Vice President of the Management Board



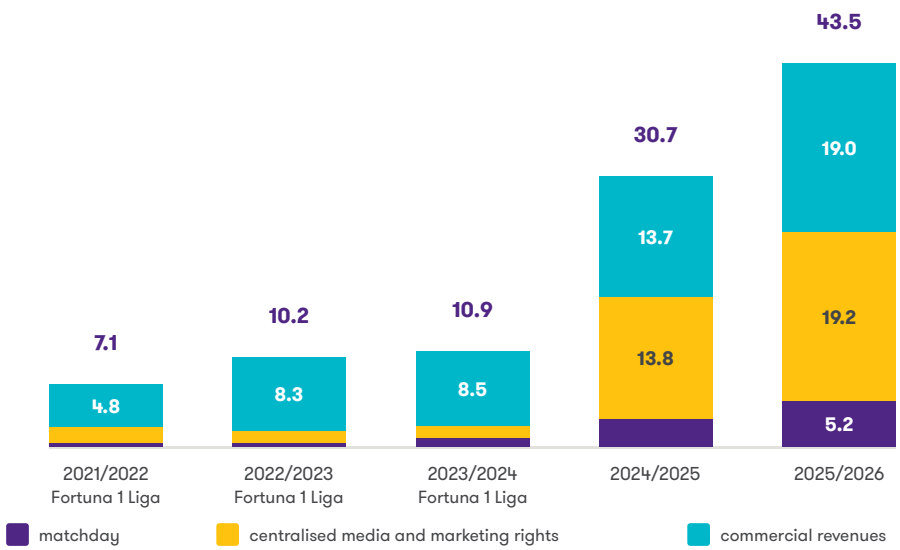
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

12TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

GKS Katowice

GKS Katowice proved that its successful return to PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa was far from a one-off achievement. The club finished the 2025/2026 season in **5th place**, securing qualification for European competitions and reaching the semi-finals of the Polish Cup. Strong sporting performances, combined with a full season at the new Arena Katowice, generated greater interest from both supporters and business partners. Total revenue increased to **PLN 46.6 million**, primarily due to growth in commercial revenues and higher proceeds from centralised media and marketing rights. Growing attendance also contributed to stronger matchday revenues, while the club closed the season with a net profit of **PLN 5.1 million**, one of the highest figures in the league.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 46.59m — #12

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 43.45m — #11

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 3.14m — #11

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
75% of revenues — #12

NET RESULT
PLN 5.11m — #3

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
12,038 — #9

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
7,356 — #5

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 5.23m — #14

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
144,778 — #7

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 2.41m — #12

SHIRTS **4,214**
MOST POPULAR PLAYER **NOWAK**
SCARVES **7,039**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
185,724 — #14

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
266,100
VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The past few years have been a period of exceptionally dynamic development for GKS Katowice.

Promotion to PKO BP Ekstraklasa and relocation to the new **Arena Katowice** dramatically transformed the club's situation, including its financial position. The club generated **record revenues from ticket sales, season tickets** and merchandise following the opening of its new retail store. GKS continues to benefit from the support of its majority shareholder, the City of Katowice, which consistently pursues its sports development strategy.

For many years, GKS Katowice has built a strong business environment around the club. However, the opportunity to host events at the modern Arena Katowice, participation in PKO BP Ekstraklasa and qualification for European competitions have opened entirely new possibilities. Over recent months, we have therefore placed particular emphasis on commercialising sporting success. We have held countless business meetings and already know that many of them have resulted in **new sponsorship agreements**.

GKS Katowice is unique as a **multi-sport organisation**. All of our sections compete at the highest level of their respective disciplines. This is exceptional on a national scale and represents a strength we intend to leverage consistently. The club's strategic objective is to remain among Poland's leading sports organisations for years to come. We fully understand that achieving this goal requires continuous efforts to strengthen every component of the company's budget.



Sławomir Witek
President of the Management Board



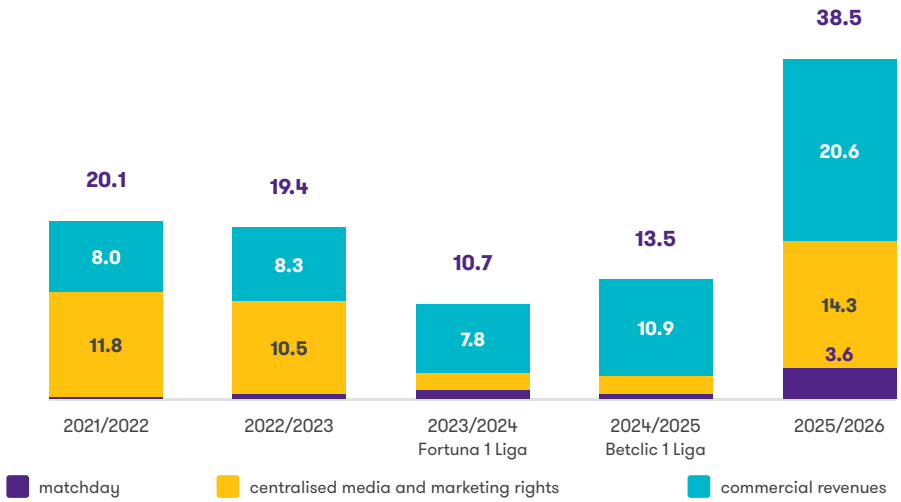
Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

13TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Wisła Płock

Following its return to PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa, **Wisła Płock** enjoyed a successful season both on and off the pitch. The club effectively capitalised on its presence in the top division, increasing core operating revenues and strengthening its overall position. With total revenue of **PLN 45.9 million**, Wisła Płock ranked **13th** among PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs. **Commercial activities** and matchday revenues, supported by strong fan engagement, played an important role in the club's performance. At the same time, the club maintained a stable financial position, demonstrating that Wisła Płock has quickly rebuilt its standing, both sporting and commercial, since returning to the top tier.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN **45.87m**
#13 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN **38.47m** — #13

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN **7.40m** — #9

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
67% of revenues — #11

NET RESULT
PLN **–2.91m** — #8

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
9,094 — #14

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
2,376 — #15

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN **3.60m** — #15

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
71,324 — #14

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN **1.67m** — #13

SHIRTS **3,869**
MOST POPULAR PLAYER **SEKULSKI**
SCARVES **4,957**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
327,581 — #11

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
468,100
VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Several important factors contributed to the improvement in the club's financial situation.

Outgoing transfers played a significant role and positively affected the club's financial result. Additional revenues were also generated by the team's **eighth-place league finish**, whereas our budgeting process was based on a conservative assumption of finishing in the lower half of the table.

We are equally pleased with the continued **growth in sales of shirts**, merchandise and accessories, both through our physical and online stores and via our commercial partner. Strong attendance during the season also translated into higher revenues from ticket and season-ticket sales.

Our objective remains responsible management of the budget and cash flows, while simultaneously **reducing the level of liabilities**. We also aim to continue developing the company's processes and systems by improving already implemented solutions and expanding them with new functionalities and automation tools. Another priority is strengthening relationships with our existing partners while building new long-term business relationships.

It is important to emphasise that the club's current financial position would not have been possible without the close cooperation of our owner, business partners and supporters. I would therefore like to thank the entire Wisła Płock community for its support and commitment.



Tomasz Ostrowski
Chief Financial Officer



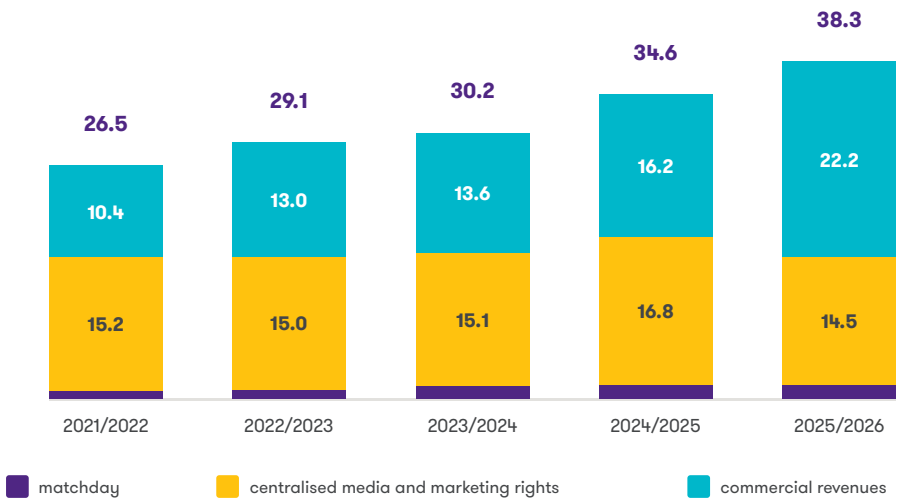
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14TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Piast Gliwice

In the 2025/2026 season, **Piast Gliwice** delivered sporting and financial performances broadly comparable to those achieved a year earlier. The club maintained a **stable revenue base**, relying primarily on balanced core operating revenues and **disciplined cost management**. Among PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs, Piast continues to serve as an example of a stable and predictable business model. Opportunities for further financial growth are mainly linked to increasing commercial revenues, matchday revenues, and transfer revenues. At the same time, maintaining cost discipline and continuing to enhance the sporting value of the squad remain key factors in building a competitive advantage in future seasons.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 40.03m — #14

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 38.34m — #14

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 1.69m — #12

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
75% of revenues — #14

NET RESULT
PLN –8.81m — #11

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
4,907 — #17

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
1,629 — #17

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 1.62m — #17

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
22,626 — #17

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 0.80m — #17

SHIRTS
1,900

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
CZERWIŃSKI

SCARVES
900

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
164,631 — #17

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
198,600

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The last financial year was primarily focused on maintaining liquidity.

We pursued two objectives simultaneously: increasing revenues and reducing costs. In the 2026 calendar year, the City of Gliwice awarded a **subsidy of PLN 17.9 million to support football activities**. Sales of club merchandise, shirts and other products **increased by 36.8%**, while season-ticket sales rose by 19.5%. However, the first team did not achieve the sporting results anticipated in our plans, resulting in revenues falling below budget expectations. On the cost side, we **reduced first-team salary expenses** through renegotiation of existing contracts and the recruitment of new players on different financial terms. We also reduced the size of the first-team squad to the necessary minimum. Our plans for the 2026/2027 season include completing a player sale during the summer transfer window and increasing the number of players with **future transfer potential**.

Elżbieta Sitnik
Chief Accountant



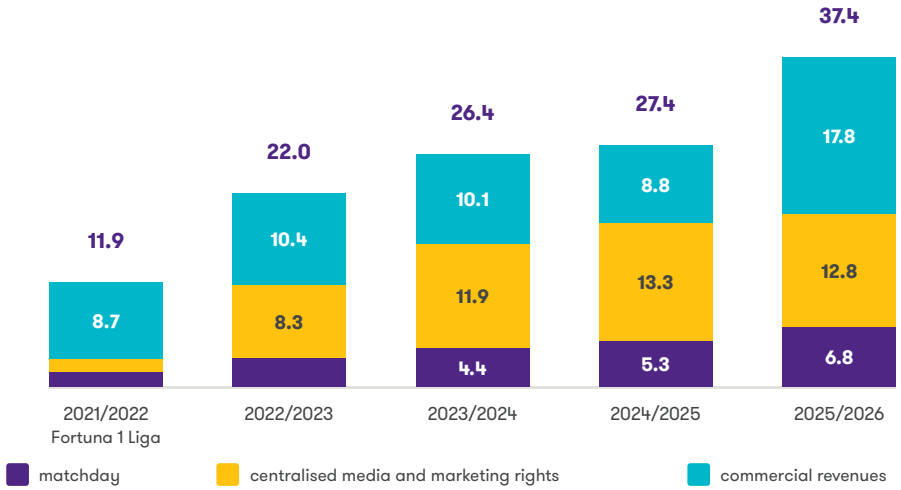
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15TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Korona Kielce

With revenues of **PLN 37.4 million**, **Korona Kielce** ranked **15th** in the PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa club revenue ranking, falling three positions compared with the previous edition. Despite the lower ranking position, the club continued its growth trajectory and generated a record PLN 37.4 million in core operating revenues. Particularly notable was the increase in commercial revenues, which approached PLN 18 million for the first time, as well as record matchday revenues. On the sporting side, Korona once again finished in the middle of the Ekstraklasa table, ending the season in **11th position**. Unlike previous years, an increasing proportion of the club's revenues is now generated independently of transfer activity, which was absent in the 2025/2026 season. Further growth potential is primarily associated with commercial development, increased matchday income and stronger engagement with the club's growing supporter base.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 37.44m — #15

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 37.44m — #15

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 0.00m — #16

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
84% of revenues — #16

NET RESULT
PLN –9.37m — #12

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
11,731 — #11

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
3,307 — #12

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 6.75m — #11

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
10,508 — #18

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 1.49m — #14

SHIRTS
2,836

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
NO DATA

SCARVES
4,424

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
282,299 — #13

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
577,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

Following the ownership changes at Korona Kielce in March 2025, the club's financial position has become substantially more stable.

The club **maintains a healthy level of financial liquidity**. Financial plans for the upcoming season, many of which have already been implemented, are focused on increasing the club's financial resources. The near-term financial outlook is based primarily on: attracting **new external sponsors** (already achieved for the upcoming season), securing additional marketing agreements and increasing revenues from ticket and season-ticket sales through higher ticket prices and stronger attendance. The club also completed the construction of **14 new stadium skyboxes**, which are expected to generate significant additional income. Further development of the marketing department has resulted in increased sales of merchandise and tickets, while also enabling the club to secure **new commercial partnerships**. The club's financial liquidity is currently not under threat in any way. Outgoing and incoming transfers completed during the off-season suggest that Korona Kielce's sporting potential for the coming campaign will be stronger than in the previous year. This, in turn, is expected to generate additional revenues for the club with a high degree of probability.



Leszek Czarny
President of the Management Board



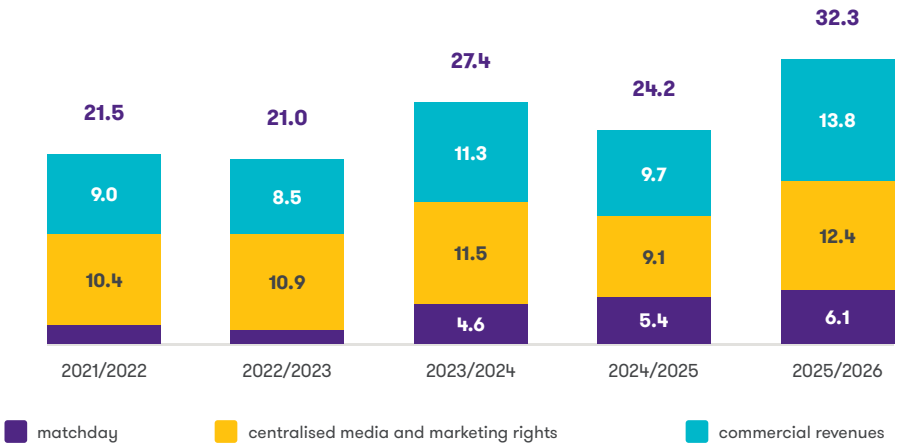
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16TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Radomiak Radom

Radomiak Radom maintained a stable position both on and off the pitch. The club finished the 2025/2026 season with total revenue of **PLN 36.0 million**, ranking **16th** in the league. The club continues to develop on the basis of a balanced revenue structure comprising both commercial revenues and revenues generated through centralised media and marketing rights. Particularly noteworthy was the continued growth of matchday revenues, which reached a club-record **PLN 6.1 million**. At the same time, Radomiak closed the season with a positive net result, confirming the sustainability of its operating model and the club's consistent progress in building its financial position among PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa teams.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 35.97m — #16

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 32.27m — #17

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 3.70m — #10

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
75% of revenues — #13

NET RESULT
PLN 1.19m — #6

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
9,921 — #13

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
3,324 — #11

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 6.08m — #13

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
84,010 — #12

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 2.61m — #11

SHIRTS **3,436**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **ROSSI PEREIRA**

SCARVES **4,536**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
183,354 — #16

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
743,000

VIEW POST

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A football club operates in a demanding and rapidly changing economic environment, where maintaining financial stability is one of the most important challenges.

The nature of sporting activities means that revenue generation depends largely on sporting performance, the attractiveness of the competition, match attendance and the activity of sponsors and business partners. During the reporting period, **revenues from sponsorship agreements increased** compared to the previous year, directly supporting the club's operating income.

At the same time, the club incurs substantial fixed costs related to maintaining the first team, youth development, organising competitions and meeting licensing requirements. Consequently, **ongoing liquidity monitoring**, cost rationalisation and efficient resource management remain priorities.

A key strategic objective is the **diversification of funding sources** through attracting new business partners, expanding commercial activities and increasing revenues from sales and marketing initiatives. An important element of the long-term strategy also remains the development of the football academy and the enhancement of player value, which may generate future transfer revenues.

Financial Plans and Expectations

The club's objective is to maintain stable liquidity, meet all liabilities on time and continue optimising operating costs. In future periods, the Management Board will focus on increasing commercial revenues, attracting new sponsors and strengthening financial stability, while maintaining sporting competitiveness and pursuing long-term development objectives.



Katarzyna Celińska
Chief Accountant



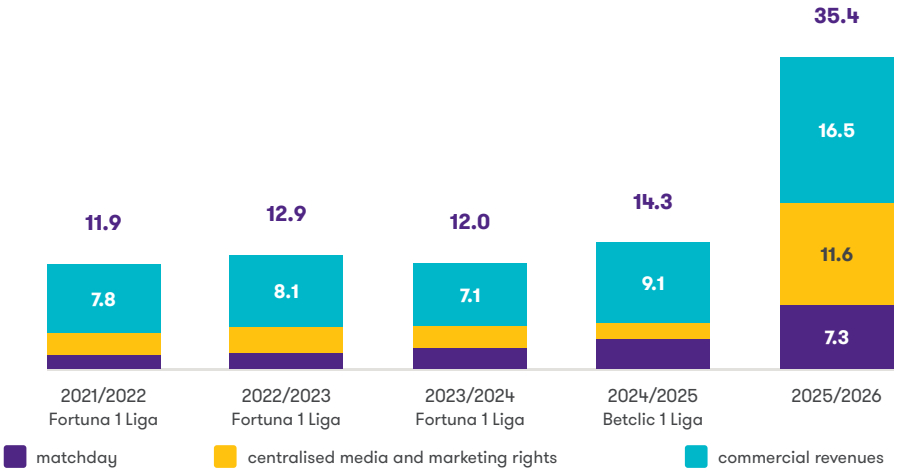
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17TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Arka Gdynia

As a newly promoted club, **Arka Gdynia** recorded a significant increase in the scale of its operations. Total revenue rose from PLN 19.4 million to **PLN 35.4 million**, mainly as a result of higher core operating revenues, particularly from centralised media and marketing rights and matchday revenues. Attendance and merchandising indicators also improved, confirming growing interest in the club. Particularly noteworthy was the decline in the wage-to-revenue ratio, from 83% to **66%**, indicating improved financial efficiency. Despite these positive business and financial developments, Arka was unable to retain its place in PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa and returned to **Betclic 1 Liga** after a single season.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 35.37m — #17

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 35.37m — #16

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 0.00m — #16

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
66% of revenues — #9

NET RESULT
PLN –4.42m — #9

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
10,610 — #12

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
4,006 — #8

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 7.26m — #10

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
135,000 — #8

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 3.77m — #7

SHIRTS **7,100**

MOST POPULAR PLAYER **NO DATA**

SCARVES **12,370**

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
300,149 — #12

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
795,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The 2025/2026 season marked the club's return to PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa after several years away.

The primary objective for the season was to retain our place in the top division while continuing to stabilise the club's financial situation, based on the club's actual economic and financial conditions. Sportingly, however, the season ended with relegation to the second tier. From a financial perspective, **maintaining liquidity**, meeting all liabilities on time and operating within a responsible and disciplined budget framework were key objectives, all of which we believe were successfully achieved. The club recorded **significant growth** across all major revenue categories. In particular, matchday revenues increased substantially, driven directly by strong attendance figures. Promotion to Ekstraklasa and the resulting increase in revenues inevitably led to a significant rise in operating costs. Nevertheless, despite reporting a financial loss, the club maintained liquidity and met all obligations on time. Operations were conducted responsibly and in line with the high financial and organisational standards required by the licensing authority.

The conclusion of the season and relegation to 1 Liga necessitated substantial changes across sporting, organisational and financial areas.

Relegation required a **comprehensive rebuilding of the first-team squad**. The club deliberately appointed a new coaching staff and replaced a significant portion of the squad, while retaining selected players from the previous campaign. The objective of these measures is to build a team capable of competing successfully for the highest ambitions.

From a financial perspective, the club intends to continue maintaining high governance standards and ensuring a stable and secure financial position. Maintaining liquidity, responsible budgeting and timely settlement of obligations remain key priorities.



Arkadiusz Roik
Chief Financial Officer



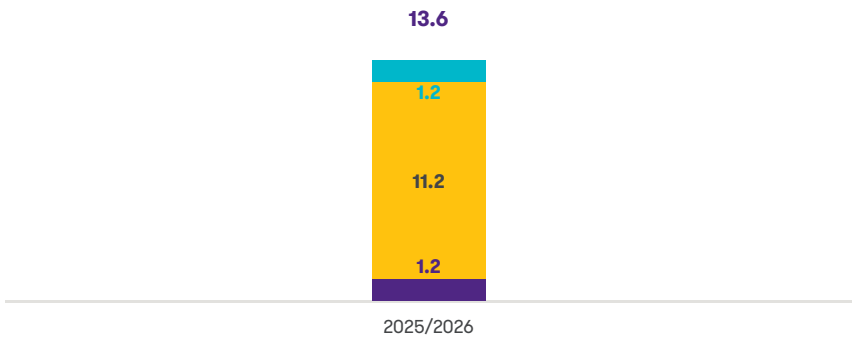
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18TH PLACE IN THE RANKING

Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza

Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza finished at the bottom of the financial ranking of PKO Bank Polski Ekstraklasa clubs, placing **18th** overall. The club generated **PLN 13.6 million** in total revenue, all of which originated from core operating revenues. The primary source of income was centralised media and marketing rights (**PLN 11.2 million**), while matchday revenues amounted to PLN 1.2 million and reported commercial revenues also totalled PLN 1.2 million. It should be noted, however, that the club did not provide complete data regarding commercial revenues, meaning their actual value may have been higher. Due to the lack of data, the club was excluded from the wage-to-revenue ratio and net result analyses. The scale of the club's operations remains closely linked to its local character and relatively limited supporter base.

CORE OPERATING REVENUE STRUCTURE (PLN MILLION)



Based on incomplete data provided by the club. Historical data for previous seasons were not supplied.

matchday | centralised media and marketing rights | commercial revenues

TOTAL REVENUE
PLN 13.56m
#18 (1 6 12 18)

CORE OPERATING REVENUES
PLN 13.56m
#18 (1 6 12 18)

TRANSFER REVENUES
PLN 0.00m
#16 (1 6 12 18)

WAGE-TO-REVENUE RATIO
NO DATA

NET RESULT
NO DATA

ATTENDANCE

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
3,772
#18 (1 6 12 18)

SEASON TICKETS SOLD
(A HALF-SEASON TICKET IS COUNTED AS 0.5 SEASON TICKET)
723
#18 (1 6 12 18)

MATCHDAY REVENUES
PLN 1.15m
#18 (1 6 12 18)

FANS IN TICKETING DATABASES
56,400
#16 (1 6 12 18)

MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

MERCHANDISING REVENUES
PLN 0.86m
#16 (1 6 12 18)

SHIRTS
NO DATA

MOST POPULAR PLAYER
NO DATA

SCARVES
NO DATA

SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWERS
92,740
#18 (1 6 12 18)

HIGHEST-REACH SOCIAL POST
277,000

VIEW POST

Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

The past season can be assessed positively from a financial perspective.

The club managed its available resources effectively, maintaining financial stability and a responsible approach to expenditure.

Club Commentary



Comment on X: **@GrantThorntonPL** and **@_Ekstraklasa_**

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