

MINUTES

of the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting (hereinafter referred to only as the “General Meeting”) of Komerční banka, a.s. with its registered office at Na Příkopě 33, Reg. no. 969, Prague 1, postal code 114 07, corporate ID 45317054 (hereinafter referred to as “the Company” or “the Bank”) held on 23 April 2026 from 01:00 p.m. at náměstí Junkových 2772/1, Stodůlky, Prague 5, postal code 155 00

Mr. Pavel Henzl opened the meeting at 1 p.m. He welcomed those present and stated that he had been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Bank to chair the General Meeting until the election of its Chairman.

He then continued with procedural matters. He stated that the General Meeting would be held in Czech and English with simultaneous interpretation. For this purpose, the shareholders were given headphones at the presentation, which are set to receive the Czech language on channel 1, while channel 2 is prepared for the English language. The materials for today's General Meeting are contained in the tablets that shareholders received at the attendance desk. Mr. Pavel Henzl also asked shareholders to return both devices to the attendance desk upon their departure.

Mr. Henzl said that the members of the Board of Directors were present at today's General Meeting: the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Jan Juchelka, as well Ms. Jitka Haubová, Ms. Anne de Kouchkovsky, Ms. Katarína Kurucová and Messrs. Miroslav Hiršl and Margus Simsons.

Most of the members of the Supervisory Board of Komerční banka, a. s. are also present in the hall. The notary JUDr. Lucie Foukalová is also present and will draw up the notarial record.

Mr. Henzl stated that in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Bank, representatives of the auditing company KPMG Česká republika Audit, s.r.o. have been invited as guests to proceedings of today's General Meeting.

At the same time, he announced that the technical support of the entire General Meeting, including the attendance and voting, was entrusted to AV MEDIA EVENTS a.s. He also pointed out that coffee, tea and water were available for shareholders in the foyer throughout the General Meeting. from 2 p.m., refreshments are available for shareholders in the canteen area. The dining room is fully equipped with an audio system, so it will be possible to follow the proceedings of the General Meeting from there, outside the main conference hall, and to vote as well. There is therefore no need to deregister as in previous years.

Mr. Pavel Henzl stated that the attendance was based on the extract from the issue of the book-entry shares taken on the record date, i.e. 16 April 2026.

He further informed that according to the report of the persons in charge of the shareholders' attendance, the shareholders present at the General Meeting were

those holding shares with a nominal value representing in aggregate 73.875546% of the registered capital of the Bank.

He announced that, in accordance with the Articles of Association in force, this General Meeting, based on the attendance figures reported, constitutes a quorum and is competent to adopt decisions, and that no objection against the exercise of voting rights has been raised.

Mr. Pavel Henzl also asked the shareholders to identify themselves with a KB identification card, which they would hang around their necks for identification purposes. The card was given to the shareholders at the presentation, as this identification card is also used to register departure or eventual re-entry, as the case may be.

Subsequently, he opened proceedings of the General Meeting.

Mr. Pavel Henzl stated that the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and all documents for the meeting were published in Mladá Fronta DNES daily and on websites of Komerční banka on 23 March 2026.

He further stated that the business on the Agenda of today's General Meeting is stated in the Notice of the General Meeting, which the shareholders received as part of the materials for today's General Meeting and have on their tablets. The Notice also includes the proposed resolutions, including the reasons for them.

He reminded that according to the valid Articles of Association of Komerční banka, a. s., casting votes is performed using electronic voting devices, i.e. tablets, which the shareholders received presentation at the attendance desk.

Mr. Henzl also noted that the tablet used for voting goes into sleep mode after one minute of inactivity, causing the screen to go black. He instructed the shareholders that, in this case, they should press the bottom-right button to wake up the tablet and cast their vote.

First, the proposal of the Board of Directors is voted on. If the proposal of the Board of Directors is adopted by the required majority, the other proposals are no longer voted on. Other proposals or counterproposals shall be voted on in the chronological order in which they are submitted.

He also informed the shareholders in more detail about the voting procedure using the tablets lent to them. The voting results will also be available to shareholders on the tablets.

The electronic voting device is operated by PRO (*in favour*) and PROTI (*against*) buttons. The voting option will be displayed on the tablet when shareholders are asked to cast vote. The name of the item on which the vote is being taken is shown at the top of the screen. Shareholders may abstain from voting by not pressing any voting button while voting. Once shareholders have voted, the option selected will be highlighted and until the voting is completed, shareholders can change their vote by clicking on another button. If no election is highlighted, the shareholder abstains from

voting. If there is any ambiguity, the scrutineers present may be asked for assistance. In the event of a failure of the electronic voting device, a replacement electronic voting device may be requested from the scrutineers.

He further stated that the premises of this hall, dining hall and the toilets are considered to be the designated meeting rooms for the Annual General Meeting. Shareholders will be deregistered on leaving these premises and must re-register on re-entry using the identification card received at the attendance desk. In the event of leaving these premises of the General Meeting, it is also necessary to return the identification card, tablet and interpreting station.

Mr. Pavel Henzl noticed that the quorum of the General Meeting and the results of the voting will be displayed on the screens here in the hall. A full list of voting results will also be available in the registration area on the interactive panels.

He further informed the shareholders in the hall that there is an information centre of the General Meeting available to them at the rear of this hall where staff members of Komerční banka are available and ready to answer any questions or provide relevant explanations. He invited them that they could also submit their written requests for explanations or objections, if any, at this location.

Mr. Pavel Henzl mentioned that this year, shareholders again had the opportunity to cast vote by correspondence on draft resolutions before holding the General Meeting using the remote e-voting platform. The conditions of this voting are provided in the Notice. The results of the correspondence voting are counted towards the quorum of the General Meeting as well as the voting results for individual resolutions.

Approval of the Rules of Procedure and Voting of the General Meeting, and election of its Chairman, Recording Secretary, Verifier of the Minutes and persons in charge of counting the votes.

He stated that the text of the Rules of Procedure and Voting, which set out only the technical aspects of the exercise of the right to vote and the conduct of the General Meeting, was contained in the tablet that shareholders had received at the time of attendance. The rules for the conduct of the General Meeting, including the manner of voting at the General Meeting and the legal conditions for the exercise of the right to vote, are governed by the Articles of Association of the Company. At the same time, he recalled that the shareholders had been acquainted with the method of using the tablet as a voting device.

Mr. Pavel Henzl then raised a query whether any written request for an explanation, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection relating to this item on the Agenda had been submitted. This was not the case.

Then he asked whether any oral inquiry for an explanation, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection relating to this item on the Agenda had been submitted. This was not the case.

He then stated that, prior to the vote on the proposal to be put forward, the General Meeting had a quorum and the capacity to take decisions, as shareholders holding

shares with a nominal value representing in aggregate 73.946691% of the registered capital of the Bank were present.

Mr. Pavel Henzl submitted a draft resolution of the General Meeting, to be voted on by the shareholders:

Resolution One:

The General Meeting approves the Rules of Procedure and Voting of the General Meeting of Komerční banka, a. s., as proposed by the Board of Directors.

He announced that the adoption of this resolution requires an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present.

He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in **Voting Round 1** by pressing the FOR button to express their consent. If they do not agree, they will press the AGAINST button. Should they wish to abstain from voting, there is no need to press any button.

Mr. Pavel Henzl called on shareholders to vote.

Mr. Henzl stated that the first ballot of Voting Round 1, which was the approval of the Rules of Procedure and Voting, had been completed and that, according to the results of the vote, the resolution was adopted.

The final results of the vote on **Resolution One** were as follows:

Shareholders having 120,040,209 votes, representing 85.956246% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 230 votes, representing 0.000165%, voted against, shareholders having 19,612,250 votes, representing 14.043589% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

The proposal was adopted.

Mr. Pavel Henzl stated that the results of the vote are shown to the shareholders on the screens here in the meeting room and will be included in the minutes of the General Meeting.

Mr. Henzl then presented the nomination of the Board of Directors of officers for the officers of the General Meeting. The proposed officers are Mr. Pavel Henzl as Chairman of the General Meeting, Ms. Markéta Batalová as the Recording Secretary, Ms. Alena Krčilová as Verifier of the Minutes and Ms. Andrea Batalová and Ms. Markéta Chadimová as persons in charge of counting the votes (scrutineers).

All of these candidates are elected only for the proceedings of this Annual General Meeting and their duty will be to ensure its proper conduct in accordance with the requirements of the law and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether any written request for an explanation, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection relating to this item on the Agenda had been submitted. This was not the case.

He further asked whether any oral inquiry for an explanation, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection relating to this item on the Agenda had been submitted. This was not the case.

Then he stated that, prior to the vote on the proposal to be put to the vote, the General Meeting had a quorum and the capacity to take decisions, as shareholders holding shares with a nominal value representing in aggregate 73.946876% of the registered capital of the Bank were present.

Mr. Pavel Henzl presented a draft resolution for the General Meeting to be voted on by the shareholders.

<p><u>Resolution Two:</u> The General Meeting elects Pavel Henzl as Chairman of the General Meeting</p>

He announced that an absolute majority of votes of the shareholders present was required for the adoption of this resolution. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device for **Voting Round 2**.

Following the close of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that, according to the results of the voting, the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Two** were as follows:
Shareholders having 119,898,198 votes, representing 85.854342% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 5,785 votes, representing 0.004142%, voted against, shareholders having 19,749,056 votes, representing 14.141515% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Mr. Pavel Henzl stated that a vote will now be taken on the election of the recording secretary. He stated that the General Meeting has a quorum and the capacity to take decisions, as shareholders holding shares with a nominal value representing in aggregate 73.948094% of the registered capital of the Bank are present.

<p><u>Resolution Three:</u> The General Meeting elects Markéta Batalová as the Recording Secretary</p>

He announced that an absolute majority of votes of the shareholders present is required for adoption of this resolution. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device for **Voting Round 3**.

After the voting was completed, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that, according to the voting results, the resolution was adopted.

The final voting results for **Resolution Three** were as follows:

Shareholders having 120,027,543 votes, representing 85.945546% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 230 votes, representing 0,000165%, voted against, shareholders having 19,627,566 votes, representing 14.054290% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Mr. Pavel Henzl stated that now election of the verifier of minutes would be put to the vote. He stated that the General Meeting represents a quorum and is competent to take decisions, as shareholders holding shares with a nominal value representing a total of 73.948438% of the registered capital of the Bank are present.

**Resolution Four:
The General Meeting elects
Alena Krčilová as the Verifier of Minutes**

He announced that an absolute majority of votes of the attending shareholders is required for the adoption of this resolution. Subsequently, he called on the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in **Voting Round 4**.

After the voting was completed, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that, according to the voting results, the resolution was adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Four** were as follows:

Shareholders having 120,021,913 votes, representing 85.941114% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 5,785 votes, representing 0.004142%, voted against, shareholders having 19,628,291 votes, representing 14.054743% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Mr. Pavel Henzl stated that a vote will now be taken on the election of a person in charge of counting the votes (scrutineer). He stated that the General Meeting represents a quorum and has the capacity to take decisions, as shareholders holding shares with a nominal value representing in aggregate 73.948447% of the registered capital of the Bank are present.

**Resolution Five:
The General Meeting elects
Andrea Batalová as the person in charge of counting the votes**

He announced that an absolute majority of votes of the attending shareholders is required for the adoption of this resolution. Subsequently, he called on the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in **Voting Round 5**.

After the voting was completed, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that, according to the voting results, the resolution was adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Five** were as follows:

Shareholders having 120,031,433 votes, representing 85.947920% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 230 votes, representing

0.000165%, voted against, shareholders having 19,624,343 votes, representing 14.051915% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Mr. Pavel Henzl stated that now the election of a second person in charge of counting the votes (second scrutineer). He stated that the General Meeting represents a quorum and has the capacity to take decisions, as shareholders holding shares with a nominal value representing in aggregate 73.948712% of the registered capital of the Bank are present.

Resolution Six:

The General Meeting elects

Markéta Chadimová as a person in charge of counting the votes

He announced that an absolute majority of votes of the attending shareholders is required for the adoption of this resolution. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 6**.

Upon completion of casting votes, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that according to results of voting the resolution was adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Six** were as follows:

Shareholders having 120,024,730 votes, representing 85.942813% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 230 votes, representing 0.000165%, voted against, shareholders having 19,631,546 votes, representing 14.057022% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Mr. Pavel Henzl thanked the shareholders for the confidence shown and asked the other persons elected as officers of this General Meeting to take up their offices.

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, then announced that he would proceed to the Agenda of the General Meeting.

Item 1 - Discussion over the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025 with the proposal for the distribution of profit and over the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2025

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that for this item, the shareholders have in their tablets the text of the Annual Report for 2025, which includes the regular financial statements and the consolidated financial statements. These documents, together with other documents, were available from 23 March 2026 at the Bank's registered office and for download on Komerční banka's website. Voting will take place under items 4, 5 and 6.

He then asked Mr. Juchelka, Chairman of the Board of Directors, to present his comment on this item on the Agenda.

Mr. Juchelka congratulated Chairman Henzl on his election, welcomed the shareholders, and decided to provide them with the main information on the state of Komerční banka Group's activities in 2025, including the development of the

macroeconomic environment, the transformation of the KB Group and its financial and business performance.

Mr. Juchelka provided some basic information about the macroeconomic environment in which the Group operated last year. He noted that KB continues to conduct most of its business in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. In 2025, the Czech economy entered a phase of cyclical recovery with solid foundations. Gross domestic product grew by 2.6 percent, driven primarily by household consumption and renewed investment activity by households and businesses. The economy accelerated further in the fourth quarter. This positive trend continues this year. Dynamic GDP growth of approximately 2.7 percent is still expected this year, confirming that the recovery is sustainable. The labour market situation remains very favourable. Unemployment stands at 2.9 percent, close to historic lows, which supports household consumption and overall economic stability.

Mr. Juchelka noted that industrial production in the Czech Republic grew by 2.2 percent in 2025. He mentioned that industrial capacity utilization in the Czech Republic is above average within the European Union, which attests to the strong competitiveness of Czech companies. The construction sector also recorded significant growth.

Inflation stabilized near the inflation target last year. This stabilization allowed the CNB to gradually ease monetary policy. Key interest rates fell during the year, which translated into lower short-term market rates and supported conditions for investment and financing in the Czech economy.

The Czech koruna strengthened slightly against the euro and the U.S. dollar during the year. A stronger koruna helps mitigate import inflation; on the other hand, however, it limits the growth of the Czech economy's exports.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Juchelka, noted that the combination of solid economic growth, low unemployment, and stable inflation creates favourable conditions for the further development of the Czech economy, which will also be supported by a fiscal stimulus in 2026. On the other hand, it is also necessary to recognize the risks posed primarily by the tense geopolitical situation and armed conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East. Tensions in international trade relations remain unresolved, with the threat of rising trade barriers, while at the same time, Chinese industrial production is rapidly expanding in global markets. Rapid technological change related to the introduction of artificial intelligence also creates uncertainty. These factors clearly require us to remain focused on the efficiency and agility of all our activities, thereby ensuring the resilience of the Komerční banka Group in all possible development scenarios.

On the next slide of his presentation, Mr. Juchelka moved on to the KB Group's key results. For the Komerční banka Group, 2025 was a year of successfully fulfilling strategic priorities, both in terms of the Bank's transformation and in terms of financial performance, client base growth, and the volume of business activities. The Chairman of the Board of Directors paused to discuss the financial results. He noted that CFO Etienne Loulergue would provide shareholders with more detailed information and proceeded to summarize the key indicators.

In 2025, KB Group reported a net profit of CZK 18.1 billion, representing a year-over-year increase of 4.7%, or more than 22% when adjusted for the extraordinary gain from the sale of its headquarters building on Wenceslas Square in Prague, which took place in 2024. Earnings per share reached CZK 95.61, confirming KB Group's ability to generate long-term value for shareholders. Efficiency is also a key indicator. The cost-to-income ratio remained at a very solid 46.1%, reflecting strict cost discipline and the positive impacts of the ongoing transformation. Return on equity reached 14.2%, confirming high profitability while maintaining a safe risk profile.

Mr. Juchelka stated that based on these results, the Board of Directors is proposing a dividend for 2025 of 18.1 billion crowns, or 95.60 crowns per share, which corresponds to the full distribution of net profit attributable to shareholders.

The strong financial results are supported by very good business performance. The volume of loans increased by 6.8% year-on-year. A positive trend is also evident on the deposit side, where deposits rose by nearly 6% year-on-year, confirming clients' continued confidence in the KB Group and the stability of its financial base. Other assets under management also grew by more than 5%, mainly due to client interest in investment products.

In terms of balance sheet and capital, the KB Group continues to maintain a very strong position. Capital adequacy and liquidity ratios significantly exceed regulatory requirements, providing a secure foundation for financing further growth and rewarding shareholders.

In addition to financial results, Mr. Juchelka considered it important to highlight non-financial goals. The Group implemented the final steps of the KB 2025 transformation program, which yielded concrete results in the areas of digitalization, process simplification, and improvement of the client experience. In 2025, the KB Group successfully acquired more than 135,000 new clients, bringing the total number of customers to over 2.26 million.

KB Group's strong position has also been confirmed by a number of awards, particularly in the areas of corporate banking and payment services. The long-term emphasis on the principles of responsible business continues to have a positive impact on KB Group's international ratings and overall reputation. Overall, KB Group has met its key targets for 2025 and is entering the next phase with a very strong financial position and growing business activity.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors then briefly summarized what the completion of the KB 2025 transformation program means in practice. In recent years, an extensive transformation of the Bank has been successfully implemented, the core of which was a significant streamlining of the Bank's organization, simplification of processes, replacement of the Core Banking System, and the launch of KB+ as a completely new digital banking platform operating online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. At the same time, all retail clients were migrated from the original systems to the aforementioned KB+. This eliminated the technological limitations of the past and laid the foundation for further growth in the client base, sales, and the Bank's financial performance. Thanks to this change, KB now has a scalable digital platform with low marginal costs for serving additional clients, enabling faster introduction of new

products and innovations to the market, a higher share of digital sales, and a more flexible response to client needs. This is already reflected positively in client satisfaction and the stability of market share.

The transformation has also had a significant impact on the Bank's internal operations. The organizational structure has been simplified, the technological infrastructure has been modernized, and the cost base has undergone a fundamental transformation, leading to permanently lower operating costs and greater efficiency across the entire Komerční banka Group. The result is a strong capital position and high-quality profitability, which not only enables the financing of the Bank's further development but also allows the Bank to offer shareholders an attractive return on capital while maintaining conservative risk management.

Mr. Juchelka noted that the transformation also included the systematic integration of sustainability into their operations and product portfolio, as required by regulation. This shift is confirmed by solid ratings across all key indices. Overall, Komerční banka is concluding the KB 2025 transformation program as a simpler, more agile, and more efficient organization that creates value for its shareholders on a sustainable basis.

Mr. Juchelka then moved on to the next slide, which summarizes how the Bank's transformation has impacted its market position. First and foremost, the KB+ digital Bank strengthens the Bank's ability to grow its client base. By the end of 2025, the KB+ platform had more than 1.6 million active users, ranking it among the fastest-growing digital banking platforms in Central and Eastern Europe. The Bank's management is pleased that clients are actively using the new KB+ platform.

Komerční banka is also accelerating its acquisition of new clients. While the Bank acquired approximately 102,000 new clients in 2022, that number rose to 135,000 in 2025, confirming the growing appeal of the Bank's offerings and the effectiveness of its digital onboarding processes. The total number of KB Group clients exceeds 2.26 million. Following the successful transfer of retail clients, the Bank will continue this year and next year with the transfer of business clients, individuals, and subsequently small businesses.

Mr. Juchelka is convinced that this step will also provide entrepreneurs with a better client experience and give the Bank the opportunity to more quickly develop and offer digital products for this segment as well.

Chairman of the Board of Directors Mr. Juchelka then moved on to the next slide and stated that everything they do, they do for their clients. In 2026, they want to focus on growing the number of new KB clients and their satisfaction. This will be achieved both through the active approach of colleagues in the distribution network and through rapidly growing digital sales. In recent years, part of the capacity of branches and client teams has been used to transfer clients to KB+. Following the successful completion of this process, management is confident in further strong growth within the branch network, which has returned to its core role: sales and expert advisory services. The primary focus will be on utilizing all available capacity for sales and advisory services without the need to increase costs.

Another pillar is digital sales. Their share has grown from 17% in 2020 to more than 55% in 2025. This structural shift reduces the cost of serving each additional client while freeing up the capacity of banking advisors. They can focus on higher-value-added advisory services, more complex client needs, and interactions with greater revenue potential.

Client satisfaction in the retail segment has surpassed pre-transformation levels. In retail banking, the Net Promoter Score increases with each subsequent use of KB+ by clients. In corporate banking, the Bank maintains a consistently high and stable level of satisfaction, built primarily on the expertise of advisors and the breadth and quality of the KB Group's offerings in collaboration with expert teams from Societe Generale. Overall, this combination enables Komerční banka to grow more efficiently, with lower marginal costs and higher client loyalty, which is a key prerequisite for stable returns and value creation for shareholders in the long term.

On the next slide of his presentation, Mr. Juchelka focused on loans. Growth in KB Group's total loan portfolio reached 6.8%, in line with the forecast Mr. Juchelka shared here a year ago. Results were satisfactory across all lending categories, with the exception of consumer financing.

The total volume of housing loans increased by 5.8% year-over-year. New housing loan origination was 56.9% higher than the previous year, reaching CZK 76.4 billion. The volume of consumer loans provided by Komerční banka and ESSOX Group companies in the Czech Republic and Slovakia increased by 0.6%.

The total volume of loans provided by the KB Group to businesses and other loans was up by a robust 8.2% year-on-year. Growth in business loans was faster in the working capital financing category, as demand for investment loans continued to be affected by global economic uncertainty and the growing share of client investment projects financed through bond issuances. Within this category, loan and lease financing from SGEF, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Komerční banka, also grew by more than 6%.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors moved on to the next slide, which showed how Komerční banka contributed to financing the Czech economy across its entire spectrum in 2025. This involves not just individual, isolated transactions, but cross-cutting financing of key sectors that are essential for both economic growth and the country's long-term resilience and stability.

Mr. Juchelka began with the energy sector and strategic infrastructure, specifically the financing of the Dukovany II Power Plant. This project is one of the most significant investments in the Czech Republic and is of critical importance for the country's long-term energy security. KB's participation in its financing confirms its role as a stable and trustworthy partner in strategic projects with a long investment horizon.

In addition to the energy sector, Komerční banka also actively contributes to strengthening the Czech Republic's defence capabilities through the financing it provides. Financing companies operating in the defence industry and security technologies contributes to the development of domestic production capacities,

technological self-sufficiency, and the Czech Republic's ability to respond to a changing security environment. In this area as well, KB fulfils its role as a responsible partner to the state and the Czech economy.

Financing the real estate sector is also a significant area. In 2025, KB participated in a number of major projects, ranging from residential construction and the development of modern industrial and logistics parks to the financing of office and retail real estate. These projects support manufacturing and services, as well as employment in the regions, and increase the Czech Republic's attractiveness to investors.

The financing of public sector projects plays a distinct and very important role. Komerční banka has long supported cities, regions, and state institutions in financing investments in infrastructure, healthcare, digitalization, affordable housing, transportation, and energy. Through these projects, KB contributes to the modernization of public infrastructure and to strengthening the long-term economic and security stability of the Czech Republic.

In addition to large and strategic transactions, KB also supported rapidly growing companies in the retail and digital services sectors, which are among the leaders in their respective segments and contribute significantly to the transformation of the Czech economy.

Overall, these transactions underscore Komerční banka's role as a long-term, reliable, and stable partner of the Czech economy, contributing to the country's long-term prosperity.

The next slide in the presentation focused on deposits. The total volume of deposits in the KB Group rose by 5.8% year-on-year to CZK 1,088.8 billion. Mr. Juchelka expressed his gratitude to clients for the trust they have placed in Komerční banka.

Deposits from individual clients grew by 4.4% year-on-year, while deposits from corporate and business clients rose by 7.9%. The volume of non-bank client assets under management also grew rapidly. The volume of KB Group clients' investments in mutual funds rose by 5.9%. Client assets under management at KB Penzijní společnost increased by 4.9%. Technical reserves for life insurance at Komerční pojišťovna were 4.7% higher year-on-year.

In conclusion, Mr. Juchelka thanked the shareholders for their trust and support and asked Chief Financial Officer Etienne Loulergue to explain in more detail the financial results of the Komerční banka Group for 2025 and to present the proposal for the distribution of profits.

Chairman Henzl thanked Mr. Juchelka and noted that Mr. Loulergue would be speaking in English, so shareholders were welcome to use headphones if needed.

Mr. Loulergue greeted those present and noted that he would be presenting in English. During his presentation, he highlighted the growth in net profit for 2025 to CZK 18.1 billion, representing a year-over-year increase of 4.7%. When extraordinary capital gains related to the sale of the building on Wenceslas Square are taken into

account, the growth amounts to 22.3%. Risk costs of CZK 1.5 billion in 2025, representing a decrease of CZK 1 billion compared to 2024.

Operating expenses decreased by 4.2% year-over-year and consist of two components. The first is lower contributions to the resolution fund amounting to CZK 380 million. Management sought to further adjust the cost base alongside the development of digital channels. This amounts to CZK 362 million. The third growth driver of net profit was the “top line,” where the Bank’s net revenue increased by 0.2%. This represents satisfactory growth of 2.2%, or CZK 67 million, even though results were lower in some areas.

At the bottom of the page, shareholders could see the return on average equity (ROE) for 2025, which stood at 14.2%, representing a year-over-year improvement of 15 percentage points. Return on average assets (ROA) then increased by 10 basis points year-over-year.

On the next slide, Mr. Louergu showed the development of total assets, which grew by CZK 64 billion, or 4.1%. This growth was driven primarily by the Bank’s commercial activities. On the right side of the slide, shareholders could see the development of liabilities, which was driven by the growth of commercial deposits; this amounted to an increase of CZK 46 billion, representing a year-over-year growth of 4.1%. Shareholders could also see the development of the Bank’s total liabilities; this relates to a program initiated to improve the Bank’s liquidity profile, under which EUR 750 million was issued in bonds maturing in October 2025. The slide also showed the development of assets, which were driven by commercial activities. The loan portfolio grew by CZK 2 billion, representing 6% year-over-year growth. The next table illustrated an increased liquidity level of CZK 17 billion, representing approximately 4%. Mr. Louergue then returned to the indicators previously discussed by CEO Mr. Juchelka. The Bank has a healthy income statement trend with 83% liquidity and nearly 160% capital adequacy, enabling the Bank to continue growing in a healthy and profitable manner.

On the next slide, Mr. Louergue focused on the income statement, starting with net operating income. Total year-over-year growth amounted to CZK 17 million, or 0.2%, driven primarily by net interest income. This was supported by the volume of commercial activity, particularly growth in deposits and loans. This growth from commercial activities was particularly evident in the second half of 2025, which also explains why the overall increase of 2% lags slightly behind the growth of the balance sheet itself. Management had originally expected mid-single-digit growth.

Fees and commissions decreased by 4.6% compared to 2024. However, it is important to note that 2024 was a very successful year for the Bank in terms of fee and commission income. In 2025, there were activities related to assets under management, but the results were not as strong as in the previous year. Nevertheless, some progress is evident in assets under management, even though the Bank was unable to match the performance of 2024.

In the area of fees and commissions, it is also worth mentioning syndicated loans from the corporate segment, where fee income was exceptionally high in 2024. Although business activity was strong in 2025, this exceptional result could not be repeated.

The final item is net profit from financial operations and other activities, which saw a slight year-over-year decline of less than 4%, representing approximately CZK 50 million. In terms of total revenue, both years are comparable, and 2025 can be assessed as satisfactory from a revenue perspective.

The CFO moved on to the next slide of the presentation, which showed the Bank's net operating expenses. In 2025, a significant transformation took place, reflected in operating costs, which fell below CZK 17 billion, representing a year-over-year decline of more than 4%. A significant decrease was recorded in regulatory funds, where there was a reduction of more than CZK 350 million year-over-year. Also important is the trend in personnel costs, which fell by 5% as a result of a reduction in the number of positions at the Bank, both in the retail network and at headquarters, as part of the ongoing transformation. At the same time, the number of full-time positions decreased by approximately 6% year-over-year, which explains this 5% decline in personnel costs. Other operating expenses rose slightly by 1.1%, but remained below the inflation rate, which stood at 2.5% last year.

The Bank benefits from the quality of its assets, the non-performing loan ratio in 2025 was 1.6%, representing a decrease of 0.3 percentage points. This means that the loan portfolio continues to improve and become higher quality, which has a positive impact on the income statement of CZK 1.5 billion, mainly because the Bank has a low underlying cost of risk and is able to generate net income from loan loss provisions and reserves.

Shareholders could also see this trend reflected in basis points. The impact on the income statement in 2025 was reflected in a decrease of 16 basis points. In 2024, the level of provisions stood at 11 basis points, and the Bank subsequently adjusted its cost of risk, which is now estimated at +20 basis points. Very good results were thus achieved in this area.

Mr. Loulergue moved on to the next slide, where he noted that the rating agencies had confirmed Komerční banka's excellent credit rating and stable outlook. S&P assigned the Bank an A rating, Moody's an A1 rating, and Fitch an A rating. Overall, the Bank thus maintains a strong and stable position with consistent ratings across the major agencies. These ratings also apply to the outlooks, which are updated annually by each agency.

On the next slide, CFO Mr. Loulergue presented a brief outlook for 2026. He noted that this scenario was prepared at the end of 2025 and was based on the assumption of 2.7% GDP growth, low inflation at 1.6%, and stable interest rates, specifically the two-week repo rate, which is key for short-term operations, at 3.5%. The Czech koruna is expected to remain stable and strong against the euro, with an exchange rate of around 24.2 CZK/EUR.

The Bank aims to capitalize on this favourable macroeconomic development and is entering 2026 with ambitious goals. It expects single-digit growth in its loan portfolio as well as growth in client deposits. In terms of operating costs, the Bank maintains strict discipline and plans to further optimize them, with cost growth expected to remain low compared to 2025. The cost-to-income ratio showed a positive trend in 2025, improving by more than 2 percentage points to 46.1% from 48% in 2024. In 2026, the Bank aims to further improve this ratio through greater efficiency.

In terms of risk costs, the Bank remains prudent and aims to set aside provisions in the range of 10–20 basis points. This approach, together with other factors, enables the Bank to achieve a return on equity of approximately 13–14%. At the same time, the Bank maintains a strong capital position, with a capital adequacy ratio reaching 17.5–18%.

Mr. Loulergue then moved on to the next slide, where he presented the dividend proposal for 2025. He stated that the Bank proposes to distribute 100% of this year's net profit. This marks the third consecutive year with this proposal, and management is confident that the Bank has sufficient capacity for such a payout, particularly thanks to a solid capital adequacy ratio of 17.9% in accordance with regulatory requirements and the supervision of the Czech National Bank. In total, this amounts to CZK 18.1 billion, corresponding to a dividend of CZK 95.6 per share. For 2026, the Board of Directors proposes a payout ratio of 80%, which is lower than in the previous three years but still at a very good level. Historically, the Bank has maintained a payout ratio of approximately 65% and is now aiming to increase this ratio to 80%.

On the final slide, the CFO presented the Bank's standalone financial results for 2025, i.e., without consolidation with other subsidiaries. Net profit reached CZK 16.3 billion, to which the results of KB Group's subsidiaries can subsequently be added.

Mr. Loulergue concluded his presentation and asked the Chairman of the General Meeting whether he should comment on the auditor issue. He stated that the relevant resolution would be discussed later and would concern the appointment of KPMG as the regular auditor of Komerční banka for 2026. This proposal was supported by the Supervisory Board based on a tender for the Group's external auditor and was subsequently reviewed by the Audit Committee, which also agrees with this recommendation. KPMG is therefore proposed for 2026, with Mr. Fikerle serving as the partner for KPMG. KPMG Slovakia is proposed for Slovakia.

Mr. Henzl thanked Mr. Loulergo and noted that they had received several questions from shareholder Mr. Rusnok, which will be answered sequentially under the relevant Agenda item. He also clarified those individual questions will always be addressed during the discussion of the relevant Agenda item to which they pertain.

The first request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Mr. Michal Rusnok had a question regarding sustainability versus dividends, specifically asking what portion of the 2025 profits would actually be reinvested in the direct decarbonization of the portfolio and the transformation of the Czech energy sector toward renewable energy sources, rather than being paid out as dividends to the majority shareholder?

CEO Mr. Juchelka thanked the shareholder for the question and noted that the Bank is one of the leading institutions financing the Czech energy transition, which is taking place across the entire energy sector. He emphasized that the principles of responsible business conduct are an integral part of the Bank's operations. As mentioned in the original presentation on page 9, shareholders may have noted significant transactions with clients in the area of so-called green financing, in accordance with applicable regulations.

The Bank applies the principle of equal treatment in its relations with shareholders. Both majority and minority shareholders have equal rights regarding the distribution of profits. Of every dividend paid, 60% goes to the majority shareholder, while 40% is distributed among minority shareholders.

Historically, Komerční banka's payout ratio has hovered around 65%, excluding the last three exceptional years when the Board of Directors proposed and the General Meeting approved a 100% payout ratio. This approach is designed to enable the Bank to continue financing the dynamic growth of its business, including support for the aforementioned energy transition.

Second request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Another question concerned the NDB project; shareholder Michal Rusnok requested information on the current number of retail clients who had been fully migrated to the New Digital Bank (NDB) as of today, and confirmation that the total development costs for this system as of December 31, 2025, are in line with the original strategic budget.

Mr. Juchelka replied that the current number of KB clients who have migrated to the new platform stands at 1.306 million. The costs of developing the New Digital Bank were included in the strategic plan and annual budgets, and KB's financial results, particularly its cost-to-income ratio and return on equity, confirm that the original assumptions were met.

Third request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Mr. Luboš Smutek asked whether Komerční Banka is involved in any legal disputes, including disputes with clients.

This question was answered by the Board of Directors member Jitka Haubová, who stated that Komerční banka is involved in legal disputes, including disputes with clients, which have arisen either as a result of debt collection or for other reasons. This is a standard part of a banking institution's business. Summary data is published in the Annual Financial Report, which is available on the website.

"In 2025, two significant legal disputes were conducted, i.e. those in which the principal amount claimed exceeds CZK 10 million, with a total value of CZK 50 million. From the Group's perspective, this represents a higher figure. In addition, two other significant court proceedings amounting to CZK 22 million are ongoing. It should be noted that information on the provisions the Group has recognised for all legal disputes is disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements and is adequate. Ms. Haubová also stated that the Bank is not involved in any proceedings arising from or related to fraud, insider trading, anti-competitive conduct or behaviour distorting competition. Specific court cases are not disclosed due to GDPR and trade-secret considerations."

Mr. Henzl thanked Ms. Haubová and noted that the next question would be answered later in the course of the general meeting, and he moved on to item two.

Item 2 - Supervisory Board's position on the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025, on the proposal for the distribution of profit and on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2025; Supervisory Board's

report on its activity; and Supervisory Board's information on the results of the examination of the Board of Directors' report on relations among related entities for the year 2025

Mr. Pavel Henzl informed the shareholders that the Supervisory Board's statement and its report was published together with the other documents for the General Meeting on 23 March 2026 and the shareholders also have it in their tablets and stated that this report is not put to a vote.

Mr. Henzl then asked the Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board, Ms. Cecile Bartenieff, to present a statement. Ms. Cecile Bartenieff will speak in English and shareholders should put on their headphones and select channel 1 to listen in Czech.

Ms. Cecile Bartenieff greeted shareholders and informed that on behalf of the Supervisory Board of Komerční banka, a.s., she would present the Supervisory Board's opinion on the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025, on the proposal on distribution of profit, on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2025, on the Report of the Board of Directors on Relations between Related Parties prepared in accordance with the Business Corporations Act and information on the Supervisory Board's monitoring activities for the period from the General Meeting held on 24 April 2025 to today's General Meeting.

The Supervisory Board, in accordance with Section 13, paragraph 2, letter d) of the Articles of Association of the Bank, reviewed the Annual Financial Statements of Komerční banka, a.s. as at 31 December 2025 and the Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2025 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Supervisory Board, having reviewed the Bank's Annual and Consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 and based on the opinion of the external auditor, states that the accounting records and records have been maintained in a reliable manner and in accordance with the generally binding regulations governing the accounting of banks and also in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Bank. The accounting records and records present the financial position of Komerční banka, a. s. in all material respects. The financial statements based on these accounting records give a true and fair view of the subject matter of the accounts and fairly mirror the financial position of the Bank.

The Supervisory Board recommends that the General Meeting approve the Annual Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2025 as proposed by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 13(2)(d) of the Articles of Association of the Bank, the Supervisory Board has reviewed the proposal of the Board of Directors of the Bank for the distribution of profit and, as the proposal for the distribution of profit is in accordance with the law and the Bank's Articles of Association, the Supervisory Board recommends that the General Meeting approve the proposal for the distribution of profit as proposed by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

The Supervisory Board has reviewed the Report on Relationships between Related Entities in the year 2025 and, based on the submitted documents, notes that no harm has arisen to Komerční banka, a.s. from any contract, agreement, other legal action made or taken by Komerční banka, a.s. or from any other influence otherwise asserted by Société Générale in the financial year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Ms. Bartenieff informed the shareholders about the monitoring activities of the Supervisory Board of Komerční banka, a. s. from the General Meeting held on 24 April 2025 to today's General Meeting.

The Supervisory Board was kept informed about the Bank's activities over the past period. Reports and analyses were regularly submitted to it. In particular, the Supervisory Board assessed the functionality and effectiveness of the Bank's management and control system. The Supervisory Board concluded that the management and control system is effective and covers all the Bank's activities, while there are some areas for improvement for which action plans have been adopted. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board discussed Internal Audit actions and their results, including proposed corrective actions, and also expressed its approval of the Internal Audit Strategic Plan 2027-2030 and the Annual Internal Audit Work Plan. It was briefed on risk management, including compliance risk management, and discussed material relating to significant transactions. The Supervisory Board discussed the Bank's quarterly financial results and its position in the market considering the development of the macroeconomic environment, it also discussed the budget of KB's Financial Group for the year 2026 and discussed the risk appetite documents.

The Supervisory Board also dealt with handling complaints addressed to the Supervisory Board and was regularly informed of all steps taken as part of KB's 2025 strategy. The Supervisory Board also proposed to the General Meeting the external auditor for the year 2026 based on the Audit Committee's proposal.

The Supervisory Board also based its activities on the four committees it had established. The Nomination Committee evaluated the establishment of ethical rules in the Bank, including the anti-corruption and conflict of interest policy, the results of compliance with these rules and the measures taken. The Committee also discussed the appointment of alternate members of the Supervisory Board, Ms. Cécile Bartenieff and Mr. Hervé Audren de Kerdrel, and proposed submitting a proposal to the General Meeting for their election as members of the Supervisory Board. At the same time, it discussed and recommended to the General Meeting the election of Mr. Bruno Delas to the Supervisory Board and Mr. Pierre Villeroy de Gelhau to the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee. Furthermore, in accordance with EBA General Guidelines EBA/GL/2021/06 on the assessment of the suitability of members of the management body, it assessed the suitability of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board to perform their duties, as well as the collective suitability of the Board of Directors in its management function and the Supervisory Board in its control function.

The Remuneration Committee considered issues relating to the remuneration system of the Bank's employees, in particular the rules for designing wages and payment of

bonuses, including deferred bonuses, and the linkage of bonus payments to key performance indicators. It also discussed issues related to the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and internal control functions, the setting of their key performance indicators and reported on the implementation of the remuneration principles. The Committee also approved the 2025 compensation report.

The Risk Committee considered all matters relating to the Bank's risk management framework, including the Bank's credit risk profile and the remuneration principles from a risk-adjusted perspective. At the same time, the Supervisory Board was always informed of the matters discussed by the Audit Committee at its meetings – a separate report summarizing its activities is included in the Agenda for this General Meeting. All the committees regularly informed the Supervisory Board of their activities and recommended further actions within their remit.

Since the last General Meeting, the Supervisory Board has made changes to the composition of the Risk, Compensation, and Nomination Committees as a result of personnel changes. During the reporting period, Ms. Cécile Bartenieff replaced Ms. Delphine Garcin-Meunier on the aforementioned committees, and Mr. Hervé Audren de Kerdel replaced Ms. Marie Doucet, including in the role of Chairman of the Risk Committee.

The materials submitted to the Supervisory Board were commented on directly at the meetings by individual members of the Board of Directors and the Bank's Executive Directors. Based on the recommendations of its committees, the Supervisory Board then took its decisions within the scope of its competence under the law and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

Within its competence, the Supervisory Board set bonuses for the members of the Board of Directors for the year 2025, totalling CZK 28 million 930 thousand. In determining the bonuses, the Supervisory Board based the bonuses on the Deferred Variable Remuneration Scheme and, in particular, on the overall performance of the Bank, taking into account the consistency of such performance with the Bank's strategy, its objectives, values, acceptable level of risk and long-term interests. The Supervisory Board considered all these indicators and set the bonuses for the members of the Board of Directors.

The Supervisory Board monitored the performance of the tasks of the Board of Directors, supervised how the Board of Directors exercised its responsibilities, checked the accounting records and other financial records of Komerční banka, a. s., the efficiency, overall functionality and effectiveness of the management and control system, which it regularly evaluated. Ms. Bartenieff stated that the Bank's business activities were conducted in accordance with the law and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, then noted that there were still questions regarding the financial statements, not the Agenda item, i.e., the Supervisory Board's report, that would be answered before the vote.

He then asked whether any oral requests for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or objections had been submitted regarding this Agenda item. None had been submitted.

Item 3 - Discussion over the Audit Committee's report on the results of its activity for the year 2025

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the Audit Committee's report had been published together with the other documents for the General Meeting on 23 March 2026 and that there was no vote on the report.

He then invited the Chairwoman of the Committee, Ms. Wendel, to present the Audit Committee's report.

Ms. Wendel informed the shareholders that she would read the report to them. This report is on behalf of the Audit Committee of Komerční banka, a. s., and covers the period from the Annual General Meeting held on 24 April 2025 to today's General Meeting. During this period, the Committee met in eight regular meetings, and the Audit Committee discussed part of the Agenda, mainly related to internal control and risk management, in joint meetings with the Risk Committee.

The main activities of the Komerční banka's Audit Committee during the past period can be divided into five basic areas. The first area is the oversight of the Bank's financial reporting and a sustainability report. Within its competence, the Audit Committee monitored the process of preparing the Annual and Consolidated Financial Statements and the process of preparing the statutory Sustainability Report (ESG). The Committee also commented on the consistency and integrity of the Bank's accounting and financial reporting systems. In doing so, the Committee relied on information and documentation provided by the Bank's management and eventually the external auditor and the Committee requested and received additional information and explanations where necessary. The Audit Committee did not find any misconduct in this area.

The second area was assessing the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control and risk management system. In this context, the Audit Committee monitored the effectiveness of the internal audit function and its functional independence. It did so mainly by discussing regular reports of the Bank's Internal Audit on its activity, the content and results of the actions taken, the corrective measures imposed and the status of their implementation. The Committee also dealt with the system for mapping, assessing and managing credit, market, structural, operational or compliance risks. Significant aspects of the examination included practices relating to cybersecurity, loan portfolio quality, prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing (AML/CFT), fraud prevention and compliance with environmental, social and governance criteria within ESG framework.

The Audit Committee discussed with Internal Audit management, made suggestions and received any additional information it requested. On this basis, the Committee formulated recommendations on matters relating to internal audit to the Bank's Board of Directors, monitored the manner in which the Bank's management responded to

the findings and recommendations of this unit and found no material weaknesses. During the period under review, the Committee also reviewed the Internal Audit Charter and also took note of the Annual Internal Audit Plan 2026 and the Strategic Audit Plan 2027-2030.

After assessing the Bank's management and control system for 2025, the Committee concluded that the system is functional and effective and covers all the Bank's key risks. In some areas where there is room for improvement, specific action plans have been adopted and supported by the Committee. The Committee further noted that it considered the internal audit, internal control and risk management activities to be effective and concluded that the Bank's key risks were being properly identified and managed.

Ms. Wendelová moved on to the third area, which was the assessment of the external auditor's performance and independence. She stated that, during the reporting period, the Committee had been informed of the activities of the external auditor, KPMG Česká republika Audit, s.r.o.

The Committee discussed, inter alia, so called Constructive Service Letter dealing with the findings of the external auditor in the course of the audit of the 2024 financial statements, including recommendations for corrective action to address them, the contract with the external auditor, to which it had no objections, and continued to monitor the process of the statutory audit and verification of the sustainability report. By the end of period it discussed the additional report of the external auditor on the results of the audit for 2025. Based on the findings of the monitoring of the process of the statutory audit and verification of the sustainability report (statutory ESG Reporting), the Committee concluded that the Bank's management follows the recommendations of the external auditor.

The Audit Committee also assessed the independence of the external auditor and the provision of additional (non-audit) services to the Bank by KPMG group companies. The Committee concluded that the external auditor meets conditions of independence and approved the provision of selected categories of non-audit services.

The Committee also carried out the above-mentioned activities with respect to KPMG Slovensko spol. s r.o., which provided the external audit of branch of Komerční banka, a.s. in Slovakia during the period under review.

On the basis of these examinations, the Audit Committee recommended to the Supervisory Board that it submit a proposal to the General Meeting to approve KPMG Česká republika Audit, s.r.o. and KPMG Slovensko spol. s r.o. as the Bank's external auditors also for the year 2026.

Ms. Wendelová also moved to the fourth area of the Audit Committee's activities, which was the discussion of the Komerční banka Group's financial results and presentations to investors.

On a quarterly basis, KB Financial Group's interim financial results for each quarter were discussed at the Audit Committee meetings. Attention was also paid to the

capital adequacy of the Bank and the financial group as a whole, the objectives and impact of regulation, including the expected development of this indicator in the future period. It was also provided with information on the Bank's credit risk profile and the impact of the macroeconomic situation on the Group's performance.

The Audit Committee was also kept informed of the implementation of the Bank's budget plan and strategic plan. The Committee also reviewed the annual financial results of KB Financial Group for 2025 and the statements and notes to the consolidated and ordinary financial statements as at 31 December 2025, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Committee also discussed the proposal for profit distribution, including the dividend policy, and the draft budget for 2026. The Committee assessed positively the materials presented for the presentation of quarterly results to the Bank's investors and noted that it considered the scope of information and the consistency of the data provided to be adequate.

The final area was other Committee activities. The Audit Committee exercised all of its responsibilities in accordance with the Bank's statutory provisions and the Articles of Association. The additional reports and information requested by it were provided. Throughout the period under review, the Committee communicated with the relevant members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Directors, and representatives of both the internal and external auditors.

Similarly, the Committee fulfilled its duty to the Public Audit Oversight Board when it discussed, approved and made available a report on its activities, including additional reports prepared by the external auditor. Ms. Wendel then thanked the shareholders for their attention.

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, thanked Ms. Wendelová for the report on the Audit Committee's activities and asked whether there had been any written request for clarification, proposal, counterproposal or an objection on this Agenda item. This was not the case.

He also asked whether there was any oral enquiry for clarification, proposal, counterproposal or an objection on this Agenda item. This was not the case.

Mr. Henzl stated that the questions he had mentioned would now be addressed, reminded the shareholders that refreshments would be available in the dining room starting at 2:00 p.m., and then moved on to the questions.

Fourth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Mr. Jan Čovík asked the Board of Directors if they could provide a more detailed explanation of risk costs. In 2025, were more provisions released than created? Could you provide a breakdown of the creation and release of provisions by loan type? (Businesses/individuals/...)

Mr. Henzl asked Ms. Kouchkovsky for a response. Before addressing the topic in more detail, she noted that she views risk costs within the context of the entire cycle, as there is a certain degree of volatility involved. Looking back to 2025, she noted that the level is relatively significant, demonstrating the Bank's capacity to address

and reduce the volume of non-performing loans. She mentioned that the Bank has a very high-quality loan portfolio and a very low default rate. In this context, she emphasized that the credit risk model is based on statistical data but does not account for extreme uncertainties. Therefore, the Bank decided to create an additional layer of protection. In 2025, it is evident that they addressed this increased risk exposure and, based on inflation, the global environment, and the geopolitical situation, decided to expand this coverage, which contributes to the final figures presented.

Fifth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Mr. Dobranský asked whether it is possible to identify any common reasons for the slight year-over-year (YoY) decline in ratios such as ROAE and ROAA. Why was there a significant decline in Tier 2 (T2) capital, and can you provide the approximate terms of the planned issuance of MREL subordinated debt?

Mr. Loulergue responded to the question, stating that it was more of a slight year-over-year increase.

Mr. Dobranský clarified that he was referring to the figure on an individual basis, not on a consolidated basis.

Mr. Loulergue stated that he was reporting the figures on a consolidated basis. There was a slight increase in the consolidated segment, where ROAE was 13.7% in 2024 and 14.2% in 2025, representing a growth of 50 basis points. In 2025, it was 1.2, and 1.1 in 2024, representing a slight increase of 10 basis points, while equity remained stable over the two-year period. The average balance sheet size was larger at the end of 2025, meaning average growth was lower than net profit growth. Regarding the second part in 2025, there was a stable situation with EUR 100 million in subordinated debt; as the balance sheet and risk-weighted assets increased, capital adequacy declined slightly. The plan regarding subordinated debt was achieved; this is stated on the website, it amounts to EUR 150 million, which is the new value of subordinated debt, and overall we reach EUR 200–300 million. Thus, in 2026 there will be a slight increase, which supports the fact that dividends will be paid. As for liabilities, they are in line with regulatory requirements; at the end of 2025, the figure was EUR 2.4 billion regarding this debt issue, and in 2026, this amount will increase to EUR 300 million. All information is available on the website. At the end of March, we will have EUR 2.7 million in subordinated debt on the balance sheet. The Societe Generale Group has opted for a Single Point of Entry strategy; this is a Group-wide decision, and all subsidiaries will follow the parent company's instructions.

Mr. Loulergue requested some time to gather further information so he could provide more details.

Mr. Dobranský then asked about MREL and subordinated debt. He wanted to confirm whether he understood correctly that this instrument would not be offered to the public, but only to the parent company. He also inquired about the interest rate and asked for confirmation that it would be intended solely for the parent company.

Mr. Loulergue stated that this is the market price of this instrument; he will verify the exact figures and provide this information in a few minutes.

Mr. Henzl asked if anyone else had any questions. He noted that there was one more question regarding the dividend payment and, to save time, it would be answered now.

Sixth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Juránek had a question regarding the Agenda item “Conditions and Method of Dividend Payment.” He noted that shareholders (individuals) must appear in person at a KB branch to receive their payment, which is physically more demanding for some older shareholders. He therefore wondered whether there were plans to change the payment conditions to something less archaic. Currently, there are other fast and reliable options for dividend payment, such as Identita Občana (Citizen’s Identity), Vyplatadividend.cz, and others.

Ms. Jitka Haubová stated that in-person dividend payment at a KB branch is only one of the options for receiving dividends, which will be paid out this year on May 25, and serves as the initial identification for the first dividend payment. After that, a standing order can be set up, and payments are made electronically. Another option is payment by mail based on a request for payment of the profit share. The request form is available on the KB website. If the gross amount of the profit share exceeds CZK 5,000, the signature on the written notification of Bank details must be notarized. A third option is that if a shareholder holds shares through a custodian, the custodian makes the payment. In future digitalization efforts, plans are underway in connection with the EU ID Wallet, that is, European regulation, and a European digital wallet; they hope it will be based on BankID and will be available to banks starting in late 2027.

Mr. Henzl thanked Ms. Haubová and read another supplementary question regarding risk costs.

Seventh request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Jan Čopík asks whether higher provisions are set aside primarily for corporate loans or for loans to individuals, expressed as a percentage. He is also interested in the outlook for these indicators for 2026.

Ms. Kouchkovsky replied that she still needed to look up the exact figures and asked for some time. She noted that with this additional protection, the amount of reserves is based on the size of the portfolio, the sensitivity of individual client segments, and the sensitivity of the relevant sectors. She promised to return to this shortly with specific figures.

Mr. Henzl asked Mr. Dobranský whether this posed an obstacle for him and whether he wanted to wait until he received a response, or whether it was possible to continue. Mr. Dobranský agreed to continue, and the meeting proceeded with the understanding that the questions would be answered later.

Item 4 - Approval of the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025

The Chairman of the General Meeting noted that shareholders had heard comments on this item 1, the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025 are contained in the Annual Report, which is stored in their tablet.

According to the data displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that before the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting represented a quorum and was competent to take decisions, as there were shareholders with shares with a nominal value representing a total of 73.886106% of the registered capital of the Bank.

He then presented a draft resolution of the General Meeting, which the shareholders will vote on.

Shareholder Mr Jaroslav Licehamr took the floor and raised a question regarding this item on the Agenda.

Eighth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr noted that the financial statements of Komerční banka, of which he has been a client for over 30 years, were to be approved. He expressed dissatisfaction with the user-friendliness of the Bank's software system, which he believes is unfriendly. He noted that he is very disappointed that he cannot initiate a payment without a QR code, and that this procedure prevents him from making payments over CZK 200,000 without visiting a branch. He also mentioned that he had raised this issue with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, but received no response. From his perspective, the use of a QR code poses a security risk, and he therefore asked whether this system would remain in place or if the Bank plans to modify or change it. He also noted that, in his experience, both larger and smaller banks do not have similar restrictions, and expressed the view that the current solution forces clients to visit a branch for amounts above a certain threshold, which he considers a step backward and described as inefficient compared to other banks, which, in his opinion, strive to minimize the need for branch visits.

Ms. Jitka Haubová asked whether the discussion concerned the KB+ app or purely the submission of payments.

Mr. Licehamr clarified that the discussion concerned the KB+ app.

Ms. Haubová stated that his question pertained more to making payments.

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr stated that he has a problem with Komerční banka when making payments over CZK 200,000 if he does not use a modern smartphone but only a push-button phone. He noted that, in his experience, other banks in the Czech Republic do not require this procedure. He also mentioned that logging into the system used to be simpler, which he perceives as a decline in user-friendliness and a step backward.

Ms. Haubová explained that the KB+ app is primarily designed for smartphones and offered to familiarize Mr. Licehamr with the available ways to use it. She stated that this is a parameter setting that could be changed, but she does not consider it appropriate from a security standpoint. She also mentioned that she could provide evidence of the volume of fraudulent transactions carried out via QR codes.

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr stated that he had repeatedly addressed the situation through various channels, including contacting the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Komerční banka, visiting a branch, and calling the helpline, but the issue remained

unresolved. He expressed the view that there is a barrier to communication or resolving the problem and reiterated that, in his opinion, the QR code poses security risks.

Ms. Haubová agreed that the QR code may pose risks.

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr stated that he dislikes being forced, in his view, to use solutions he perceives as risky. He further stated that, in his opinion, Komerční banka should instead be working to reduce and minimize risks.

Board of Directors member Mr. Hiršl also commented on the inquiry. He stated that no “barrier” exists. He emphasized that the Bank has approximately 1,700,000 clients and their requirements are continuously prioritized. He noted that Mr. Licehamr is correct in that the applications, as is the case with other banks, are primarily developed for smartphone users, which is reflected in the level of user convenience. He added that feature phones always have a lower level of functionality and security, which is reflected in the established processes. He further noted that Komerční banka collects client feedback, having received approximately 55,000 suggestions in 2025. From these, suggestions for adding features to the app are subsequently selected based on their frequency and importance to clients, and these changes are implemented on an ongoing basis. In conclusion, he stated that neither the evaluation of the feedback nor overall client satisfaction confirms that this is a step backward or a “medieval solution.”

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr stated that, in his opinion, the system’s configuration had caused him damages that have not yet been resolved, but he noted that these could subsequently be asserted against Komerční banka.

He further stated that he considers it a problem when an agreed-upon payment cannot be made, and that, in his view, visits to branches are inconvenient in terms of timing and clients try to avoid them.

Ninth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr asked another question, stating that, according to his information, Moneta Money Bank has a return on equity (ROE) approximately 10% higher than Komerční banka. He added that, in his view, this might be related to the fact that the Bank in question has a more functional system.

He therefore asked whether they could explain why performance is lower compared to another bank and what accounts for this approximately 10% difference.

Mr. Loulergue took the floor and stated that he wanted to return to the previous question regarding the decline in ROE and ROAA in 2024 and 2025 at the unconsolidated level. He explained that net profit saw a slight decline in 2025 because 2024 was positively impacted by an extraordinary one-time gain from the sale of the building at 42 Wenceslas Square, which did not recur in 2025.

Regarding MREL, he further noted that this instrument must be structured in accordance with regulatory requirements, whereby the Bank must respect the set limits and cannot use an unlimited number of instruments. He emphasized that the Bank is part of the Société Générale Group and applies a single point of entry strategy, an approach that differs from other banking groups, which may use multiple entry points. He stated that this strategy allows the Bank to issue MREL instruments

under more favourable terms than those achieved by some competitors who have a multi-point financing and issuance model. He further noted that the average interest rate cannot be easily quantified because the issuances took place over time in several tranches according to market conditions.

In conclusion, he emphasized that in this way, the Bank secures the necessary financing on relatively more favourable terms compared to competitors with a different structure.

Mr. Licehamr asked for clarification and noted that assets had decreased by 1%, inquiring whether this was due to the sale of the building on Wenceslas Square.

Ms. Haubová confirmed that this was the case.

Mr. Henzl then asked Ms. Kouchkovsky to respond to *a question from shareholder Mr. Čopík, who was interested in whether higher reserves were being set aside primarily for corporate loans or for loans to individuals, expressed as a percentage.*

Ms. Kouchkovsky stated that the provisions are distributed among the segments as follows: 71% is allocated to corporate clients, 0% to municipalities, and 29% to retail and small businesses, adding that these do not include mortgages or consumer loans.

Tenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr asked whether any new legal disputes involving amounts exceeding CZK 10 million had arisen against Komerční banka after the balance sheet date.

Ms. Haubová replied that there were no new significant disputes involving amounts exceeding CZK 10 million.

Eleventh request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr asked what significant events had occurred between the date of the financial statements and today, so that he could be informed of any changes relevant to the vote on the financial statements.

CEO Mr. Juchelka took the floor and stated that Komerční banka is a publicly traded company and that all significant events that could affect the share price must always be disclosed to the market simultaneously and transparently.

He further stated that if no announcement had been made to the market in this regard, which, to his knowledge, was not the case, then no such significant events had occurred since the date of the financial statements.

Twelfth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr asked whether Komerční banka had any past-due liabilities as of the date of the financial statements or as of today, and if so, what the amount was and over what time frame.

Mr. Loulergue answered the question, stating that the Bank has no past-due liabilities.

Thirteenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr inquired about how Komerční banka handles non-performing loans, whether it sells them off, in what volume, and whether the proportion is less than 1%, and requested further details regarding this process.

Ms. Haubová stated that this information is included in the Annual Report, as are details regarding significant legal disputes. She further added that in 2025, there were 18 cases exceeding CZK 50 million that are classified as significant, and appropriate provisions have been set aside for them.

Fourteenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr was also interested in the development of equity and asked the CFO to explain whether there was a long-term, 10-year forecast for ROE and what the Bank's strategy was for the future, particularly in light of its recent decline, the cause of which is known and has already been explained.

Mr. Loulergue stated that this issue had been briefly addressed in his presentation. He added that, based on the assumptions set at the end of last year, a return on equity (ROE) of 13–14% is expected at the consolidated level for 2026. At the same time, he emphasized that the outlook depends on the development of the overall economic situation.

Mr. Juchelka added that the Bank does not provide a ten-year outlook, but works only with an outlook for the next 12 months.

Mr. Juchelka further responded to the initial comment and stated that no complaint remains in his email inbox that has not been reviewed or, if necessary, forwarded to colleagues for investigation. Regarding Mr. Licehamr's complaint, he stated that it was either already being addressed or had not been sent to the correct address. He requested that any complaint be resubmitted if it had been sent and assured that the Bank would address it. He also noted that making payments via QR code on a push-button phone is likely not possible, and therefore the Bank will seek alternative solutions, such as a verified phone call with the contact centre or other methods, to ensure an adequate user experience for clients using this method of payment authentication.

Fifteenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Hejkal addressed Ms. Haubová, noting that he had heard her speak at the Zlatá koruna event. He asked about trends in the rapidly evolving field of cybercrime, whether the police response was improving, and what kind of damage clients might suffer in this area if such information is not treated as sensitive.

Ms. Haubová thanked him for the question and began by citing a positive example. She noted that shareholders may have seen in the media that three weeks ago, an ATM belonging to Komerční banka and another belonging to Česká spořitelna were physically attacked with explosives. She noted that the Czech Police, in cooperation with the Bank, were able to identify and apprehend the perpetrator very quickly, including recovering the stolen funds. She also added that such physical attacks are very rare and have been isolated incidents in recent years.

She then turned her attention to cybercrime, noting that there has been a significant increase in this area, particularly in payment and card fraud, which is growing at a double-digit rate, approximately 54% in the Czech Republic. She emphasized that these are not primarily attacks on the Bank as an institution, but rather attacks on clients, where perpetrators use social engineering. Clients then often unknowingly hand over their login or identification credentials themselves, or enter them on fraudulent websites, and these transactions are subsequently evaluated by the Bank as authorized.

She further noted that the Bank has implemented new fraud detection systems for both card and payment transactions. These systems operate based on historically known fraud schemes and a set of rules that enable the identification of suspicious transactions. She stated that approximately half of fraudulent transactions are detected and stopped in this manner before they are completed. In these cases, clients are subsequently contacted by a specialized call centre staffed by approximately 20 employees. She concluded by adding that the Bank plans to further strengthen cooperation with other banks and the police by sharing a database of fraudulent scenarios within the banking association, in order to respond more effectively to new types of attacks. At the same time, she noted that artificial intelligence elements are also being tested, which are intended to supplement existing systems in the future and improve the ability to detect fraudulent activities in a timely manner.

Sixteenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Shareholder Mr. Licehamr stated that, in his opinion, the annual outlook is more speculative than an investment horizon, and expressed surprise that the Bank operates with such a short-term outlook. He asked whether the headquarters in Paris takes the same approach and noted that he had expected a longer forecasting horizon.

Mr. Juchelka took the floor and stated that a press conference on the 2025 results had been held at the beginning of the year. Regarding the projected results for 2026, the Bank provides so-called guidance for the capital markets, which is always set strictly for 12 months.

He further noted that regarding longer time horizons, both the parent company Société Générale and Komerční banka will present a strategic plan this fall as part of Capital Market Day, where outlooks will be set for longer periods. At the same time, however, he emphasized that these outlooks are not provided on an ongoing basis throughout the year and are not compiled for a 10-year horizon, nor is such a long-time frame anticipated even in the fall.

Seventeenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Mr. Petr Kovařík submitted a written inquiry asking whether a calculation was available showing how much the stock had earned from a shareholder's perspective (i.e., capital appreciation plus dividends) for the entire year 2025. What percentage of profit comes from KB's Slovak network (i.e., of KB's total net profit)?

Mr. Loulergue first commented on the calculation of the total return for 2025. He stated that the dividend yield was approximately 10.5%, or nearly 11% in cash, and the share appreciation for 2025 reached approximately 37%. The total return thus

amounted to roughly 47%, representing a significant increase in the share price. He also added that this development is subject to market volatility and market conditions.

He also commented on Komerční banka's market share in Slovakia, stating that it stands at 1.4%. He emphasized that the Bank has a limited scope of operations in Slovakia and focuses primarily on large corporate clients there, so the situation cannot be compared to that in the Czech Republic. He also noted that this segment accounts for approximately 1.4% of net profit.

Mr. Henzl then asked whether any further oral inquiries for clarification, proposals, counterproposals, or objections to this Agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

Item 4 - Approval of the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025

The Chairman of the General Meeting noted that shareholders had heard comments on this item 1, the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025 are contained in the Annual Report, which is stored in their tablet.

According to the data displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that before the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting represented a quorum and was competent to take decisions, as there were shareholders with shares with a nominal value representing a total of 73.885807% of the registered capital of the Bank.

He then presented a draft resolution of the General Meeting, which the shareholders will vote on.

Resolution Seven:

The General Meeting approves the Annual Financial Statements of Komerční banka, a. s. for the year 2025 in the wording submitted by the Board of Directors and published on the website of Komerční banka, a. s.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that an absolute majority of votes of the attending shareholders is required for the adoption of this resolution. Subsequently he called on the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in **Voting Round 7**.

After completion of casting votes, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that according to the information displayed on the screen the resolution was adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Seven** were as follows:

Shareholders having 139,390,341 votes, representing 99.894391% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 253 votes, representing 0.000181%, voted against, shareholders having 147,111 votes, representing 0.105427% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Item 5 – Decision on the distribution of profit

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the shareholders had listened to the comment as part of item 1, the draft resolution as well as its reasoning are stated in the Notice of General Meeting. At the same time, the shareholders have the document "Terms and Conditions and Method of Payment of Profit Sharing" available on their tablet.

According to the data displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that before the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting has a quorum and capacity to take decisions, as there are shareholders with shares with a nominal value representing a total of 73.885807% of the registered capital of the Bank.

He then presented the draft resolution of the General Meeting as follows:

Resolution Eight:

The General Meeting approves the distribution of the profit of Komerční banka, a. s. to be distributed among shareholders as follows:

(i) the profit for the year 2025 in the total amount of CZK 16,304,138,937.23.

(ii) from retained earnings the amount of CZK 1,864,570,318.77

The share in the profit to be distributed among shareholders (dividends) totals CZK 18,168,709,256.00.

The amount of the dividend per share is CZK 95.60 before taxation. The dividend can be claimed by each shareholder holding a share of Komerční banka, a. s., with ISIN CZ0008019106 as of 5 May 2026. The dividend shall be due on 25 May 2026.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that an absolute majority of votes of the attending shareholders is required for the adoption of this resolution. Subsequently he called on the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in **Voting Round 8**.

After completion of casting votes, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that according to the information displayed on the screen the resolution was adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Eight** were as follows:

Shareholders having 139,482,603 votes, representing 99.960511% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 253 votes, representing 0.000181%, voted against, shareholders having 54,849 votes, representing 0.039308% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Item 6 - Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2025

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the shareholders had heard the comment under item 1. The consolidated financial statements for the year 2025 are contained in the Annual Report, which is stored in their tablets.

According to the data displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that before voting on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting represented a quorum and was competent to take decisions, as there were shareholders with shares with a nominal value representing a total of 73.885807% of the registered capital of the Bank.

He then submitted the draft resolution of the General Meeting as follows:

Resolution Nine:

The General Meeting approves the Consolidated Financial Statements of Komerční banka, a. s., for the year 2025 in the wording submitted by the Board of Directors and published on the website of Komerční banka, a. s.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that an absolute majority of votes of the attending shareholders is required for the adoption of this resolution. Subsequently he called on the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in **Voting Round 9**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that, according to the data displayed on the screen, the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Nine** were as follows:

Shareholders having 139,352,396 votes, representing 99.867198% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 1,701 votes, representing 0.001219%, voted against, shareholders having 183,608 votes, representing 0.131583% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Item 7 - Discussion over the corporate governance statement pertaining to matters pursuant to Sec. 118 (5) of Act No. 256/2004 Coll., on Capital Market Business, as amended

Mr. Henzl stated that the text of the Corporate Governance Statement regarding the matters required under the Act on Business Activities on the Capital Market (also known as the Capital Market Undertakings Act) is available to shareholders in the tablet. This Statement must be presented annually by the Board of Directors to the shareholders at the General Meeting and must explain the defensive structures and mechanisms in the event of a takeover bid.

The Board of Directors shall present this Statement to the shareholders and declare that it provides all information relating to the matters required by the aforementioned provisions of the Capital Market Business Act.

This Statement is not put to a vote.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether any written request for explanation or clarification, proposal, counterproposal or an objection on this item on the Agenda had been submitted.

Mr. Henzl then asked whether any further oral inquiries for clarification, proposals, counterproposals, or objections to this Agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

Item 8 - Discussion over the Board of Directors' report on relations among related entities for the year 2025

Mr. Henzl noted that the report on relationships is attached to the Annual Report, which is in the shareholders' tablet. Under the Business Corporations Act, the Board of Directors is required to prepare and subsequently disclose to shareholders the findings of the report on relationships with related entities. The Board of Directors has reviewed all the relationships between the Bank and the companies forming part of the business group for the financial year 2025 and has concluded that no detriment has arisen to the Bank as a result of any contract, agreement, other legal action made or taken by the Bank or any influence otherwise asserted by Société Générale S.A., as controlling person. The auditor has audited the report on relationships and stated that he has not identified any matters that cause him to believe that the Report on relationships for the year ended 31 December 2025 contains any material misstatements of fact. This report shall not be put to the vote.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether any written request for explanation or clarification, proposal, counterproposal or an objection on this item on the Agenda had been submitted. This was not the case.

He also asked whether anyone had an oral inquiry for clarification, proposal, counterproposal or an objection on this item on the Agenda. This was not the case.

Item 9: Resolution to Amend the Articles of Association

You have received a draft resolution on amending the Articles of Association and the full draft amendment to the Articles of Association regarding this item. These documents were published on the Bank's website and have been available at the Bank's headquarters since 23 March 2026. The draft amendment to the Articles of Association to increase the number of members of the Supervisory Board reflects a proposal from representatives of the majority shareholder and was also discussed by the Nomination Committee in accordance with its mandate. The Czech National Bank was informed of the amendment to the Articles of Association and has taken note of it.

Komerční banka has not received any counterproposals or proposals to amend the Articles of Association; therefore, the only proposal regarding this Agenda item is the one submitted by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Mr. Rusnok submitted an additional written inquiry regarding this item.

Eighteenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Mr. Rusnok is concerned about the effectiveness of the Supervisory Board. The proposed amendment to the Articles of Association calls for an increase in the

number of Supervisory Board members from 9 to 12. What are the substantive and economic justifications for this increase? How will the Bank offset the increased costs of compensation and administration for these members in a way that preserves operational efficiency? Does this expansion not lead to excessive rigidity and a reduction in the supervisory body's ability to act?

CEO Mr. Juchelka replied that increasing the number of Supervisory Board members and nominating specific candidates strengthens the expertise of this body. The financial sector is currently facing increased demands in the areas of digitalization and cybersecurity, and the regulatory Agenda is also growing, whether from the perspective of European or Czech banking supervision. It is setting increasingly strict rules in the area of regulatory compliance. All these areas place greater demands on the supervisory expertise of individual members of the Supervisory Board as well as the Supervisory Board as a whole. To maintain effectiveness, individual members must utilize their expertise within the various committees. The number of twelve members of the Supervisory Board corresponds to the size of the Bank and can be considered standard within the EU. As for increased costs, the remuneration of Supervisory Board members at KB is among the lowest in the banking sector, and therefore this will not affect the Bank's operational efficiency in any way.

Mr. Pavel Henzl thanked him for his comment and asked whether any further written requests for clarification, proposals, counterproposals, or objections to this Agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

He further asked whether anyone had an oral inquiry for clarification, a motion, a counter-motion, or an objection regarding this Agenda item. This was not the case.

Based on the information displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that, prior to the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting had a quorum and was competent to adopt resolutions, as shareholders holding shares with a par value representing a total of 73.884581% of the Bank's registered capital were present, and no objection to the exercise of voting rights had been filed.

He then presented the proposed resolution of the General Meeting as follows:

Resolution Ten:

The General Meeting decided to amend the Bank's current Articles of Association as follows"

§ 14 Election and Removal of Members of the Supervisory Board Subsection (1) newly reads:

(1) The Supervisory Board shall consist of twelve members, natural persons, who meet the conditions specified by the generally binding legal regulations and who are not prevented from serving on the Supervisory Board based on the requirements set forth by the Companies and Cooperatives Act. The term of office of a member of the Supervisory Board shall be four years. Two thirds of the members of the Supervisory Board shall be elected and

removed by the General Meeting; one-third of the members of the Supervisory Board shall be elected and removed by Bank employees. Only employees who are employed by the Bank have a right to elect and remove members of the Supervisory Board elected by employees. The way and the rules to have members of the Supervisory Board elected and removed by Bank employees shall be defined by the Bank's election rules prepared and approved by the Board of Directors following a discussion with the trade union.

§ 16 Meetings of the Supervisory Board Subsection (3) newly reads:

(3) The Supervisory Board shall constitute a quorum if at least seven five members of the Supervisory Board are present at the meeting. Resolutions of the Supervisory Board are adopted if approved by the absolute majority of all members of the Supervisory Board. Members of the Supervisory Board who are a related party within the intention of the Business Undertaking Act do not take part in the assessment of the fulfilment of the conditions for exceptions from the approval and publication of material transactions with related parties under the Business Undertaking Act within the intention of Section 13 (2) u.

§ 39 Closing Provision newly reads:

The Bank conformed to the Companies and Cooperatives Act by the decision of the General Meeting of 28 January 2014 with effect from 10 March 2014.

These amended Articles of Association shall take force and effect on at the day moment of their approval by the General Meeting of the Bank

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, then stated that a 2/3 (two-thirds) majority of the votes of the shareholders present is required for the adoption of this resolution, and that a notarial record of the resolution shall be drawn up. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 10**.

After the voting concluded, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the resolution had been adopted by the required majority of the shareholders present.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Ten** were as follows:

Shareholders having 139,456,577 votes, representing 99.943518% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 22,680 votes, representing 0.016254%, voted against, shareholders having 56,133 votes, representing 0.040229% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Item 10 - Election of Members of the Supervisory Board

Mr. Henzl stated that four resolutions will be put to a vote under this Agenda item.

In connection with the termination of Ms. Delphine Garcin-Meunier's term of office, the Nomination Committee, following an assessment of both individual and collective

suitability, recommended the election of **Ms. Cecile Bartenieff** as a member of the Supervisory Board. In accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association, Ms. Bartenieff was co-opted by the Supervisory Board to fill the vacant seat on the Supervisory Board from September 25, 2025, until today's General Meeting. The proposed candidate has extensive expertise and experience, particularly in the areas of Global Markets, financing, investment banking, commercial and payment services, and private banking. After reviewing the submitted materials, the CNB has no objections to the outcome of the suitability assessment of the aforementioned candidate.

The candidate's CV is available to shareholders on their tablets, and the candidate is also present here in the hall.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether a written request for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection to this Agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

He further asked whether anyone had an oral inquiry for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection regarding this Agenda item. This was not the case.

Based on the information displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that, prior to the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting had a quorum and was competent to adopt resolutions, as shareholders holding shares with a par value representing a total of 73.878935% of the Bank's registered capital were present.

He then presented the draft resolution of the General Meeting as follows:

Resolution Eleven:

The General Meeting elects Ms. Cecile Bartenieff, born on 25 June 1967, residing at 5 rue Gounod, 75017 Paris, French Republic, as a member of the Supervisory Board with effect from 23 April 2026.

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, then stated that the adoption of this resolution required an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 11**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Eleven** were as follows:

Shareholders having 128,645,416 votes, representing 92.202592% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 3,417,221 votes, representing 2.449187%, voted against, shareholders having 7,462,091 votes, representing 5.348221% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Mr. Henzl then proceeded to the next vote. In connection with the termination of Ms. Marie Doucet's term of office, the Nomination Committee, following an assessment

of both individual and collective suitability, recommended that **Mr. Audren de Kerdrel** be elected as a member of the Supervisory Board. In accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association, Mr. Audren de Kerdrel was co-opted by the Supervisory Board to fill the vacant seat on the Supervisory Board from 1 January 2026, until today's General Meeting. The proposed candidate has extensive professional knowledge and experience, particularly in the areas of finance, business, treasury, and compliance, and meets the independence requirements set forth in the EBA General Guidelines on the Assessment of the Suitability of Members of the Management Body (EBA/GL/2021/06) dated 2 July 2021. After reviewing the supporting documents, the Czech National Bank (CNB) has no objections to the outcome of the suitability assessment of the above-mentioned candidate.

The candidate's CV is available to shareholders on tablets, and the candidate is also present here in the hall.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether a written request for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection had been submitted regarding this Agenda item. This was not the case.

He then stated that there is one more written question concerning the Audit Committee, but it also relates to the Supervisory Board, and therefore it will be presented now.

Nineteenth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

How do the proposed candidates for the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee ensure that, in performing their duties, they prioritize the interests of Komerční banka, a.s. over the strategic interests of the parent Group, Société Générale?

Mr. Henzl answered the question, stating that one independent candidate, Mr. Hervé de Kerdrel, has been nominated, who meets the independence criteria set forth in EBA Guidelines EBA/GL/2021/06 dated 2 July 2021. The other candidates are not independent within the meaning of these EBA guidelines. All candidates must always demonstrate the ability to exercise independent judgment, which enables them to perform their duties objectively, critically, and without undue influence. This ability is regularly assessed as part of the annual evaluation of the professional competence and trustworthiness of Supervisory Board members, which assesses, among other things, integrity, independence of thought, and the absence of conflicts of interest. This process is managed by the Nomination Committee. Given that Komerční banka is part of the Société Générale Group and is subject to Group management, a unified Group strategy is applied in the Bank's management.

He then asked whether anyone had an oral request for clarification, proposal, counter proposal, or an objection regarding this Agenda item. This was not the case.

Based on the information displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that, prior to the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting had a quorum and was competent to adopt resolutions, as shareholders holding shares with a par value representing a total of 73.878935% of the Bank's share capital were present.

Resolution Twelve:

The General Meeting elects Mr. Hervé Audren de Kerdrel, born 12 November 1960, residing at 44 rue de Lille, 75007 Paris, French Republic, has been appointed a member of the Supervisory Board effective 23 April 2026.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the adoption of this resolution required an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 12**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Twelve** were as follows:

Shareholders having 139,249,478 votes, representing 99.802723% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 35,703 votes, representing 0.025589%, voted against, shareholders having 239,547 votes, representing 0.171688% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

In connection with the increase in the number of members of the Supervisory Board, the Nomination Committee recommended, following an assessment of both individual and collective suitability, that **Mr. Bruno Delas** be elected as a member of the Supervisory Board. The proposed candidate has extensive expertise and experience, particularly in the areas of information technology, finance, soft skills, and strategy implementation. The Bank has informed the CNB of the candidate's nomination and provided it with documents for assessing his suitability. The candidate's CV is available to shareholders on tablets, and the candidate is also present here in the hall.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether a written request for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection to this Agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

He further asked whether anyone had an oral inquiry for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection regarding this Agenda item. This was not the case.

Based on the information displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that, prior to the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting had a quorum and was competent to adopt resolutions, as shareholders holding shares with a par value representing a total of 73.878935% of the Bank's registered capital were present.

Resolution Thirteen:

The General Meeting elects Mr. Bruno Delas, born on 28 September 1967, residing at 69480 Anse, 310 Chemin des Hauts de Bassieux, French Republic, has been appointed a member of the Supervisory Board effective 23 April 2026.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the adoption of this resolution required an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 13**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Thirteen** were as follows:

Shareholders having 128,680,381 votes, representing 92.227652% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 3,426,716 votes, representing 2.455992%, voted against, shareholders having 7,417,631 votes, representing 5.316356% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

In connection with the increase in the number of members of the Supervisory Board, the Nomination Committee recommended, following an assessment of both individual and collective suitability, that **Mr. Pierre Villeroy de Galhau** be elected as a member of the Supervisory Board. The proposed candidate has extensive expertise and experience, particularly in the areas of banking, fintech, strategy, and digital transformation. The Bank has informed the CNB of the proposed candidate and provided it with documents for assessing his suitability. The candidate's CV is available to shareholders on tablets.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether a written request for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection to this Agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

He further asked whether anyone had an oral inquiry for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection regarding this Agenda item. This was not the case.

Based on the information displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that, prior to the vote on the proposal to be presented, the General Meeting had a quorum and was competent to adopt resolutions, as shareholders holding shares with a par value representing a total of 73.878935% of the Bank's registered capital were present.

Resolution Fourteen:

The General Meeting elects Mr. Pierre Villeroy de Galhau, born on 30 January 1974, residing at 92100 Boulogne-Billancourt, 25 rue de Vanves, French Republic, has been appointed a member of the Supervisory Board effective 23 April 2026.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the adoption of this resolution required an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 14**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Fourteen** were as follows:
Shareholders having 128,676,756 votes, representing 92.225054% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 3,431,136 votes, representing 2.459160%, voted against, shareholders having 7,416,836 votes, representing 5.315786% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Item 11 - Election of Members of the Audit Committee

Based on the results of the Nomination Committee's review, it is proposed that Mr. Pierre Villeroy de Galhau be elected as a member of the Audit Committee. The candidate is professionally qualified and meets the requirements for serving as a member of the Audit Committee. The candidate's CV is available to shareholders on their tablets.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether a written request for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection to this Agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

He further asked whether anyone had an oral inquiry for clarification, proposal, counterproposal, or an objection regarding this Agenda item. This was not the case.

Based on the information displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that, prior to the vote on the motion to be presented, the General Meeting had a quorum and was competent to adopt resolutions, as shareholders holding shares with a par value representing a total of 73.875064% of the Bank's share capital were present.

Resolution Fifteen:

The General Meeting elects Mr. Pierre Villeroy de Galhau, born on 30 January 1974, residing at 92100 Boulogne-Billancourt, 25 rue de Vanves, French Republic, has been appointed a member of the Audit Committee effective 23 April 2026.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the adoption of this resolution required an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 15**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Fifteen** were as follows:
Shareholders having 128,231,157 votes, representing 91.910501% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 3,581,448 votes, representing 2.567026%, voted against, shareholders having 7,704,812 votes, representing 5.522473% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Item 12 - Approval of the Report on Remuneration for the year 2025

Mr. Henzl stated that, in accordance with the Act on Capital Markets, the Board of Directors is submitting to the shareholders the Report on Remuneration for the 2025 fiscal year, prepared by the Supervisory Board based on a proposal from the Remuneration Committee. This report provides a comprehensive overview of remuneration, including benefits provided to members of the governing bodies of the Bank for the aforementioned fiscal year. The auditor has verified that the Report on Remuneration contains the information required by the Act on Capital Markets. Shareholders have the Report on Remuneration available as a document on their tablets. The draft resolution and the explanatory memorandum are included in the notice of AGM.

Mr. Henzl stated that they had received a question regarding this item from shareholder Mr. Michal Rusnok, M.A., B.A.

Twentieth request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

Effectiveness of AI investments: Within the KPIs for the variable component of the Board of Directors' remuneration for 2025, the "Effective Use of AI" indicator carries a 5% weight. I request a specific explanation of how the Bank measures "effectiveness" in this area and what demonstrable impact the use of AI has had on reducing operating costs (CIR), which was only 71% achieved in some areas.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors stated that for 2025, a 5% KPI titled "Leverage AI-driven growth" was part of the Company Objectives and Key Results framework. Its purpose was not to measure efficiency through direct cost savings, but to assess the Bank's ability to effectively utilize artificial intelligence in line with its strategic priorities, yielding measurable benefits. The KPI evaluation was based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative indicators, particularly the fulfilment of the established AI implementation roadmap, which included key initiatives such as the introduction of the GitHub Copilot tool, the deployment of AI chatbots (Hypobot for both internal and external users), and the retraining of models for automated document classification. Another key factor was business impact, as these initiatives generated approximately tens of millions of crowns in additional revenue in 2025, exceeding the set target by 76%. The main drivers of this growth were improved targeting of marketing campaigns and a higher degree of personalization. Impact on productivity and capacity utilization, where the adoption of AI led to increased process efficiency in selected areas and enabled employees to handle higher volumes and more complex workloads without a corresponding increase in headcount or operating costs.

Mr. Henzl thanked him for the response and moved on to the next question from shareholder Mr. Rusnok.

Twenty-first request for clarification, proposal or counterproposal:

What is the current ratio between the average total income of a member of the Board of Directors and the median salary of a regular Bank employee? How does the Board of Directors view the sustainability of this difference in the context of the current cost of living in the Czech Republic?

Mr. Henzl answered this question, stating that the current ratio between the average total annual income of Board members and the average salary of a regular Bank employee is 15:1. This ratio is significantly below international and European standards, and even when compared to publicly traded companies in the financial sector and the broader market in the Czech Republic, it falls at the lower end of the spectrum. From the perspective of the sustainability of this difference in the context of the cost of living in the Czech Republic, we consider the current structure to be responsible and balanced, particularly given that the Bank has long been among the highest-paying employers in the Czech labour market, the average gross base salary of the Bank's employees exceeds the national average by more than 30%, and employee compensation is regularly reviewed with regard to internal fairness and maintaining competitiveness in the labour market.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether a written request for clarification, a proposal, a counterproposal, or an objection to this agenda item had been submitted. This was not the case.

He further asked whether anyone had an oral request for clarification, a motion, a counter-motion, or a protest regarding this agenda item. This was not the case.

Based on the information displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that, prior to the vote on the motion to be presented, the General Meeting had a quorum and was competent to adopt resolutions, as shareholders holding shares with a par value representing a total of 73.874534% of the Bank's share capital were present.

Resolution Sixteen:

The General Meeting approves the Report on Remuneration for the year 2025 as submitted by the Board of Directors.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that the adoption of this resolution required an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present. He then invited the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 16**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that based on the information displayed on the screen the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Sixteen** were as follows:

Shareholders having 120,636,060 votes, representing 86.467286% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 7,215,035 votes, representing 5.171459%, voted against, shareholders having 11,665,322 votes, representing 8.361254% of the votes present, abstained from voting.

Item 13 - Decision on the appointment of a statutory auditor to make the statutory audit for the year 2026 and an auditor to provide an assurance opinion on the Sustainability Report for the year 2026

The Chairman, Mr. Henzl, stated that information on this item was presented to the shareholders by Mr. Loulergue during the discussion of the financial statements. The draft resolution and the explanatory statement were included in the Notice of AGM. Two draft resolutions were presented under this Agenda item.

Mr. Pavel Henzl asked whether there had been a written request for explanation, proposal, counterproposal or an objection to this item on the Agenda submitted. This was not the case.

He then asked whether anyone had an oral inquiry for explanation, proposal, counterproposal or an objection to this item on the Agenda. This was not the case.

According to the data displayed on the screen, Mr. Henzl stated that before the vote on the proposal that would be presented, the General Meeting represented a quorum and was competent to take decisions, as shareholders with shares with a nominal value representing a total of 73.874534% of the registered capital of the Bank were present.

Resolution Seventeen:

The General Meeting appoints KPMG Česká republika Audit s.r.o., a company with its registered office at Pobřežní 648/1a, Prague 8, postal code 186 00, identification No. 496 19 187, reference No. 071, and, regarding the registered branch of Komerční banka, a. s., located on the territory of the Slovak Republic, KPMG Slovensko spol. s r.o. a company 9 with its registered office at Dvořákovo nábrežie 10, 811 02 Bratislava, as the external auditor of Komerční banka, a. s., to make the statutory audit for the year 2026.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present was required for the adoption of this resolution. He then called on the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 17**.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that, according to the data displayed on the screen, the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on **Resolution Seventeen** were as follows:

Shareholders having 139,408,558 votes voted in favour, representing 99.922691% of the votes present, shareholders having 11,199 votes voted against, representing 0.008027%, shareholders having 96,660 votes abstained from voting, representing 0.069282% of the votes present.

The chairman, Mr. Henzl, stated that, pursuant to the Accounting Act and the Auditors Act, the sustainability report, which is part of the Annual Report, must be audited by an auditor approved by the General Meeting. Under this Agenda item, we will therefore vote on a resolution to appoint an auditor to audit the Sustainability Report for the year 2026.

Resolution Eighteen:

The General Meeting appoints KPMG Česká republika Audit s.r.o. a company with its registered office at Pobřežní 648/1a, Prague 8, postal code 186 00, identification number 496 19 187, reference No. 071, as the external auditor of Komerční banka, a. s., to provide an assurance opinion on the sustainability report for 2026.

Then the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that an absolute majority of the votes of the shareholders present was required for the adoption of this resolution. He then called on the shareholders to use the electronic voting device in the **Voting Round 18**.

Mr. Henzl then asked the shareholders to vote.

At the conclusion of the voting, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that, according to the data displayed on the screen, the resolution had been adopted.

The final results of the voting on the **Resolution Sixteen** were as follows:
Shareholders having 139,473,686 votes, representing 99.969372% of the votes present, voted in favour, shareholders having 4,889 votes, representing 0.003504%, voted against, shareholders having 37,842 votes, representing 0.027124% of the votes present, abstained.

Subsequently, the Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, stated that all items on the Agenda of today's General Meeting of shareholders of Komerční banka had been exhausted and handed the floor to the CEO.

Mr. Juchelka thanked the Chairman for presiding over the meeting, congratulated all the newly elected members of the Supervisory Board and the relevant committees, and thanked all shareholders for their attention and for the trust they had placed in Komerční banka by investing in its shares. He also thanked his colleagues on the Board of Directors and the KB staff. He wished everyone a pleasant afternoon and reminded them that refreshments were waiting for the shareholders in the dining room.

Mr. Pavel Hanzl added that voting records with the exact results of the votes on the individual resolutions of today's General Meeting were available to shareholders on the screens in the foyer and on tablets.

The Chairman of the General Meeting, Mr. Pavel Henzl, informed the shareholders that the Minutes of this meeting would be prepared within 15 days. Shareholders can also find the Minutes and the voting results for individual resolutions on Komerční banka's website.

In conclusion, Mr. Henzl thanked the shareholders for their active participation and bid them farewell.

Recording Secretary: Markéta Batalová

Minutes Verifier: Alena Krčilová

Chairman of the General Meeting: Pavel Henzl

Annexes:

1. List of Attendees
2. Requests for clarification Nos. 1–7