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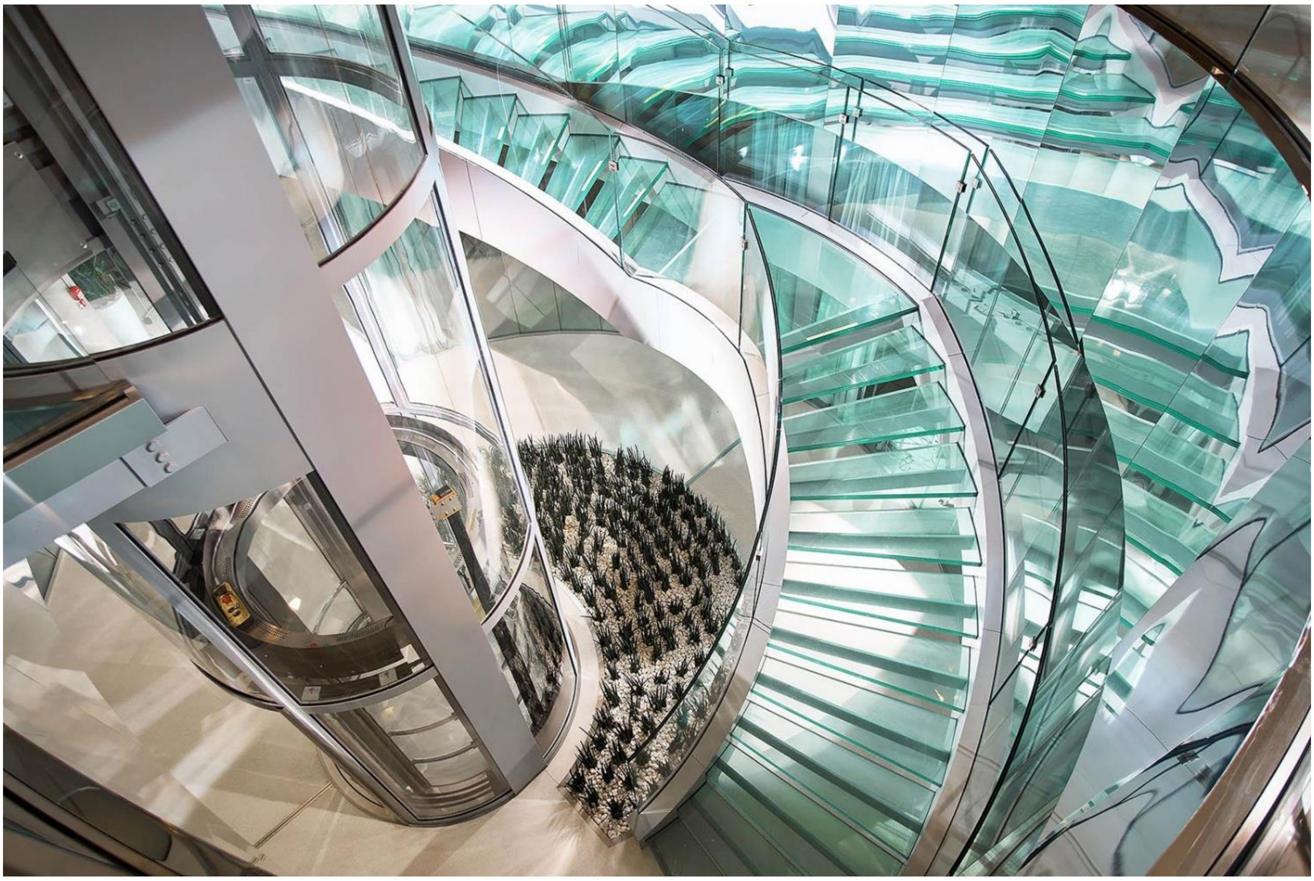

DIRECTORS' REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE PKO BANK POLSKI S.A. GROUP FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

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1. Introduction

The Powszechna Kasa Oszczędności Bank Polski Spółka Akcyjna Group (**PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group** or **the Bank's Group** or **Group**) is one of the largest groups of financial institutions in Poland and in Central and Eastern Europe and is among the 50 largest banking groups in Europe (according to S&P Global).

The Parent of the Group is Powszechna Kasa Oszczędności Bank Polski Spółka Akcyjna (**PKO Bank Polski S.A**. or **the Bank**). PKO Bank Polski S.A. is the largest commercial bank in Poland and the leading bank on its domestic market in terms of the scale of operations, equity, loans, savings, number of Customers and size of the distribution network.

PKO Bank Polski S.A. is a universal bank that services individuals, legal entities and other Polish and foreign entities.

Apart from operations of strictly banking nature, the Bank's Group also provides services involving leases, factoring, investment funds, pension funds and insurance, car fleet management services, transfer agent services, delivers technological solutions and outsources IT professionals.

The Bank's Group conducts banking activities and provides financial services also outside Poland – mainly through its branches in Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Romania, its representative offices in Sweden, Lithuania and Austria, and its subsidiaries in Ukraine, Sweden and Ireland.

PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group stands out on the Polish market with the scale of operations and good financial performance, which ensures its stable and safe development.

2. Results of the Group's operation in the first half of 2026

2.1. Major events, including non-typical events

2.1.1. Representative office in Austria

In the first half of 2026, PKO Bank Polski S.A. opened a foreign representative office in Austria. By expanding its international network, the Bank supports Polish companies operating in new markets and consistently strengthens its position, striving to become the most recognisable and active Polish bank in Europe.

The representative office in Austria aims, among other things, to promote the Bank's offering and establish initial relationships with potential corporate clients. The office will also conduct market analyses to assess business potential.

The development of the network of foreign representative offices and corporate branches is the Bank's response to the needs of Polish enterprises that are steadily expanding their presence in international markets. This action also represents the implementation of a key element of the Bank's Strategy for 2025-2027 in the area of international expansion, which assumes expanding the international network to twelve units supporting the Bank's operations across the EU.

2.1.2. Kropka application

In June 2026, the Bank, together with PKO BP Finat sp. z o.o., launched the "Kropka" mobile application. The application combines elements of a game and a lottery. Users can earn points for performing simple daily activities, such as logging into the application or making non-cash payments, and then exchange them for tickets entitling them to participate in draws for cash and in-kind prizes with a total value exceeding PLN 3.5 million. The application is available free of charge to all smartphone users. Cash prizes are paid exclusively into accounts maintained by PKO Bank Polski S.A.

The project supports the development of non-cash payments and encourages regular use of the application, fitting into the growing trend of applications that reward users for undertaking daily activities.

2.1.3. Strategic partnership with Żappka Pay

In April 2026, the Bank's Group entered into a strategic partnership with Żappka Pay, which belongs to the Żabka Group. Initially, a consumer finance offer will be prepared and made available in the Żappka application: a card with a credit limit and a deferred payment option, enabling purchases in any store that accepts Visa cards. The card will be introduced in cooperation with Visa and Planet Pay.

2.1.4. PROGRAMME FOR THE ISSUE OF OWN BONDS ON THE EUROBOND MARKET

On 6 May 2026, under the EMTN Programme, the Bank issued senior non-preferred notes with a maturity of four years, with the possibility of early redemption one year before the maturity date (subject to the approval of the Bank Guarantee Fund (BGF)), with a total nominal value of EUR 700 million. The coupon of the issue is fixed, at 3.75%, payable annually until the early redemption date (and variable thereafter, with quarterly payments). Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of Baa1 to the issue. The bonds were admitted to trading on a regulated market on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

On 24 June 2026, under the EMTN Programme, the Bank issued green subordinated bonds, classified as Tier 2, with a maturity of 10 years, with the possibility of early redemption 5 years before the maturity date (subject to the approval of the PFSA), with a total nominal value of EUR 500 million. The coupon of the issue is fixed, at 4.09%, payable annually until the early redemption date (and variable thereafter, with quarterly payments). Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of Baa2 to the issue. The bonds were admitted to trading on a regulated market on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Both issues were carried out on the basis of a prospectus approved on 20 March 2026 by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. These bonds are eligible for MREL.

2.1.5. DOMESTIC BOND ISSUE PROGRAMME

In February 2026, the Bank increased the amount of its domestic own bond issue programme from PLN 5 billion to PLN 9 billion, or the equivalent of this amount in other currencies.

On 27 May 2026, after obtaining the consent of the PFSA, the Bank decided to conduct a buyback offer for series OP0827 subordinated bonds, with the ISIN code PLPKO0000099.

The offer constituted an early, voluntary redemption of securities. Holders of the OP0827 bonds could tender their bonds for buyback in the period from 3 to 12 June 2026. On 19 June 2026, the Bank settled the repurchase of 7,314 bonds, paying the bondholders a repurchase price of 100.9% of the nominal value of each bond along with accrued interest.

2.1.6. INTEREST RATE BENCHMARKS REFORM IN POLAND

Representatives of the Bank participate in the work of the National Working Group (NWG) on benchmark reform established in connection with the benchmark reform in Poland.

Since the third quarter of 2020, the Bank's Group has been running an inter-disciplinary project supervised by members of the Bank's Management Board with the participation of subsidiaries: representatives of PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A., PKO Leasing S.A. and PKO Faktoring S.A., related to the adjustment to changes introduced as part of the benchmark reform.

On 18 May 2026, GPW Benchmark S.A., the administrator of the WIBID and WIBOR benchmarks, issued an announcement on ceasing the provision of the WIBID and WIBOR reference rates for the 1M, 3M and 6M tenors under an orderly cessation procedure with effect from 1 January 2037. These benchmarks will be provided until 31 December 2036, and their cessation will take place on 1 January 2037.

On 22 June 2026, the Ministry of Finance published for consultation a draft act amending certain acts to develop the financial market and increase financial stability on that market. The act is intended, among other things, to implement provisions facilitating the benchmark reform.

2.2. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

2.2.1. FOREIGN CURRENCY MORTGAGE LOANS

CJEU CASE-LAW

On 22 January 2026, in case C-902/24, the CJEU indicated that a seller or supplier may effect an alternative set-off, i.e. one made in the event that the agreement is declared invalid; however, the seller's or supplier's claim for the return of capital becomes due only after the dispute over the validity of the agreement has ended.

On 16 April 2026, the CJEU handed down three judgments concerning the limitation of banks' claims for the return of the disbursed capital:

- in the case of PKO Bank Polski S.A. (C-753/24), the CJEU held that European Union law does not preclude national solutions allowing a court — in exceptional situations — to uphold a time-barred claim of a bank, if justified by considerations of equity;
- in case C-752/24, the CJEU confirmed that the bringing of an action by a bank for the return of the disbursed capital interrupts the limitation period for that claim, even if the action was brought prior to the final conclusion of the proceedings to declare the agreement invalid;
- in case C-901/24, the CJEU confirmed, on the other hand, that a consumer's statement acknowledging the consequences of the agreement's invalidity may interrupt the limitation period for the bank's claim for the return of the disbursed capital.

The rulings handed down on 16 April 2026 are favourable to banks. They emphasise that a consequence of the principle of proportionality is the bank's right to recover the capital disbursed to the consumer, and the restitutory effect of declaring the agreement invalid cannot lead to the unjust enrichment of the consumer at the bank's expense.

In its judgment of 30 April 2026 in case C-246/25, the CJEU ruled that the invalidation of an annex which, among other things, changed the currency of the loan does not automatically invalidate the entire agreement. However, the return to the original terms of the agreement must ensure a real balance of the parties' rights and obligations and effective consumer protection without undermining the dissuasive purpose of the directive. The ruling implies an obligation to carry out a legal assessment of the original wording of the agreement.

On 1 June 2026, the CJEU delivered a judgment in case C-903/24, in which it held that a bank may be obliged to pay statutory interest for delay to a consumer on an amount unduly paid by the consumer in the performance of an agreement declared invalid (containing unfair contract terms) only from the date on which an out-of-court document (a demand for payment) or a procedural document (a statement of claim) indicating the specific amount of the consumer's claim is served on the bank. The CJEU judgment may consolidate the dominant interpretation of national provisions, according to which a consumer should indicate the amount of the claim in a demand for payment (statement of claim) for the court to be able to award statutory interest for delay on that amount.

SETTLEMENT PROGRAMME

In the first half of 2026, the Bank continued to offer settlements to retail customers holding mortgage loans in convertible currencies. The settlements are offered during mediation proceedings conducted by the Mediation Centre of the Arbitration Court at the PFSA. The Bank also offers settlements on a large scale for loans subject to litigation.

By 30 June 2026, more than 70.2 thousand requests for mediation had been registered. The total number of settlements concluded and settled by 30 June 2026 amounted to 67.2 thousand, of which 45.9 thousand relate to settlements in mediation proceedings and 21.3 thousand to settlements in the course of court proceedings.

INCREASED COST OF LEGAL RISK OF MORTGAGE LOANS IN CONVERTIBLE CURRENCIES

In the first half of 2026, the Bank's Group increased the allowance for the cost of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies by PLN 685 million. The amount of the costs results primarily from the recognition of an additional provision following an update of the legal risk assessment model parameters and an increase in the estimated cost of settlements concluded in the course of court proceedings.

Detailed information on the cost of legal risk in the first half of 2026 is presented in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 (Financial statements of the Group) – note 11 "Cost of legal risk of loans".

2.2.2. KEY CHANGES TO THE STRUCTURE OF THE BANK'S GROUP

In the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, there were changes in the subsidiary PKO Leasing Group resulting from the merger of Masterlease sp. z o.o. and Prime Car Management S.A. On 27 February 2026, the merger of these companies was entered in the National Court Register. As a result, Masterlease sp. z o.o. was struck off the list of subsidiaries of PKO Bank Polski S.A., whereas the name of Prime Car Management S.A. was changed to PKO Masterlease S.A.

2.2.3. Securities issued by entities of the Group

Issue of mortgage covered bonds of PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A.

In the first half of 2026, PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. carried out two issues of mortgage covered bonds:

- the issue of series 17 under the International Covered Bond Programme in the amount of EUR 500 million;
- the issue of series 2N under the Domestic Covered Bond Programme in the amount of PLN 1 billion.

In the first half of 2026, PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. redeemed two maturing covered bond issues with a total value of PLN 1 billion.

As at 30 June 2026, the total value of the company’s covered bonds issued (at nominal value) was PLN 10,561.5 million.

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's portfolio included covered bonds with the total nominal value of PLN 582.7 million.

PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. bond issue

In the first half of 2026, under the bond issue programme, PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. issued bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 2,855.5 million and redeemed bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 2,959.5 million (without excluding bonds subscribed for by Group companies).

The company's bond issues are governed by the Bond Issue Programme Agreement concluded with the Bank, under which the maximum nominal value of the issued and outstanding bonds amounts to PLN 6 billion. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Bank undertakes to underwrite bonds of PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. under a guarantee up to a total value of PLN 1 billion.

As at 30 June 2026, the company's liability under the bonds issued at nominal value amounted to PLN 2,855.5 million.

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's portfolio contained no bonds issued by the company, including those subscribed for under a guarantee.

PKO Leasing S.A. bond issues

In the first half of 2026, PKO Leasing S.A. issued bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 5,117 million and redeemed bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 5,383 million. The nominal value is presented without excluding bonds subscribed for by companies in the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group.

The company's bond issues are governed by the issue agreement concluded with PKO Bank Polski S.A., under which the maximum nominal value of the issued and outstanding bonds amounts to PLN 3,000 million. Bond issues carried out under the aforementioned agreement are not covered by any guarantees, including any guarantee provided by the Bank.

As at 30 June 2026, the company’s debt arising from the issue of the aforementioned bonds at nominal value amounted to PLN 2,534 million.

PKO Faktoring S.A. bond issue

In the first half of 2026, PKO Faktoring S.A. (a company of the PKO Leasing S.A. Group) issued bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 490 million (under the bond issue programme up to PLN 1 billion) and redeemed bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 578 million.

As at 30 June 2026, the company's indebtedness under the aforementioned bonds, at nominal value, amounted to PLN 225 million.

2.2.4. Incidental breach of Best Practices 2021

In the first half of 2026, there were:

- an incidental breach of principle 4.9.1. of the "Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021", according to which nominations for Supervisory Board members should be submitted in time to allow shareholders present at the General Meeting to make a properly informed decision, but no later than 3 days before the General Meeting. By 17 January 2026 (three days before the EGM), the shareholders had not nominated any candidate(s) to the Supervisory Board of PKO Bank Polski S.A.

  The Bank reported the incidental breach in report 2/2026.

- an incidental breach of principle 2.2 of the "Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021", according to which decisions to elect members of the management board or the supervisory board of companies should ensure that the composition of those bodies is diverse by appointing persons ensuring diversity, among other things in order to achieve the target minimum participation of the minority group of at least 30%, according to the goals of the established diversity policy referred to in principle 2.1.

  On 10 June 2026, the Bank's Supervisory Board appointed two new members to the Bank's Management Board for the current, joint, three-year term of office of this body beginning on 26 March 2024. As a result of the appointment, the target composition of this body of the Bank was achieved. The Bank's Management Board consists of nine members, including one woman, representing 11.1% of its composition. As a result of the election, the target minimum participation rate of women in the Bank's Management Board, or jointly in the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board, was not achieved (i.e. the level closest to 33% was not achieved).

  The Bank reported the incidental breach in report 3/2026.

2.2.5. OTHER

CREDIT RATING

On 21 April 2026, the rating agency Moody's Investors Service announced the affirmation of all ratings for PKO Bank Polski S.A. The stable outlook for the Bank's long-term deposit rating was also reaffirmed. However, the outlook for the Bank's senior unsecured debt was downgraded from stable to negative.

Furthermore, on 22 May 2026, a local and foreign currency rating of (P)Baa2 was assigned to the long-term subordinated programme (often referred to as "Tier 2") under the EUR 8 billion EMTN programme of PKO Bank Polski S.A.

SANCTIONS

In the first half of 2026, PKO Bank Polski S.A. continued activities related to the implementation and ongoing application of sanctions imposed on Russia, Belarus, and entities and persons associated with them. The changes implemented included, in particular, taking account of new Russian banks added to sanctions lists, implementing restrictions on international trade, and applying restrictions regarding access to payment instruments.

ASSESSMENT OF THE ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE FUNCTIONING OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Annual General Meeting of PKO Bank Polski S.A. (the AGM), at its meeting on 29 June 2026, assessed the adequacy of internal regulations concerning the functioning of the Supervisory Board, confirming their correctness and that they enable the Supervisory Board to function effectively (Resolution No. 28/2026 of the AGM of 29 June 2026 on the assessment of the adequacy of internal regulations concerning the functioning of the Supervisory Board of PKO Bank Polski S.A. and the effectiveness of its functioning).

2.3. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

In the first half of 2026, the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group generated a net profit of PLN 5,290 million, which was PLN 160 million, or 3.1%, higher than in the corresponding period of 2025. The level of the result was primarily affected by a lower cost of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies and higher net fee and commission income. These factors partially offset a decrease in net interest income, an increase in administrative expenses and a higher income tax burden.

As at 30 June 2026:

- the Group's total assets amounted to PLN 608,448 million,
- financing granted to customers amounted to approximately PLN 338 billion,
- amounts due to customers amounted to PLN 475,762 million,
- equity amounted to PLN 55,903 million.

Key financial indicators of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group were as follows:

- ROE: 19.3%,
- interest margin: 4.47%,
- cost to income C/I ratio: 31.4%,

- cost of credit risk: 0.29%,
- Total Capital Ratio: 16.80%,
- Tier 1 capital ratio: 15.55%.

A detailed analysis of the financial results and financial position of the Group is presented in Chapter 5 "Financial standing of the Bank's Group", while information on the financial results and financial position of PKO Bank Polski S.A. is presented in Chapter 6 "Financial standing of the Bank".

3. External business conditions

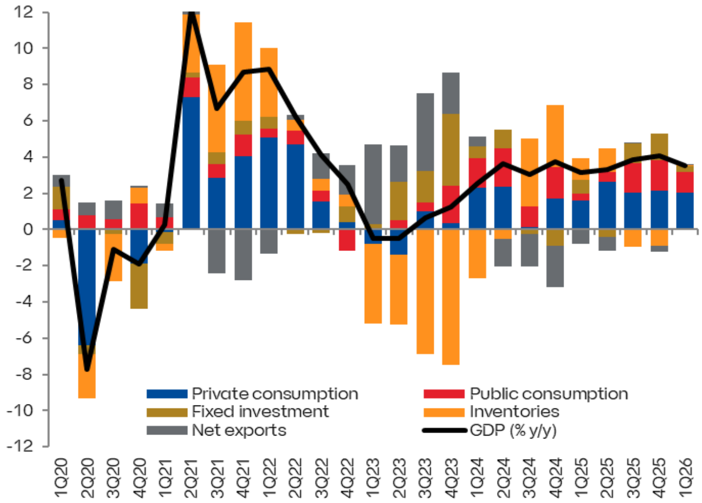
3.1. Macroeconomic environment

Continued economic revival

Despite geopolitical tensions in the global economy, available data indicate that economic growth accelerated to approximately 4.0% y/y in the second quarter of 2026, from 3.5% y/y in the previous quarter.

Private consumption remained the main driver of growth, supported by real wage growth and favourable consumer sentiment. Investments in the first quarter grew by 2.4% y/y, and data for the second quarter point to an acceleration in investment activity, related, among other things, to the utilisation of EU funds and outlays in the areas of energy and defence.

The pace and decomposition of GDP growth (%, y/y) and its components (p.p.)

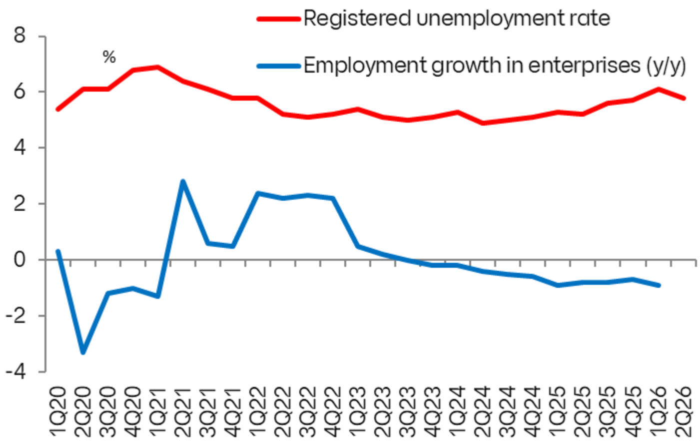


Labour market in equilibrium

The domestic labour market remained in equilibrium. Despite a slight decline in employment in the enterprise sector, the number of employed persons across the economy continued to increase. Wage growth moderated to 5.7% y/y in the second quarter of 2026, but continued to support household income growth.

The registered unemployment rate, following a seasonal increase at the beginning of the year, had been declining since April, while the LFS unemployment rate stood at 3.3% in the first quarter of 2026 and was 0.1 p.p. lower than a year earlier.

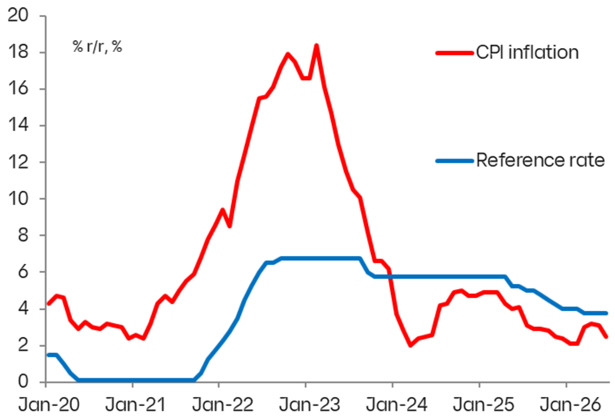
Unemployment and employment (end of period, %)



Inflation influenced by the oil shock (NBP)

In the first half of 2026, CPI inflation remained within the band of acceptable deviations from the NBP target, despite a temporary increase in fuel prices related to the geopolitical situation. In April and May, it stood at 3.2% and 3.1% y/y respectively, and in June it declined to 2.5% y/y. Core inflation remained relatively stable and fluctuated in the range of 2.5-3.1% y/y.

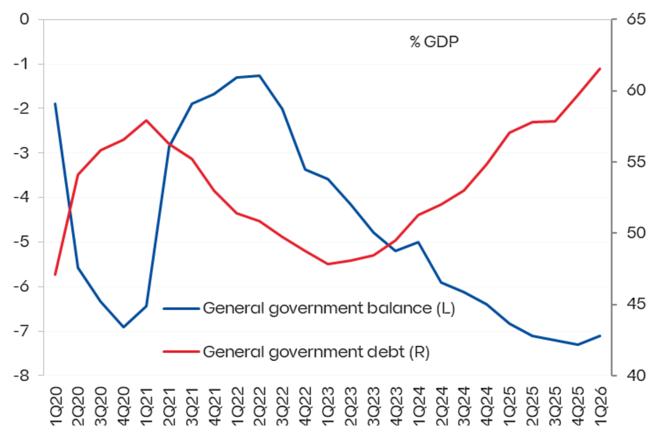
Inflation (%, y/y) and reference rata (%, monthly data)



Public finances put pressure on Poland's rating

The situation of public finances remained tense. The government and local government sector deficit amounted to 7.3% of GDP at the end of 2025, and in the first quarter of 2026 it decreased to 7.1% of GDP. At the same time, the sector's debt increased from 59.7% of GDP at the end of 2025 to 61.6% of GDP in the first quarter of 2026. High deficit and growing debt remain risk factors for Poland's credit rating.

Deficit and debt of the public sector



Interest rate adjustment

In March 2026, the Monetary Policy Council lowered the NBP reference rate by 25 basis points, to 3.75%. In the following months, monetary policy expectations fluctuated under the influence of the geopolitical situation, energy commodity prices and inflation data. At the end of the half-year, the fall in oil prices and favourable inflation data mitigated expectations of interest rate hikes.

NBP interest rates as at the end of the first half of 2026 (in %)

- reference rate 3.75
- bill rediscount rate 3.80
- bill discount rate 3.85
- lombard rate 4.25
- deposit rate 3.25

Situation on the financial market

In March 2026, the Monetary Policy Council lowered the NBP reference rate by 25 basis points, to 3.75%. In the following months, monetary policy expectations fluctuated under the influence of the geopolitical situation, energy commodity prices and inflation data. At the end of the half-year, the fall in oil prices and favourable inflation data mitigated expectations of interest rate hikes.

Interest rate market

In the first half of 2026, the domestic interest rate market was characterised by elevated volatility, related to changes in expectations regarding inflation and monetary policy as well as geopolitical tensions. Following an initial decline in bond yields, the increase in energy commodity prices contributed to a reversal of this trend, which partially decelerated at the end of the half-year. At the end of June, the yield on Polish two-, five- and ten-year bonds amounted to 4.08%, 4.72% and 5.28%, respectively.

Currency market

In the first half of 2026, the zloty remained relatively stable, showing a slight tendency to depreciate. At the end of June, the EUR/PLN exchange rate stood at approximately 4.30, and the USD/PLN exchange rate at approximately 3.76. The zloty's quotations were supported by relatively high real interest rates and a favourable economic situation, while the situation of public finances and monetary policy prospects remained factors of uncertainty.

Stock market

Following a spectacular 2025, in which the WIG index grew by 47%, the Warsaw Stock Exchange index added another 16% in the first half of 2026. Favourable conditions prevailed on most trading floors worldwide, despite concerns over the development and consequences of the war in the Persian Gulf; however, Poland once again stood out positively in terms of the rate of return. Economic data positively impacted companies' profit forecasts and fuelled investor appetite for Polish equities.

Economic situation on the Ukrainian market

The economic situation in Ukraine remained strongly influenced by the ongoing war and its effects on the energy infrastructure and economic activity. In the first quarter of 2026, GDP declined by 0.6% y/y, and according to the National Bank of Ukraine's forecast, in the second quarter of 2026 it increased by 0.8% y/y.

CPI inflation fell to 7.2% y/y in June, however it continued to be elevated, and the NBU's policy rate remained at 15%. The course of the war, the energy situation and the continued dependence of public finances on foreign support remain significant risk factors.

Ukrainian Banking Sector

The Ukrainian banking sector remained stable, well-capitalised and liquid, despite the challenging macroeconomic environment. As at the end of June 2026, 58 banks were operating, and their assets amounted to UAH 4.09 trillion, representing a 16.6% increase year-on-year. The value of loans increased by 10.2% y/y, mainly due to an increase in household financing, while deposits rose by 15.1% y/y. The effects of the war, high macroeconomic uncertainty and tax burdens limiting the banks' ability to increase capital and expand lending remained the main risk factors for the sector.

3.2. Position of the Polish banking and non-banking sector[1]

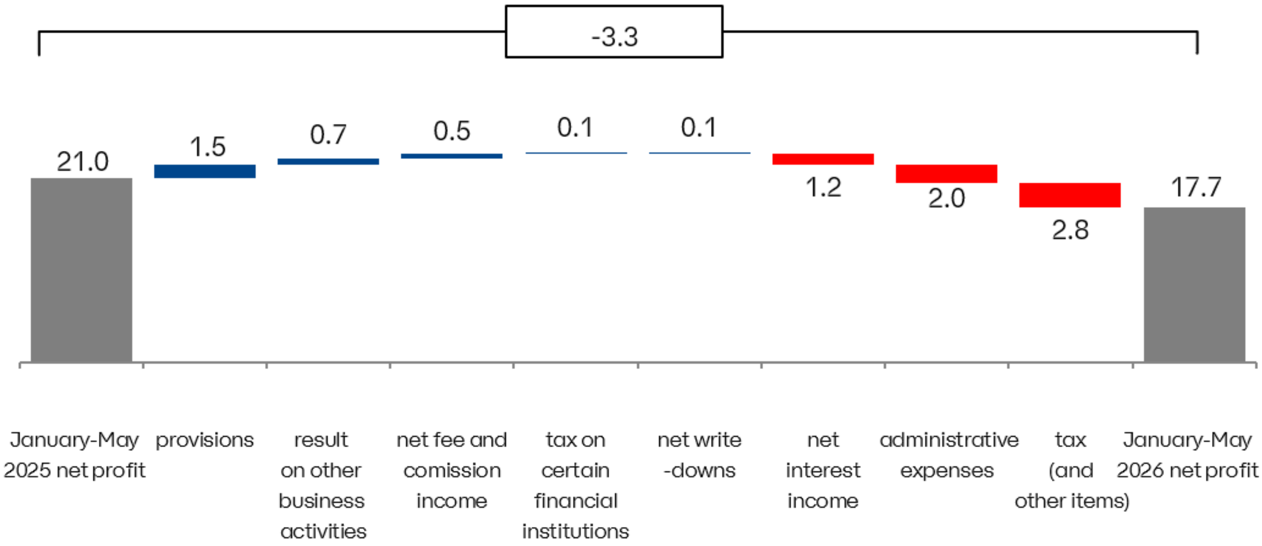
Net profit and returns

In the January-May 2026 period, the banking sector generated a net profit of PLN 17.7 billion, 15.6% lower than in the corresponding period of 2025. The rolling return on equity (12M ROE) was 14.7%.

PLN 17.7 billion	**-15.6% y/y**	**14.7%**
net profit of the banking sector in the January-May 2026 period	rate of change in the banking sector's net profit in the January-May 2026 period	return on equity of the banking sector (12M ROE) at the end of May 2026

[1] Analysis based on data available as at the date of preparation of the Report. Descriptions based on the most recent available data from the PFSA, the NBP, Analizy Online, the Polish Leasing Association, the Polish Factors Association and calculations of PKO Bank Polski S.A.

Change in the net profit of the banking sector (PLN billion)



The "provisions" item contains, among other things, a part of provisions related to the legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans.

The decline in net profit resulted primarily from a higher income tax burden and an increase in administrative expenses, including contributions to the Bank Guarantee Fund and personnel costs. The result on banking activities remained stable: net interest income decreased by 2.6% y/y, while net fee and commission income increased by 5.8% y/y.

Administrative expenses increased by 8.9% y/y, and net impairment losses deteriorated by 2.2% y/y. The costs of provisions related to the legal risk of mortgage loans in CHF were 66% lower than a year earlier, accompanied by a further decline in the number of new lawsuits.

The capital situation of banks remained good, and capital ratios stayed above regulatory requirements. The total capital adequacy ratio of commercial banks at the end of the first quarter of 2026 stood at 21.30%.

LOAN AND DEPOSIT MARKET

At the end of June 2026, the value of loans in the banking sector increased by 5.0% y/y. The highest dynamics were recorded in the case of consumer loans and housing loans in PLN, the value of which increased by 9.9% and 9.8% y/y, respectively. Business loans increased by 8.3% y/y.

The value of deposits increased by 9.9% y/y, including a 9.7% increase in deposits of private individuals. Current deposits grew faster, by 13.4% y/y, while term deposits increased by 1.7% y/y. At the same time, the 29.4% y/y increase in assets of investment funds for individuals indicated a growing interest in alternative forms of investing savings.

INVESTMENT FUNDS MARKET

At the end of June 2026, the assets of domestic investment funds amounted to PLN 476.2 billion and were PLN 93.8 billion higher than a year earlier. Assets accumulated by individuals reached PLN 381.1 billion, which accounted for approximately 80% of the market assets. In the first half of 2026, the balance of subscriptions and redemptions stood at PLN 21.0 billion, indicating continued customer interest in investment funds.

LEASE MARKET

In the first half of 2026, the lease market financed assets with a total value of PLN 51.7 billion, which represents a 6.5% y/y increase compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Passenger cars accounted for the largest share of financed assets (52.7%), followed by heavy vehicles (22.4%) and machinery and equipment (15.5%).

At the end of June 2026, micro and small-sized companies with a turnover of less than PLN 20 million accounted for 66.7% of leasing companies' customers (decrease of 5.7 p.p. compared to the corresponding period of the previous year). In turn, the share of individual customers increased to 3.6%. The total value of the active lease portfolio at the end of June 2026 was PLN 220 billion and was 10.0% y/y higher than in the corresponding period of 2025.

Factoring market

In the first half of 2026, the turnover of member companies of the Polish Factors Association increased by 11.7% y/y, amounting to PLN 275 billion, while the number of businesses using the services of factoring companies fell to 28.4 thousand (-3.3% y/y).

The largest demand on the part of enterprises was still for factoring without recourse, whose share in the turnover of factoring companies in the first half of 2026 was approximately 39%. Manufacturing and distribution companies, mainly from the food, chemical, and wholesale and retail trade industries, continued to be the entities that used factoring services the most often.

Open Pension Funds Market

At the end of June 2026, the assets of Open Pension Funds (OFEs) increased by 27% y/y (PLN +70 billion) to PLN 334 billion.

At the end of June, the number of OFE members stood at 13.8 million, down 2.1% y/y (-297 thousand people). The number of membership accounts maintained reached 13.8 million, with approximately 0.7% being so-called dormant accounts.

Insurance Market

In the first quarter of 2026, the insurance sector generated a net profit of PLN 2.0 billion, 4% lower than a year earlier. Gross premium written increased by 6.5% y/y to PLN 23.9 billion, while the cost of insurance activities increased by 9.8% y/y to PLN 5.7 billion.

3.3. Regulatory and legal environment

The financial position and operations of the Bank's Group were affected by new legal and regulatory solutions and supervisory recommendations that came into force in the first half of 2026, including in particular:

As regards loans
On 23 April 2026, the CJEU delivered a judgment in a case involving another bank (C-744/24), concerning the free credit sanction. The CJEU held that a bank may not: • include in consumer credit agreements terms providing for the application of the interest rate to sums allocated to the payment of costs associated with that credit and which, as a result, form part of the total cost of the credit to the consumer; • charge interest on credit costs that were not actually paid to the consumer; the interest rate may only be applied to the "amount of credit drawn down", and not to the "total amount payable by the consumer". The consequence of the aforementioned judgment may be: • intensification of marketing activities by compensation law firms to acquire clients; • an increase in the number of lawsuits against banks.
On 11 June 2026, the Advocate General issued an opinion in case C-831/24 concerning the free credit sanction. In the opinion, the Advocate General addressed only one of the three questions referred for a preliminary ruling and indicated that a national court hearing a dispute in which a consumer invokes the application of the free credit sanction is obliged to examine of its own motion all potential infringements, including those not expressly raised by the consumer. The opinion of the CJEU Advocate General is advisory in nature and is not binding on the CJEU, but judges often take it into account when delivering a judgment.

As regards products and services
In its judgment of 1 August 2025 in Case C-665/23, the CJEU held, inter alia, that a payment card user is deprived of the right to obtain reimbursement of the amount of an unauthorised payment transaction of which the user has become aware if, intentionally or as a result of gross negligence, the user delays notifying the payment service provider of that transaction, even where such notification is made within the statutory period of 13 months.
On 13 February 2026, new rules regarding the submission and handling of complaints in the financial market entered into force. They were introduced by the Act of 17 October 2025 amending the Act on Handling Complaints by Financial Market Entities, on the Financial Ombudsman and on the Financial Education Fund.

The new regulations were introduced to improve communication between the customer and the financial institution. Key modifications include:

- digitisation of the process: banks, insurers and other financial institutions had to adapt their systems and terms and conditions to enable the submission and handling of complaints entirely electronically;

form of response: emphasis was placed on sending responses to complaints to an electronic delivery address or via the institution's ICT systems (e.g. a mobile application or e-banking).

AS REGARDS RISK MANAGEMENT

On 9 January 2025, the European Banking Authority (EBA) published guidelines EBA/GL/2025/01 on environmental, social and governance (ESG) risk management, which include minimum standards and reference methods for identifying, measuring, managing and monitoring ESG risks, as well as qualitative and quantitative criteria for assessing the impact of ESG risks on an institution's risk profile and solvency. The guidelines also define the content of transition plans. The guidelines entered into force on 11 January 2026.

On 8 January 2026, a document from the Omnibus I Package, i.e. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73 to the EU Taxonomy, was published in the Journal of Laws. The amendments consist in simplifying the rules for disclosing information concerning environmentally sustainable activities. The delegated regulation entered into force on 28 January 2026, and its provisions apply from 1 January 2026.

On 26 February 2026, a document from the Omnibus I Package was published in the Journal of Laws in the form of an amending directive, i.e. Directive (EU) 2026/470 of the European Parliament and of the Council. In particular, the Directive introduces changes with regard to the entities subject to the sustainability reporting obligation by raising the eligibility thresholds, which may result in a decrease in the number of entities subject to the reporting obligation. Limiting the aforementioned scope may reduce the availability of sustainability data, which may result in difficulties in assessing credit risk in terms of ESG factors. The amendment also has a direct impact on the calculation of the Green Asset Ratio (GAR), the level of which depends on the availability of data enabling the classification of exposures as aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The Directive entered into force on 18 March 2026.

AS REGARDS TAXES

The amendment to the Corporate Income Tax Act, effective from 1 January 2026, increased the CIT rate for the banking sector, which will be 30% in 2026 instead of the previous 19%, 26% in 2027 and 23% from 2028. At the same time, the bank tax rate is to be reduced (from 0.0366% of the tax base to 0.0329% in 2027 and 0.0293% per month in 2028). The tax increase will limit banks' profitability, their ability to accumulate capital, and thus the scale of credit expansion.

The Act of 15 May 2026 amending the Tax Ordinance Act and certain other acts provides for numerous changes regarding the reporting of tax schemes (MDR) from 1 October 2026, including measures limiting the Bank's obligations, such as abolishing the requirement to report so-called domestic tax schemes (tax schemes other than cross-border tax schemes).

AS REGARDS INSURANCE

On 29 June 2026, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority adopted new Recommendations for insurance undertakings concerning insurance distribution — 30 recommendations replacing the previous Guidelines of 2014. The recommendations are formally addressed to insurance undertakings; however, a significant part of them directly regulates how undertakings are to supervise and hold their distributors accountable, including banks acting as insurance agents through the bancassurance channel. The recommendations enter into force on 1 July 2027.

The Bank is not a formal addressee of the Recommendations; however, the insurance companies with which it cooperates will be obliged to pass on a number of specific obligations to the Bank through amendments to agency agreements, instructions and new reporting requirements.

3.4. FACTORS THAT DETERMINE FUTURE PERFORMANCE

The Bank identifies risk factors arising from macroeconomic and regulatory changes.

IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY:

- geopolitical tensions, including the risk of escalation of the war in the Middle East, the war between Russia and Ukraine, and conflicts around Taiwan and in Latin America, as well as their impact on commodity prices and availability, global inflation and economic growth, risk appetite and supply chains;
- the war in Ukraine, as well as the form of its potential resolution and the economic consequences of these events, including the availability and prices of energy resources, migration flows to and from the labour market, and the impact on the sentiment of domestic companies and consumers;
- upside inflation risk related to persistently high energy commodity prices and the resulting interest rate hikes by major central banks;
- barriers to international trade, including those related to the shaping of tariff policy;
- political uncertainty and increasing polarisation of the political scene in Europe;
- significant volatility in financial markets reflecting extremely high uncertainty;
- continued relatively low rates of global economic growth, including in Europe, alongside an increase in public debt;
- changes in climate policy, including the energy transition and changes in environmental requirements, as well as climate change itself and its consequences;
- the impact of the AI-related investment boom on the real economy, including the labour market, and on financial markets.

IN THE POLISH ECONOMY:

- regulations effective from 1 January 2026 concerning the increase in the corporate income tax rate, including for domestic banks. The entry into force of these regulations necessitated the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2025. The higher tax rates are taken into account when calculating tax advances in 2026;
- the enacted regulations concerning the reduction of the tax rate on certain financial institutions, among others for domestic banks, i.e. in 2027 the tax rate is to amount to 0.0329%, and from 2028 to 0.0293%;
- a complex political situation potentially hampering the smooth implementation of economic policy;
- possible supply constraints in the face of an accumulation of investment projects related to the utilisation of EU funds;
- the risk of intensified competition from foreign entities, mainly from China, seeking alternative markets due to rising tariffs in the United States;
- the path of further changes in NBP interest rates and the level and interest rate of the reserve requirement;
- the sustainability of the recovery in demand for credit, including amid rising geopolitical uncertainty;
- tensions in public finances, under conditions of elevated defence needs and regular shocks in the economy forcing a fiscal policy response, and further compounded by the need to absorb the fuel market shock;
- the situation in financial markets, which may reflect, among others, increased geopolitical risk and weaker public finance sector prospects identified by rating agencies, particularly through rising yields on Polish debt securities;
- an increase in capital requirements resulting from the entry into force of the higher countercyclical buffer level (currently 1% and targeted at 2% from September 2026);
- the risks associated with the implementation of the new benchmark POLSTR® and with the final form of the changes to the design of the LTFR, and their impact on the financial market;
- inflationary pressure related to the termination of the CPN shielding programme aimed at protecting the budgets of Polish families from the increase in fuel prices resulting from the conflict in the Strait of Hormuz;
- the shape and durability of a potential peace agreement between Ukraine and Russia and its impact on the domestic labour market, aggregate demand and the valuation of Polish assets;
- further court decisions concerning foreign currency mortgage loans and PLN loans based on WIBOR rates;
- the risk of an unfavourable trend in judicial decisions leading to borrowers' increased reliance on the free credit sanction due to inadequate — in the opinion of customers or law firms specialising in pursuing such claims —

compliance by the Bank with its obligations under the Consumer Credit Act, and due to the CJEU questioning the possibility of charging interest on credit costs financed by the loan;

- CJEU rulings on mutual settlements between the parties to a CHF mortgage loan agreement after its invalidation, including whether a bank may argue, on grounds of the principles of social coexistence, that its claim for return of capital is not time-barred, as well as common court judgments on the invalidation of PLN mortgage loan agreements, including due to customers being provided with incomplete information on interest rate risk;
- the risk of potential additional burdens (including new significant reporting obligations) related to the implementation of the global minimum tax (Pillar II), which applies from 1 January 2025 (the legislator provides the option to apply the Act starting from 2024 as well);
- implementation of a new tax obligation concerning the submission of accounting ledgers (JPK-KR) to the competent head of the tax office after the end of the tax year. The new regulations have been in effect since 1 January 2025, and the first reporting obligation was fulfilled in July 2026.

IMPACT OF THE GEOPOLITICAL SITUATION ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE BANK'S GROUP

The Bank's Group continuously monitored the geopolitical situation, particularly in Ukraine and the Middle East, and its potential impact on the macroeconomic environment, financial markets and the Group's risk profile. The analyses included, among other things, changes in commodity prices, supply chain disruptions, rising transport costs and the situation of industries most exposed to the effects of geopolitical tensions.

As part of credit risk management, the Group conducted portfolio reviews, used early warning systems and verified the level of expected credit losses. As at 30 June 2026, the value of exposures classified as Stage 2 and subject to elevated risk related to the geopolitical situation amounted to PLN 8,907 million, including PLN 4,992 million of exposures to industries particularly sensitive to the situation in the Middle East. In the first half of 2026, allowances for expected credit losses concerning the transport sector were also increased by PLN 120 million.

The Group's liquidity and capital positions remained sound. The LCR decreased by 4.7 p.p. in the first half of 2026; however, it remained well above regulatory requirements. The Group also conducted stress tests, covering the impact of adverse geopolitical and macroeconomic scenarios on financial performance, liquidity and capital adequacy.

4. ORGANISATION OF THE GROUP

4.1. ENTITIES COVERED BY THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as at 30 June 2026 the Group comprised PKO Bank Polski S.A. as the parent and 27 direct or indirect subsidiaries (at all levels).

List of direct subsidiaries:

* PKO Bank Polski S.A. holds investment certificates of the Fund.

The list presents the share of PKO Bank Polski S.A. in the company's share capital, and in the case of funds – the share of the fund's investment certificates held.

A full list of the Bank's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is presented in the Consolidated financial statements of the Powszechna Kasa Oszczędności Bank Polski Spółka Akcyjna Group for the year ended 31 December 2025, in note 1 "Activities of the Group". All subsidiaries are accounted for using the full consolidation method.

Changes that occurred in the Bank's Group in the first half of 2026 are presented in chapter 2.2.2.

4.2. Information on the Supervisory Board and Management Board of the Bank

Supervisory Board of the Bank

On 20 January 2026, the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Bank appointed Mr Grzegorz Mazurek to the Supervisory Board. The EGM confirmed the individual suitability of the newly appointed member of the Supervisory Board and the collective suitability of the entire body in its new composition.

On 29 June 2026, as part of the periodic suitability assessment, the AGM of PKO Bank Polski S.A. confirmed the individual suitability of the Supervisory Board members and the collective suitability of the entire body.

As at 30 June 2026, the composition of the Bank's Supervisory Board was as follows:

1. Tomasz Siemiątkowski - Chair;
2. Katarzyna Zimnicka-Jankowska - Deputy Chair;
3. Marek Panfil – Secretary;
4. Maciej Cieślukowski - member;
5. Jerzy Kalinowski - member;
6. Hanna Kuzińska – member;
7. Grzegorz Mazurek - member;
8. Małgorzata Prochwicz-O'Shaughnessy - member;
9. Jerzy Śledziewski – member;
10. Paweł Waniowski - member;
11. Anna Zabłocka-Wiercińska - member.

Biographical notes of members of the Supervisory Board are available on the Bank's website.

MANAGEMENT BOARD OF THE BANK

On 11 March 2026, Mr Marek Radzikowski was dismissed from the position of Vice-President of the Bank's Management Board.

On 11 March 2026, the Bank's Supervisory Board approved changes to the division of responsibilities within the Bank's Management Board. The existing Operations and International Banking Division was split into two separate divisions – the Operations Division and the International Banking Division.

Supervision over the newly separated Operations Division was temporarily entrusted to the Vice-President of the Management Board Michał Sobolewski, and over the newly separated International Banking Division – to the Vice-President of the Management Board Krzysztof Dresler.

In connection with the above, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducted additional individual suitability assessments of the Bank's Management Board members affected by the change and of the Bank's Management Board as a body, and the Bank's Supervisory Board approved the assessments, confirming the individual suitability of the Bank's Management Board members and the collective suitability of the entire body in its reduced composition.

Following an open selection procedure for the positions of Vice-Presidents of the Bank's Management Board, announced on 19 March 2026, on 10 June 2026 the Bank's Supervisory Board appointed to the Bank's Management Board:

- Mr Wojciech Papierak, with effect from 11 June 2026, to the position of Vice-President of the Bank's Management Board in charge of the Operations Division;
- Mr Piotr Stolarczyk, with effect from 16 June 2026, to the position of Vice-President of the Bank's Management Board in charge of the International Banking Division.

The appointments were made for the current joint 3-year term of office of the Bank's Management Board, which began on 26 March 2024. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee confirmed the individual suitability of the candidates and the collective suitability of the Bank's Management Board in its new composition. The suitability assessments were approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board.

As at 30 June 2026, the Management Board of the Bank consisted of 9 members and its composition was as follows:

1. Szymon Midera – President of the Management Board in charge of the Management Board President's division;
2. Krzysztof Dresler – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the Finance and Accounting Division,
3. Piotr Mazur – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the Risk Management Division,
4. Ludmiła Falak-Cyniak – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the Corporate and Investment Banking Division;
5. Wojciech Papierak – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the Operations Division;
6. Tomasz Pol – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the Retail and Corporate Banking Division;
7. Michał Sobolewski – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the Administration Division,

8. Piotr Stolarczyk – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the International Banking Division;
9. Mariusz Zarzycki – Vice-President of the Management Board in charge of the Technology Division.

Biographical notes of the current members of the Bank's Management Board are available on the Bank's website.

4.3. Information on changes to the Bank's suitability policies for governing bodies and gender diversity

On 29 June 2026, the AGM of the Bank adopted changes to the policy concerning the suitability assessment of candidates for and members of the Supervisory Board of the Bank, consisting in the clarification of provisions regarding the selection of Supervisory Board members and gender diversity on the Bank's Supervisory Board.

4.4. Changes in the remuneration policy for members of the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board

In the first half of 2026, the regulations concerning the remuneration of the Management Board and Supervisory Board members were amended:

- The Supervisory Board approved the procedure for reviewing the remuneration of management boards in the Bank's Group, clarified the issue of remuneration of supervisory boards in the Bank's Group and amended the bonus indicators for the Bank's Management Board;
- On 29 June 2026, the Annual General Meeting of PKO Bank Polski S.A., in its resolution No 30/2026, adopted the new Remuneration Policy for members of the Supervisory Board and Management Board of PKO Bank Polski S.A. and repealed the document from 2020. The new policy does not introduce changes to the remuneration principles – it structures and simplifies them. Thanks to this, they are more transparent and easier for shareholders to understand.

5. Financial standing of the Bank's Group

5.1. Key financial indicators of the Group

As a result of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group's performance in the first half of 2026, the main financial performance indicators were as follows:

Table 1. Financial indicators of the Bank's Group

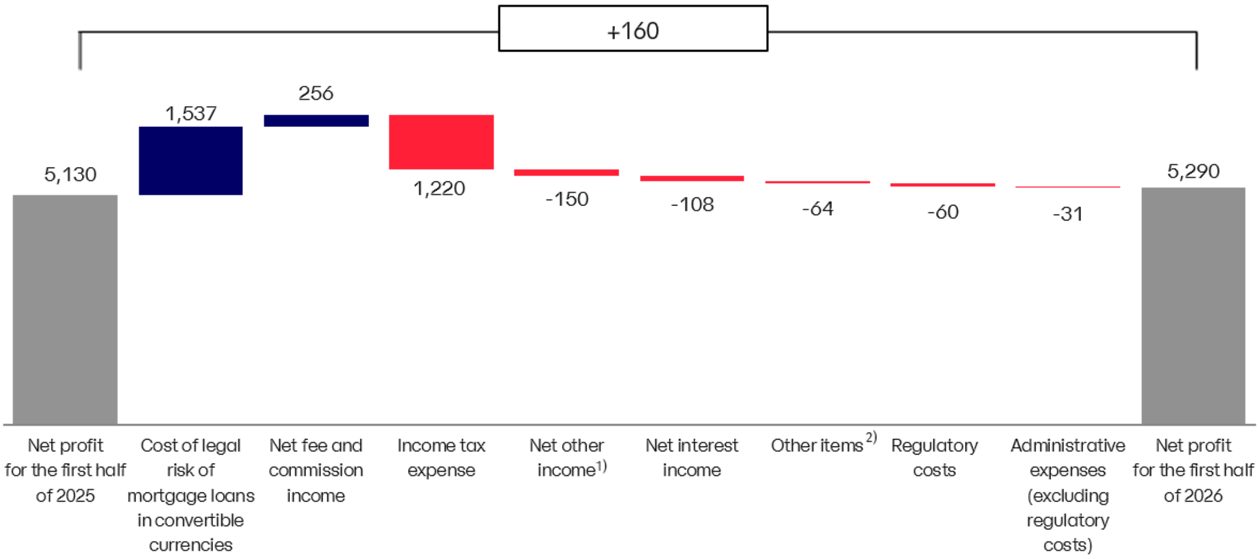
		30.06.2026	30.06.2025	Change
Net ROE	(net profit/(loss)/average equity)	19.3%	19.5%	-0.2 p.p.
Net ROA	(net profit/average total assets)	1.9%	1.9%	0 p.p.
C/I	(cost to income ratio)	31.4%	29.8%	+1.6 p.p.
Interest margin1)	(net interest income/average interest-bearing assets)	4.47%	4.91%	-0.44 p.p.
Share of impaired exposures		3.43%	3.52%	-0.09 p.p.
Cost of credit risk		0.29%	0.35%	-0.06 p.p.
Total capital ratio	(own funds/total capital requirement*12.5)	16.80%	17.30%	-0.50 p.p.
Common equity Tier 1 (CET 1)2)		15.55%	16.29%	-0.74 p.p.
Leverage ratio		7.13%	7.37%	-0.24 p.p.

1) The interest margin was calculated excluding the impact of the Act on crowdfunding for business ventures and assistance for borrowers (the so-called 'credit holidays') amounting to PLN (+)276 million in Q4 2024.

5.2. Financial performance of the Group

The PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group generated a net profit of PLN 5,290 million in the first half of 2026, i.e. PLN 160 million (+3.1%) more than in the corresponding period of 2025. The profit growth was possible primarily thanks to a stable result on business activities and significantly lower costs of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies, despite a higher level of the corporate income tax burden.

Change in net profit of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group (in PLN million)



1) The net other income item reflects dividend income, result on insurance, result on financial transactions, net foreign exchange gains/(losses) and other net operating income and expense.
2) This item comprises net write-downs and impairment (excluding the cost of legal risk), tax on certain financial institutions, share in profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures, and profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling shareholders.

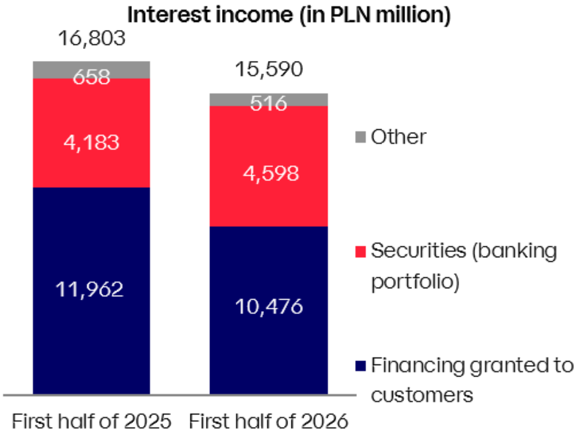
The result on business activities in the first half of 2026 reached PLN 15,259 million and was stable (PLN -2 million) compared to the first half of 2025, mainly reflecting growth in net fee and commission income, while net interest income and net other income declined.

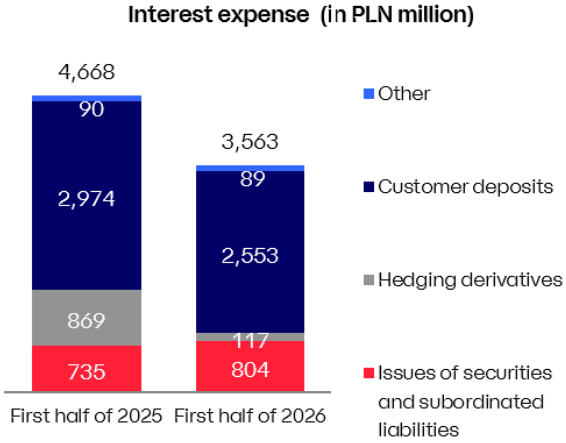
Table 2. Income statement of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group (in PLN million)

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025	Change (in PLN million)	Change (%)
Net interest income	**12,027**	**12,135**	**-108**	**-0.9%**
Net fee and commission income	**2,785**	**2,529**	**256**	**10.1%**
Other net income	**447**	**597**	**-150**	**-25.1%**
Net insurance income	382	311	71	22.9%
Dividend income	56	14	42	3.0x
Gains/(losses) on financial transactions	134	184	-50	-27.0%
Net foreign exchange gains/ (losses)	185	115	70	61.1%
Net other operating income and expense	-310	-27	-283	10.5x
Result on business activities	**15,259**	**15,261**	**-2**	**0.0%**
Administrative expenses	-4,815	-4,724	-91	1.9%
Tax on certain financial institutions	-727	-662	-65	9.9%
Net operating result	**9,717**	**9,875**	**-158**	**-1.6%**
Net write-downs and impairment	-1,458	-2,998	1,540	-51.4%
Share in profits and losses of associates and joint ventures	60	62	-2	-4.0%
Profit before tax	**8,319**	**6,939**	**1,380**	**19.9%**
Income tax expense	-3,029	-1,809	-1,220	67.4%
Net profit	**5,290**	**5,130**	**160**	**3.1%**

NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income in the first half of 2026 amounted to PLN 12,027 million, i.e. PLN 108 million less than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The lower result was driven by a decrease in income from financing granted to customers and an increase in external funding costs due to increased issuance of securities, mainly to meet MREL requirements, with a positive impact from the increase in interest income from securities and a decrease in costs of customer deposits and derivative hedging instruments.



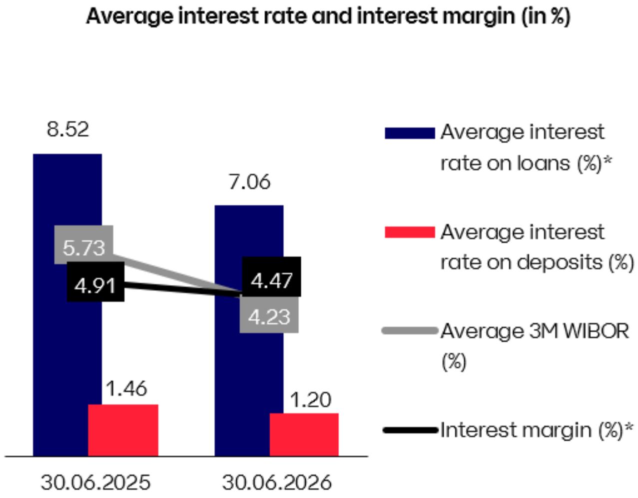


Interest income amounted to PLN 15,590 million, down PLN 1,213 million compared to the corresponding period of 2025, primarily reflecting:

- lower income from financing granted to customers (PLN -1,487 million y/y), due to the repricing of products following PLN interest rate cuts (the total decrease in the reference rate in this period was 150 bps) and the recognition of a PLN 173 million cost arising from an adjustment to interest income on financed costs associated with cash loans, with a positive impact from the increase in the average volume of receivables from customers by over PLN 26 billion;
- higher income from securities (PLN +416 million y/y), as a result of an increase in the average volume by PLN 26 billion, despite a decrease in the average interest rate of the portfolio.

Interest expenses amounted to PLN 3,563 million and were PLN 1,105 million lower compared to the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to:

- lower costs of the deposit base by PLN 421 million as a result of adjusting the deposit offer to interest rate cuts and the conversion of funds to current accounts, with a simultaneous increase in the average volume of deposits by nearly PLN 47 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2025;
- lower interest expenses on derivative hedging instruments by PLN 752 million, resulting from the decline in interest rates on transactions, with an increase in the average volume of CIRS transactions by nearly PLN 8 billion and a decrease in the average volume of IRS transactions by nearly PLN 3 billion compared to the first half of 2025;
- higher external funding costs by PLN 64 million due to bond issuances for MREL purposes (an increase in the average funding volume by PLN 9 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2025).



*Indicators calculated excluding the impact of recognising the statutory credit holidays (amounting to PLN +247 million in Q4 2024)

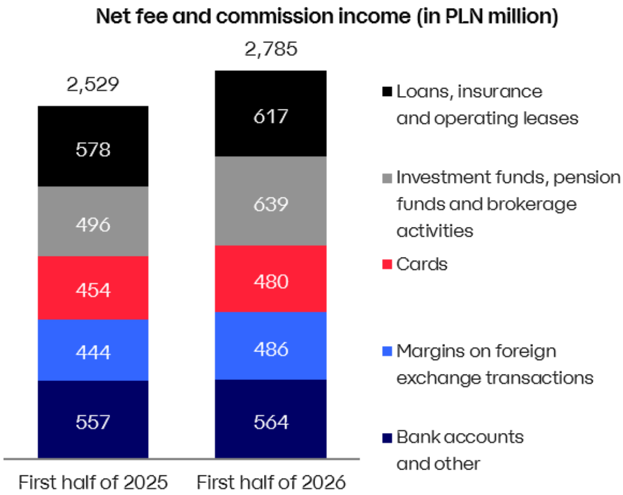
The interest margin decreased by 0.44 p.p. y/y to 4.47% at the end of the first half of 2026. At the same time, the average WIBOR 3M rate decreased by 1.50 p.p. The decrease in the reported interest margin was much smaller than the decreases in market interest rates due to the hedging policy applied at the Bank (natural hedging and financial instruments). The average interest rate on credit receivables at the end of the first half of 2026 was 7.06%, and the average interest rate on total deposits was 1.20%, compared to 8.52% and 1.46% respectively at the end of the first half of 2025.

NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Net fee and commission income earned in the first half of 2026 stood at PLN 2,785 million and was PLN 256 million higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The level of the result was driven by, among other things:

- higher net income from investment funds, pension funds, and brokerage activities (PLN +143 million y/y), mainly driven by higher management fees from investment funds, higher commissions from the sale of Treasury bonds and higher commissions from stock exchange trading;
- higher net income on margins on foreign exchange transactions (PLN +42 million y/y), both at standard and negotiated rates;
- higher income on loans, insurance, and operating leases (PLN +39 million y/y), mainly as a result of an increase in commission income on loans and income from operating leases;

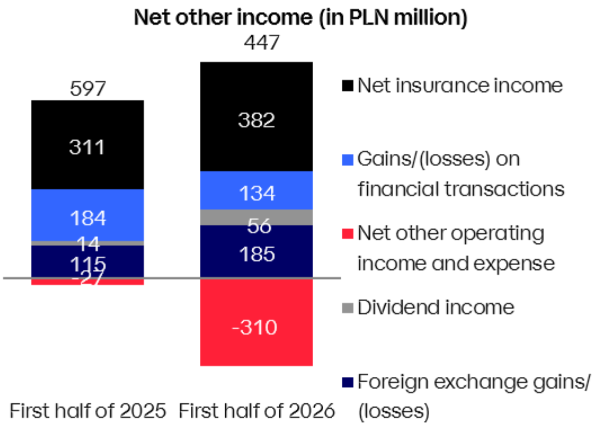


- higher net income on cards (PLN +26 million y/y), mainly as a result of higher transaction volumes and higher commissions from settlements with payment organisations;
- higher net income from handling bank accounts and other net income (PLN +7 million y/y), related to, among other things, a decrease in costs of guarantees received and an increase in commissions from transfers, while commissions for account management declined.

NET OTHER INCOME

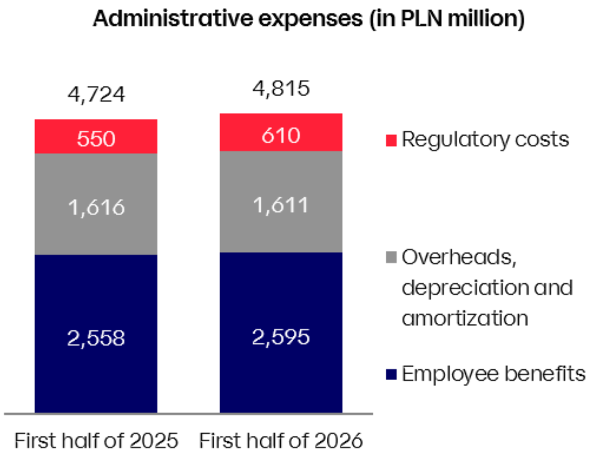
Net other income in the first half of 2026 came in at PLN 447 million and was PLN 150 million lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year, due, among other things, to:

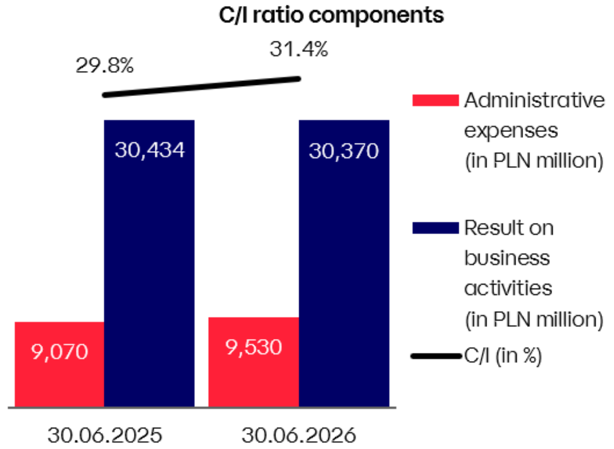
- higher net insurance income (PLN +71 million y/y), mainly driven by the development of new products, growth of portfolios and improvement in the claims ratio in non-linked insurance lines and life insurance for mortgage loans, partially offset by the expiry of insurance portfolios for cash loans and property insurance for mortgage loans;
- an improvement in net foreign exchange income (PLN +70 million y/y), mainly as a result of an increase in the income on currency derivatives (whereby the higher result on swap transactions was partially offset by a decline in the result on currency options within customer activities);



- higher dividend income (PLN +42 million y/y), primarily thanks to the dividend received from PSP S.A. in 2026;
- lower result on financial transactions (PLN -50 million y/y), mainly due to a decline in the result from the valuation of shares and equity investments and debt securities, as well as a lower income from derecognition of financial assets and liabilities (especially the result from the sale of bonds whose valuation effects are presented in other comprehensive income, and the repurchase of subordinated bonds);
- PLN 283 million y/y lower net other operating income and expenses, on the back of the recognition of provisions for consumer protection matters of PLN 321 million (in the first half of 2025, PLN 125 million was provisioned for this purpose) and the recognition of the cost of a donation to the Foundation of PLN 62 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES





Administrative expenses in the first half of 2026 came in at PLN 4,815 million, up PLN 91 million y/y (1.9%). The change was primarily driven by:

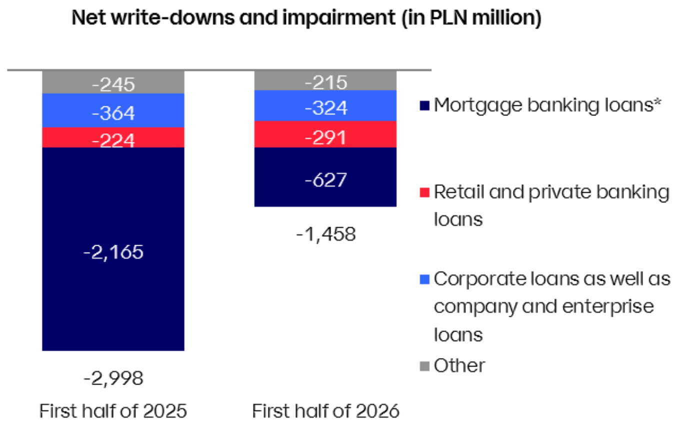
- employee benefit costs rising by PLN 37 million y/y, or 1.4%, reflecting an increase in salary costs with overheads, while bonus costs declined;
- regulatory costs up PLN 60 million y/y, or 10.9% of regulatory costs, primarily owing to a higher contribution to the Bank Guarantee Fund (an increase in the contribution to the resolution fund with no contribution to the deposit guarantee fund);
- depreciation and amortisation expense up PLN 8 million y/y, or 1.4%, primarily reflecting increased amortisation of IT intangible assets;
- non-personnel expenses decreasing by PLN 14 million y/y, or 1.4%, mainly on the back of a decrease in court fees in cases brought by customers against the Bank concerning CHF loans.

The Group's operating efficiency, as measured by the C/I ratio on an annual basis, stood at 31.4% (+1.6 p.p. y/y).

NET WRITE-DOWNS

Net write-downs and impairment in the first half of 2026 (including the cost of legal risk) came in at PLN -1,458 million, improving by PLN 1,540 million versus the prior year. This primarily reflected:

- a decrease in the cost of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies by PLN 1,537 million, due, among other things, to the Bank's continued settlement programme, accompanied by updates to the legal risk assessment model parameters concerning the forecast number of court cases and the expected costs of the settlement programme;
- a PLN 9 million higher charge for credit risk allowances, reflecting higher allowances for consumer loans, partially offset by an improvement in the result on corporate exposures, with a stable result on housing loans;
- a more favourable result on allowances on non-financial assets by PLN 12 million, related, among other things, to lower allowances on amounts due for unpaid principal in connection with lost court cases concerning mortgage loans in convertible currencies, which was partially offset by the recognition of an impairment allowance on property, plant and equipment handed over under operating leases in the amount of PLN 131 million.



*Includes the cost of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies of PLN -685 million in the first half of 2026 and PLN -2,222 million in the first half of 2025

The share of impaired exposures at the end of the first half of 2026 stood at 3.43% (an improvement of 0.09 p.p. versus the first half of 2025).

The cost of risk at the end of the first half of 2026 came in at 0.29%, down 0.06 p.p. from the corresponding period of the previous year, primarily driven by business loans.

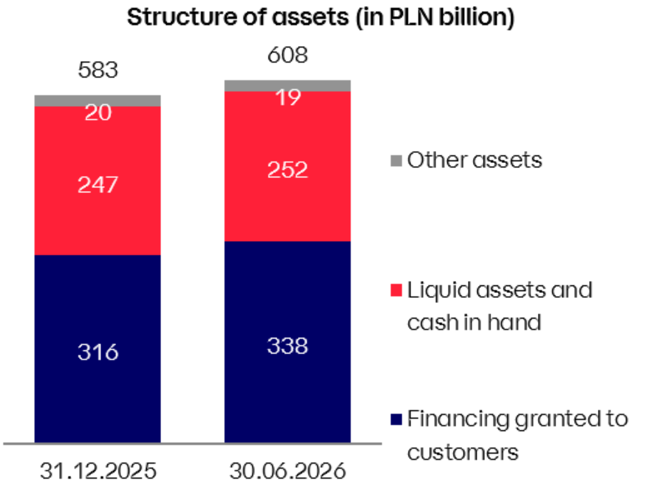
5.3. Statement of financial position of the Group

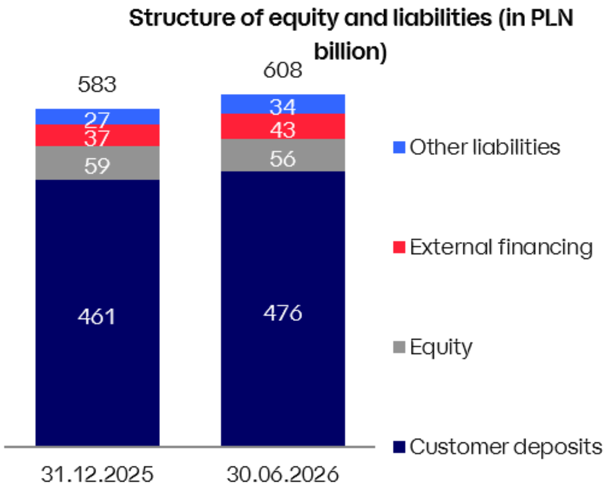
Main items of the statement of financial position

The Group's total assets at the end of the first half of 2026 came in at a record high of over PLN 608 billion, up around PLN 25 billion since the beginning of the year.

The most significant driver of the change in total assets in the first half of 2026 on the asset side was the increase in financing granted to customers. Growth was also recorded in securities and amounts due from banks.

In terms of financing sources, external financing and customer deposits increased amid a decline in equity and higher other liabilities reflecting the decision on the profit distribution of the Bank's earnings achieved in 2025 and the recognition in this item of the dividend payment liability.

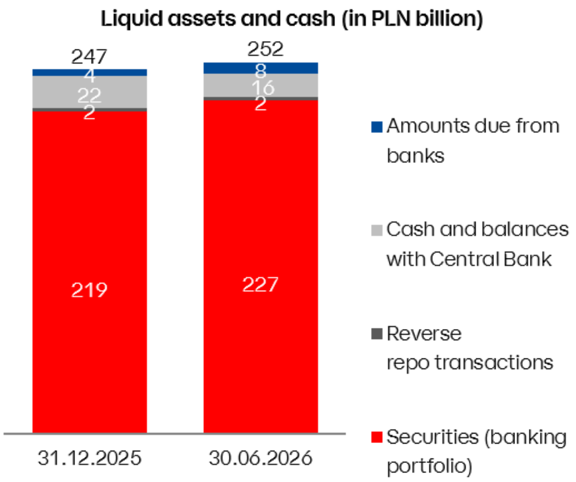




Liquid assets and cash in hand

At the end of the first half of 2026, liquid assets and cash in the Group rose by around PLN 5 billion versus the beginning of the year and reached around PLN 252 billion.

Growth was recorded in securities (banking book) by nearly PLN 8 billion (particularly PLN Treasury bonds, with a drop in money bills of the National Bank of Poland) and in amounts due from banks by PLN 3 billion. On the other hand, cash and balances with the Central Bank decreased by PLN 6 billion.

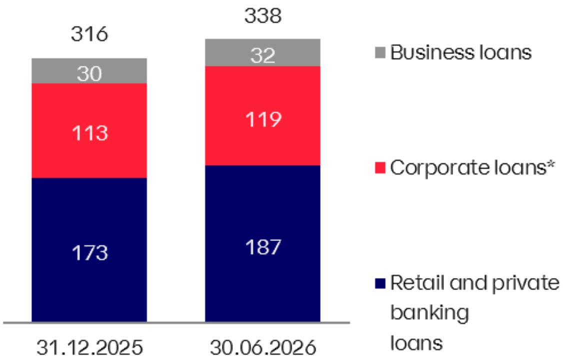


FINANCING GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS

At the end of the first half of 2026, financing granted to customers by the Group reached around PLN 338 billion, representing an increase of PLN 22 billion since the beginning of the year. This reflected growth in retail and private banking loans (PLN +14 billion), financing granted to corporate customers (PLN +6 billion) and business loans (PLN +2 billion).

The increase in retail and private banking loans was primarily driven by growth in mortgage loans in PLN (PLN +9 billion) and consumer loans (PLN +5 billion), with a continued decline in mortgage loans in foreign currencies.

Structure of net financing granted to customers by type (in PLN billion)



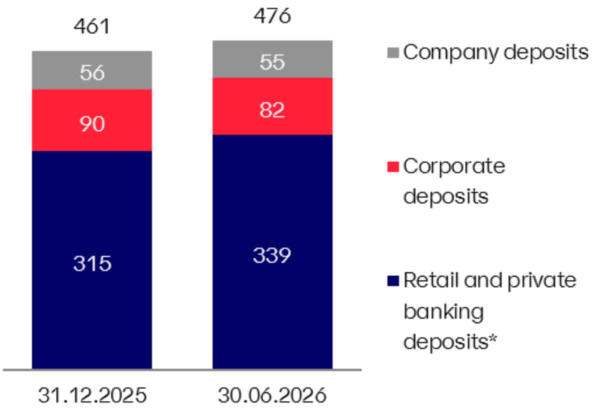
* including lease receivables and non-Treasury bonds (excluding those held for trading)

CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Customer deposits remain the basic source of financing the Group's assets. At the end of the first half of 2026, they stood at PLN 476 billion, up PLN 15 billion since the beginning of the year.

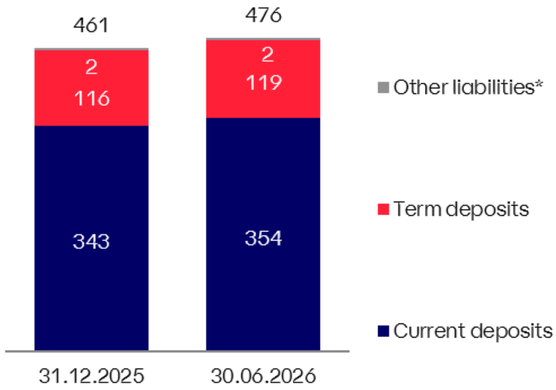
The growth in the deposit base was primarily underpinned by an increase in retail and private banking deposits (PLN +24 billion), amid a decline in corporate deposits (PLN -8 billion) and business deposits (PLN -1 billion).

Structure of customer deposits by type (in PLN billion)



*Including liabilities in respect of insurance products

Maturity structure of customer deposits (in PLN billion)



*Including liabilities in respect of insurance products

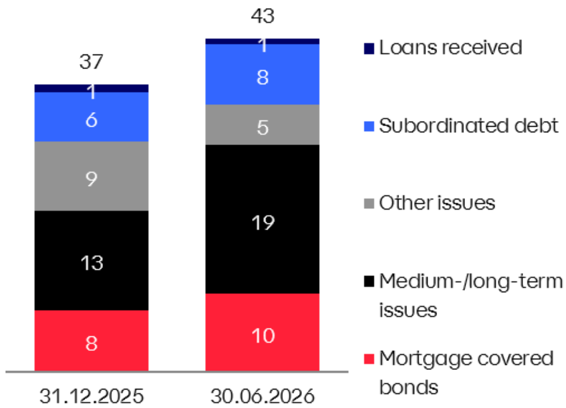
Current deposits accounted for 74% of total deposits (up 0.1 p.p. versus the end of 2025), reflecting an increase in current deposits (PLN +12 billion) and term deposits (PLN +3 billion).

EXTERNAL FINANCING

Long-term sources of financing at the end of June 2026 stood at around PLN 43 billion up PLN 6 billion since the beginning of the year. The change in financing levels was driven by:

- issue of subordinated bonds amounting to EUR 0.5 billion alongside early redemption of subordinated bonds amounting to PLN 0.7 billion and issue of Senior Non-Preferred Notes amounting to EUR 0.7 billion;
- a lower level of bonds issued by the PKO Leasing S.A. Group by PLN 0.4 billion and bonds issued by PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. by PLN 0.1 billion;

External financing (in PLN billion)



- higher level of mortgage covered bonds of PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. by PLN 2.1 billion, reflecting new issuances in April 2026 of PLN 1.0 billion and EUR 0.5 billion and maturities in February and June 2026 of PLN 0.5 billion each.

Equity

Equity at the end of the first half of 2026 reached nearly PLN 56 billion, down PLN 2.6 billion since the beginning of the year. This primarily reflected:

- the AGM decision on the profit distribution of the Bank's earnings achieved in 2025 and dividend payment of PLN 7.7 billion;
- accumulation of current earnings of PLN 5.3 billion.

6. Financial standing of the Bank

6.1. Key financial indicators of the Bank

As a result of the performance delivered by PKO Bank Polski S.A. in the first half of 2026, the main financial performance indicators stood at the following levels:

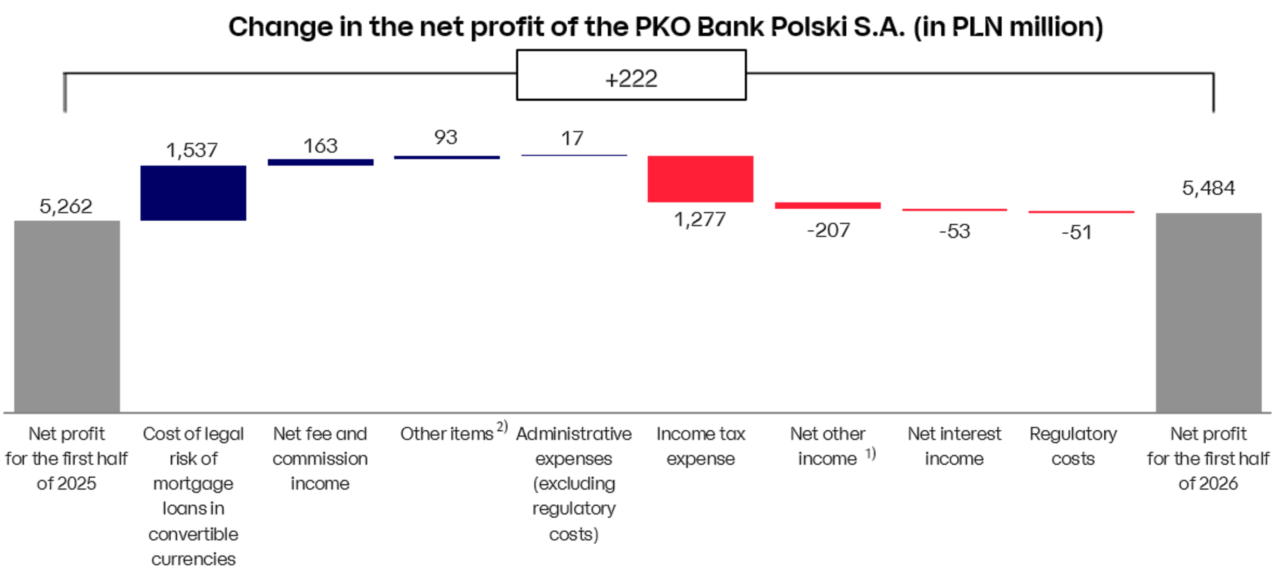
Table 3. Financial indicators of PKO Bank Polski S.A.

		30.06.2026	30.06.2025	Change
Net ROE	(net profit/(loss)/average equity)	19.5%	20.0%	-0.5 p.p.
Net ROA	(net profit/average total assets)	1.9%	2.0%	-0.1 p.p.
C/I	(cost to income ratio)	29.7%	28.2%	+1.5 p.p.
Margin	(net interest income/average interest-bearing assets)	4.46%	4.91%	-0.45 p.p.
Share of impaired exposures		3.12%	3.13%	-0.01 p.p.
Cost of credit risk		0.27%	0.33%	-0.06 p.p.
Total	(own funds/total capital requirement*12.5)	18.04%	18.89%	-0.85 p.p.
Common equity Tier 1 (CET 1)2)		16.62%	17.73%	-1.11 p.p.
Leverage ratio		7.38%	7.71%	-0.33 p.p.

1) The interest margin was calculated excluding the impact of the Act on crowdfunding for business ventures and assistance and assistance for borrowers (the so-called 'credit holidays') amounting to PLN +247 million in Q4 2024

6.2. Income statement of the Bank

PKO Bank Polski generated a net profit of PLN 5,484 million in the first half of 2026, i.e. PLN 222 million (+4.2%) more than in the corresponding period of 2025. The profit growth was possible primarily thanks to a stable result on business activities and a significantly lower cost of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies, despite a higher level of the corporate income tax burden.



1) The net other income item reflects dividend income, result on insurance, result on financial transactions, net foreign exchange gains/(losses) and other net operating income and expense.
2) The item includes net write-downs and impairment (without the cost of legal risk), tax on certain financial institutions and income tax.

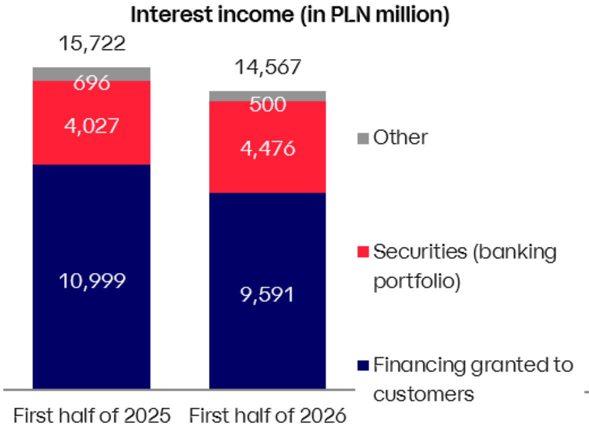
The result on business activities in the first half of 2026 reached PLN 14,666 million, down PLN 97 million, or 0.7%, compared to the first half of 2025, mainly reflecting a decline in net other income and net interest income, while net fee and commission income rose.

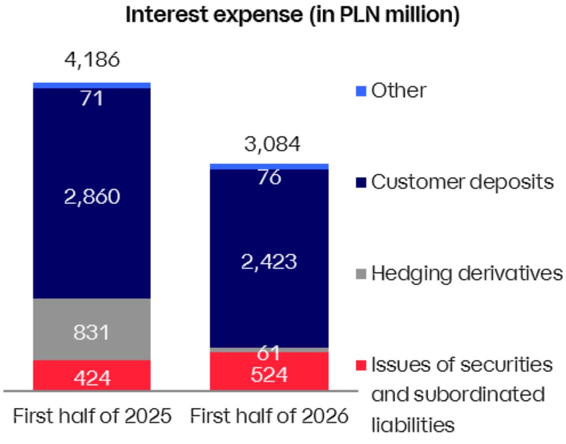
Table 4. Income statement of PKO Bank Polski S.A. (in PLN million)

	01.01-30.06.2026	01.01-30.06.2025	Change (in PLN million)	Change (%)
Net interest income	**11,483**	**11,536**	**-53**	**-0.5%**
Net fee and commission income	**2,305**	**2,142**	**163**	**7.6%**
Other net income	**878**	**1,085**	**-207**	**-19.1%**
Dividend income	959	917	42	4.6%
Gains/(losses) on financial transactions	128	161	-33	-20.3%
Net foreign exchange gains/ (losses)	181	112	69	61.8%
Net other operating income and expense	-390	-105	-285	2.7x
Result on business activities	**14,666**	**14,763**	**-97**	**-0.7%**
Administrative expenses	-4,242	-4,208	-34	0.8%
Tax on certain financial institutions	-697	-634	-63	9.9%
Net operating result	**9,727**	**9,921**	**-194**	**-2.0%**
Net write-downs and impairment	-1,221	-2,914	1,693	-58.1%
Profit before tax	**8,506**	**7,007**	**1,499**	**21.4%**
Income tax expense	-3,022	-1,745	-1,277	73.2%
Net profit	**5,484**	**5,262**	**222**	**4.2%**

NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income in the first half of 2026 stood at PLN 11,483 million, down PLN 53 million versus the corresponding period of the previous year. The lower result was driven by a decline in income from financing granted to customers (due to the repricing of products following PLN interest rate cuts and the recognition of an adjustment to interest income on cash loans in the portion concerning financed costs) and an increase in interest expense on external funding due to issues of the Bank's own securities to meet MREL requirements, with a positive impact from an increase in interest income from securities and a decrease in costs of customer deposits and derivative hedging instruments.





Interest income reached PLN 14,567 million, down PLN 1,155 million compared to the corresponding period of 2025, primarily reflecting:

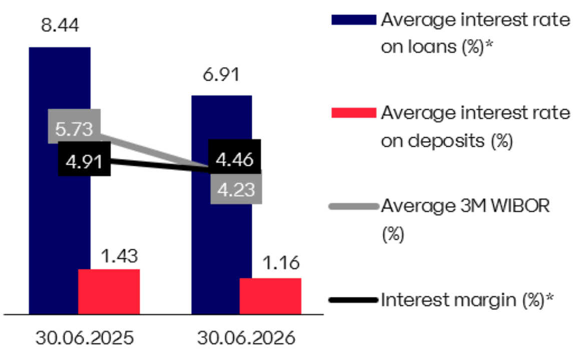
- lower income from financing granted to customers by PLN 1,409 million – the decline resulted mainly from a lower average interest rate on financing granted to customers as an effect of the repricing of products following PLN interest rate cuts (the decrease in the reference rate in this period was 150 bps) and the recognition of a PLN 173 million adjustment to interest income resulting from the CJEU judgment concerning financed costs associated with cash loans, with a positive impact from the increase of over PLN 25 billion in the average volume of financing granted to customers, mainly PLN-denominated housing loans;

- higher income from securities by PLN 449 million, reflecting an increase in the average volume by nearly PLN 26 billion, despite a decrease in average interest rates on the portfolio.

Interest expenses amounted to PLN 3,084 million and were PLN 1,102 million lower compared to the corresponding period of 2025. This primarily reflected:

- lower costs of the deposit base by PLN 437 million owing to interest rate cuts leading to adjustment of the deposit offer to market conditions and conversion of funds to current accounts, with a simultaneous increase in the average volume of deposits by nearly PLN 47 billion compared to the corresponding period of 2025;
- higher external funding costs by PLN 101 million, due to an increase in the average volume of the Bank's own bond issuances by nearly PLN 7 billion versus the corresponding period (MREL issuances);
- lower interest expenses on derivative hedging instruments by PLN 770 million; the improvement in results on IRS transactions exceeded the decline in results related to higher average transaction volumes resulting from new CIRS transactions for hedging MREL issuances.

Average interest rate and interest margin (in %)



*Indicators calculated excluding the impact of recognising the statutory credit holidays (amounting to PLN +247 million in Q4 2024)

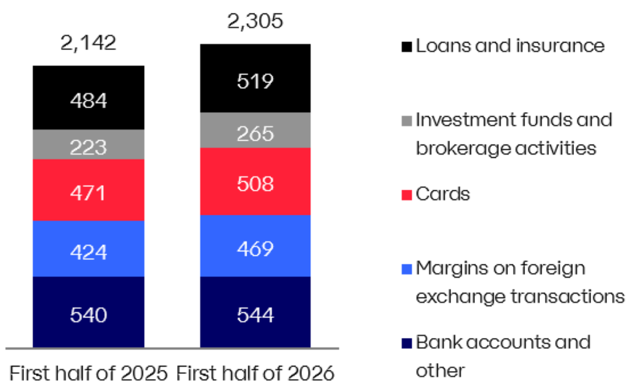
The interest margin decreased by 0.45 p.p. y/y to 4.46% at the end of the first half of 2026. At the same time, the average WIBOR 3M rate decreased by 1.50 p.p. The decrease in the reported interest margin was much smaller than the decreases in market interest rates due to the hedging policy applied at the Bank (natural hedging and financial instruments). The average interest rate on credit receivables of PKO Bank Polski S.A. at the end of the first half of 2026 was 6.91%, and the average interest rate on total deposits stood at 1.16%, compared to 8.44% and 1.43% respectively at the end of the first half of 2025.

NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Net fee and commission income earned in the first half of 2026 stood at PLN 2,305 million and was PLN 163 million higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The level of the result was driven by, among other things:

- higher net income on margins on foreign exchange transactions (PLN +45 million y/y), both at standard and negotiated rates;
- higher net income from investment funds and brokerage activities (PLN +42 million y/y), mainly due to an increase in commission on the sale of Treasury bonds, and commissions from stock exchange trading;

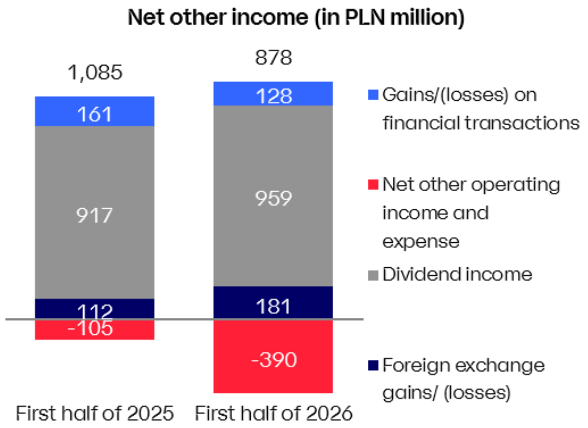
Net fee and commission income (in PLN million)



- higher net income on cards (PLN +37 million y/y) mainly as a result of higher transactio Bank accounts and other er commissions from settlements with payment organisations;
- higher net income on loans and insurance (PLN +35 million y/y), mainly driven by an increase in commissions from remote, housing and consumer insurance and income from business and housing loans, amid a decline in commissions from motor insurance and consumer loans and higher costs of investment inspections and real estate valuations;
- higher net income from handling bank accounts and other net income (PLN +4 million y/y), reflecting, among other things, a decrease in costs of guarantees received and an increase in commissions from transfers, while commissions for account management declined.

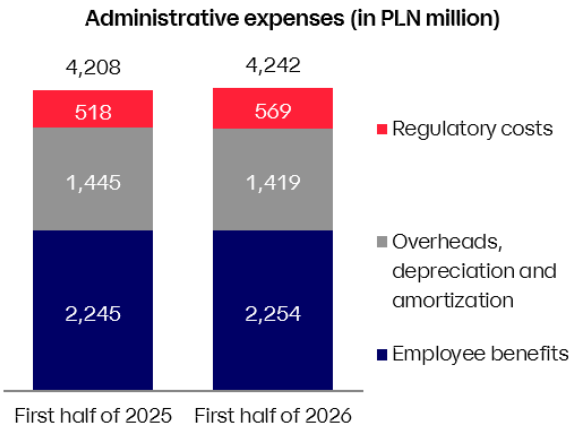
NET OTHER INCOME

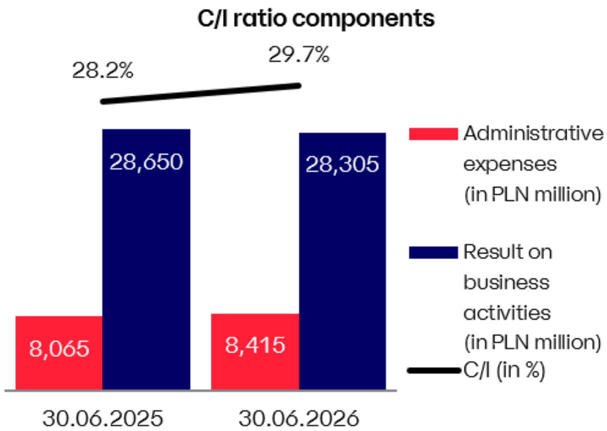
Net other income in the first half of 2026 came in at PLN 878 million and was PLN 207 million lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year, due to:



- an improvement in net foreign exchange income (PLN +69 million y/y), mainly as a result of an increase in the income on currency derivatives (whereby the higher result on swap transactions was partially offset by a decline in the result on currency options within customer activities);
- higher dividend income (PLN +42 million y/y), primarily as a result of the dividend received from PSP S.A. in 2026;
- lower result on financial transactions (PLN -33 million y/y), driven, among other things, by a lower income from derecognition of financial assets and liabilities (especially from the sale of bonds whose valuation effects are presented in other comprehensive income, and the repurchase of subordinated bonds), as well as a decline in the result from the valuation of shares and equity investments and debt securities;
- PLN 285 million y/y lower net other operating income and expenses, on the back of the recognition of provisions for consumer protection matters of PLN 321 million (in the first half of 2025, PLN 125 million was provisioned for this purpose) and the recognition of the cost of a donation to the Foundation of PLN 62 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES





Administrative expenses in the first half of 2026 came in at PLN 4,242 million, up PLN 34 million y/y (0.8%). Their level was mainly determined by:

- regulatory costs up PLN 51 million y/y, or 9.9%, primarily owing to a higher contribution to the Bank Guarantee Fund (an increase in the contribution to the resolution fund, with no contribution to the deposit guarantee fund being collected);
- employee benefit costs rising by PLN 9 million y/y, or 0.4%, reflecting an increase in salary costs with overheads, while bonus costs declined;
- depreciation and amortization expense up PLN 3 million y/y, or 0.5%;
- non-personnel expenses decreasing by PLN 29 million y/y, or 3.3%, mainly on the back of lower court fees in cases brought by customers against the Bank concerning CHF loans.

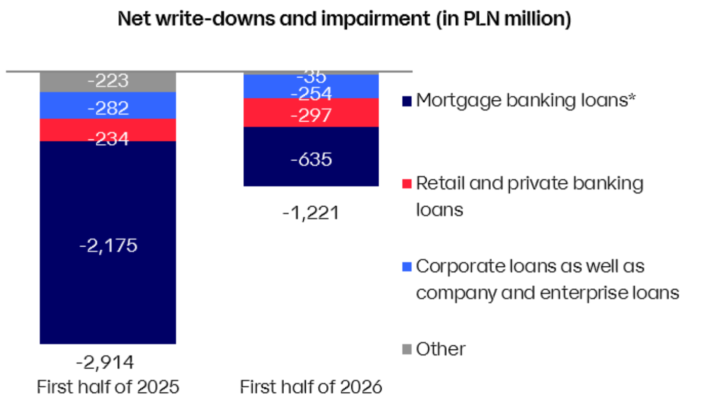
In the first half of 2026, the Bank incurred costs for representation expenses, legal services, marketing services, public relations and social communication services, and management advisory services totalling PLN 237 million, representing 5.6% of the Bank's total administrative expenses.

PKO Bank Polski S.A.'s operating efficiency, as measured by the C/I ratio on an annual basis, stood at 29.7% (up 1.5 p.p. y/y).

NET WRITE-DOWNS

Net write-downs and impairment in the first half of 2026 (including the cost of legal risk) came in at PLN -1,221 million, improving by PLN 1,693 million versus the previous year. The level of the result was mainly driven by:

- a decrease in the cost of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies by PLN 1,537 million, due, among other things, to the Bank's continued settlement programme, accompanied by updates to the legal risk assessment model parameters concerning the forecast number of court cases and updates to the expected costs of the settlement programme;



*Includes the cost of legal risk of mortgage loans in convertible currencies of PLN -685 million in the first half of 2026 and PLN -2,222 million in the first half of 2025

- a stable level of credit risk allowances, where an increase in allowances for consumer loans was offset by lower allowances on corporate exposures;
- lower allowances on non-financial assets by PLN 154 million, related, among other things, to lower allowances on amounts due for unpaid principal in connection with lost court cases concerning mortgage loans in convertible currencies.

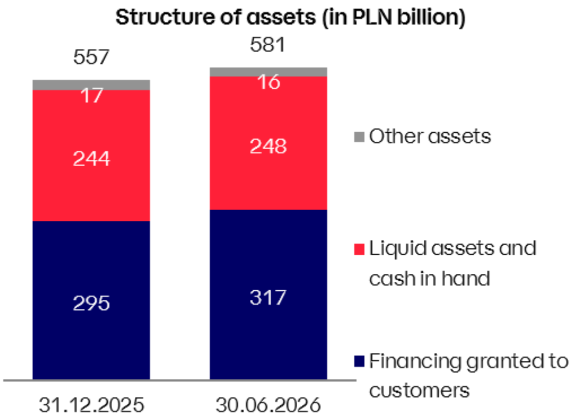
6.3. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE BANK

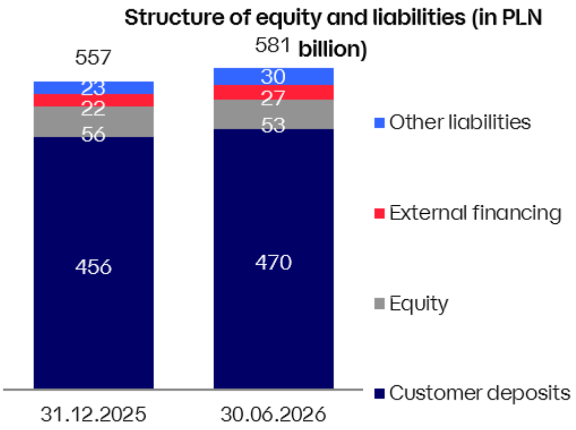
MAIN ITEMS OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The total assets of PKO Bank Polski S.A. at the end of the first half of 2026 came in at a record high of nearly PLN 581 billion, up around PLN 24 billion since the beginning of the year.

The most significant driver of the change in total assets in the first half of 2026 on the asset side was the increase in financing granted to customers. The Bank also recorded growth in securities and amounts due from banks.

On the liabilities side, there was an increase in customer deposits and securities issuances, amid a decline in equity and higher other liabilities reflecting the decision on the profit distribution of the Bank's earnings achieved in 2025 and the recognition in this item of the dividend payment liability.



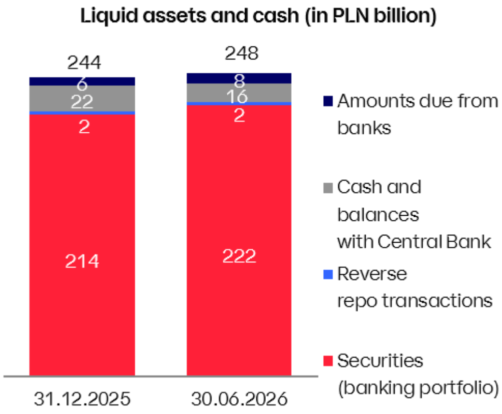


LIQUID ASSETS AND CASH IN HAND

At the end of the first half of 2026, the Bank's liquid assets and cash stood at nearly PLN 248 billion, representing an increase of PLN 4 billion since the beginning of the year.

Growth was recorded in securities (non-trading book) by PLN 8 billion, particularly PLN Treasury bonds, with a drop in money bills of the National Bank of Poland.

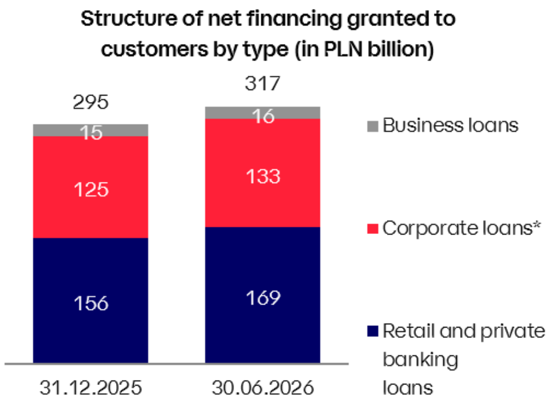
Furthermore, amounts due from banks rose by PLN 2 billion, while cash and balances with the Central Bank declined by PLN 6 billion, alongside a stable level of buy-sell back transactions.



FINANCING GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS

At the end of the first half of 2026, financing granted to customers by the Bank reached around PLN 317 billion, up PLN 22 billion since the beginning of the year. This reflected growth in retail and private banking loans (PLN +13 billion), corporate loans (PLN +8 billion) and business loans (PLN +1 billion).

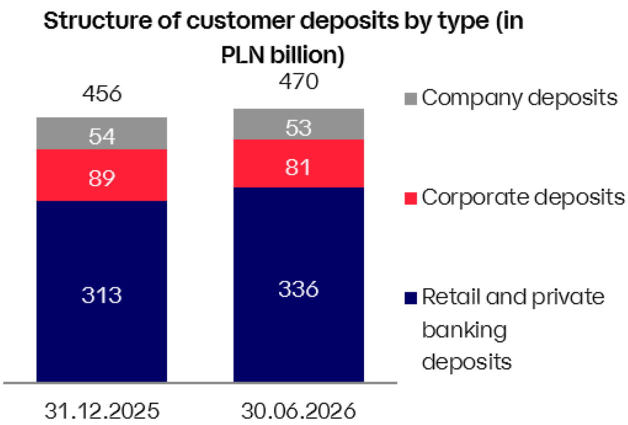
The increase in retail and private banking loans was primarily driven by growth in mortgage loans in PLN (PLN +8 billion) and consumer loans (PLN +5 billion), with a continued decline in mortgage loans in foreign currencies.

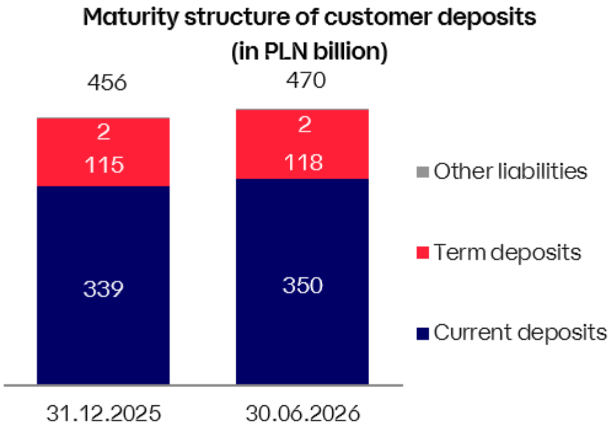


*Other items include repo transactions, as well as loans and advances received.

CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Customer deposits remain the basic source of financing of the Bank's assets. At the end of the first half of 2026, they stood at PLN 470 billion, up PLN 15 billion since the beginning of the year. The level of the deposit base was primarily influenced by an increase in retail and private banking deposits (PLN +24 billion), amid a decline in corporate deposits (PLN -8 billion) and business deposits (PLN -1 billion).

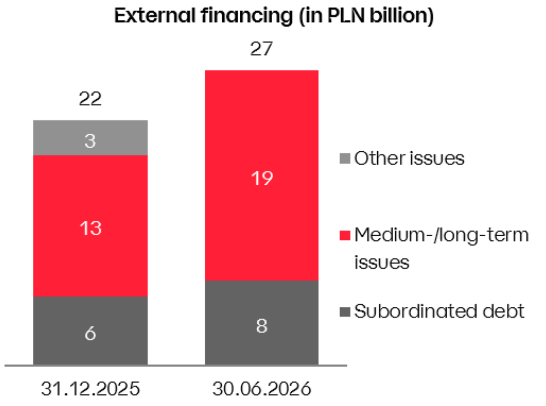




Current deposits accounted for 74% of total deposits (up 0.1 p.p. versus the end of 2025), mainly owing to an increase in current deposits (PLN +11 billion) and term deposits (PLN +3 billion).

External financing

Long-term sources of financing at the end of June 2026 stood at around PLN 27 billion, and was PLN 5 billion higher compared to the end of 2025, mainly due to the issue of subordinated bonds amounting to EUR 0.5 billion alongside the early redemption of subordinated bonds amounting to PLN 0.7 billion and the issue of Senior Non-Preferred Notes amounting to EUR 0.7 billion.



Equity

Equity at the end of the first half of 2026 reached PLN 53 billion, down PLN 2.5 billion since the beginning of the year. This primarily reflected:

- the AGM decision on the profit distribution of the Bank's earnings achieved in 2025, including the dividend payment of PLN 7.7 billion,
- accumulation of current earnings of PLN 5.5 billion.

7. Business development and other significant events

7.1. Business development

In the first half of 2026, the Bank's Group actively developed products and services (including those offered via remote channels) supporting the implementation of the Bank's Group strategy for 2025–2027 titled "Number one. Period." The primary strategic objective is to strengthen the position of the Bank's Group, focused on growth and development.

In the first half of 2026, the Bank's Group recorded a further increase in the scale of operations, in particular achieving the following increases since the beginning of the year:

- the number of customers by nearly 154 thousand, to over 12.6 million, mainly in the retail customer segment;
- the number of current accounts serviced by more than 162 thousand to more than 9.9 million;
- the number of cards by more than 113 thousand to nearly 11.1 million, including debit cards by more than 89 thousand to over 9.9 million;
- the number of active mobile applications to over 8.7 million;
- the loan base by more than PLN 20 billion, the deposit base of individual customers by nearly PLN 23 billion, and investment fund assets by more than PLN 5 billion;
- housing loan sales, which totalled over PLN 21.4 billion, representing a market share of over 30.3% in new housing loan sales.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group reached market shares of 19.88% in loans and 21.32% in savings (including deposits, investment fund assets, and retail savings bonds).

7.2. Development of products and services and new solutions

Achievements of PKO Bank Polski S.A.

Product development in retail banking, corporate and housing markets	
Mortgage banking	PKO Bank Polski S.A. maintained its leading position in the sale of housing loans to individuals, with a market share of 30.3% and sales totalling PLN 21.4 billion in the first half of 2026.
	In the first half of 2026, the share of fixed-rate mortgage loans in new sales (granted by PKO Bank Polski S.A. and PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A.) reached 59.4%, while their total share in the portfolio of PLN-denominated mortgage loans as at 30 June 2026 increased to 47.0% (compared to 45.4% as at the end of 2025).
	In the first half of 2026, the Bank launched promotions: • for the "Urządź się z Samsungiem" ("Furnish Your Home with Samsung") mortgage loan – in cooperation with Samsung;

	• for the "Własny Kąt" ("My Own Place") mortgage loan and the Digital Mortgage with a fixed interest rate lower by 0.2 p.p., 0.3 p.p. or 0.4 p.p. for the first 5 years. The current version of the promotional offer is valid until 2 September 2026; • for the "Własny Kąt" mortgage loan and the Digital Mortgage intended for financing new houses – the offer is valid until 30 September 2026; • a special offer for the "Własny Kąt" mortgage loan and the Digital Mortgage for uniformed services, members of the Volunteer Fire Department and persons receiving a rescue benefit for length of service in the Volunteer Fire Department; • extended the validity period of the special offer for the "Własny Kąt" mortgage loan and the Digital Mortgage for selected professional groups and employees of selected companies until 29 October 2026.
Digital Mortgage	In the first half of 2026, the Bank introduced: • the option to refinance loans from other banks, make an overpayment on the loan being repaid as part of the refinancing, finance self-build house construction, and finance the renovation of a single-family house; • a fully remote loan application process for two applicants; • the offering of the Digital Mortgage through additional intermediaries cooperating with the Bank; • an electronic signature in the mobile application.
Deposit offering for individual customers	In the first half of 2026, the Bank introduced to its offering: • a term deposit with an interest rate of 3.4% p.a. for customers who do not have the mobile application or do not log into the mobile application. The term deposit was offered from 10 March to 10 May 2026; • maintained individualised interest rates in the retention offer: • 4 different interest rate variants for the "Lokata dla Ciebie" ("Deposit for You") term deposit (3 for maturing term deposits and 1 for the expiring promotion on the savings account); • 3 different interest rate variants for the "Lokata Zostań z nami" ("Stay with Us") term deposit; • increased the interest rate of the Autolokacja IV term deposit from 4.4% to 5.0% p.a.
	In the first half of 2026, the Bank introduced: • for individual customers, 24-month and 36-month structured deposits based on baskets of stocks of companies operating e-commerce and service platforms, Japanese companies, energy companies, health insurance companies, Japanese technology companies, and companies operating in the industrial automation and artificial intelligence sectors; • for Private Banking customers, 30-month structured deposits based on a basket of stocks of European defence and telecommunications companies.
	In the first half of 2026, the Bank launched promotions: • for new funds for the "Rachunek Oszczędnościowy Plus" ("Plus Savings Account"), including: four editions with a promotional interest rate of 4.0% p.a. for new funds up to the amount of PLN 250 thousand for a period of 90 days, two editions with an interest rate of 3.75% p.a. for new funds up to the amount of PLN 250 thousand for a period of 90 days, and three editions with an interest rate of 3.0% p.a. for new funds up to the amount of PLN 250 thousand for a period of 90 days; • on Pierwsze Konto Oszczędnościowe (First Savings Account – an account for people up to the age of 18) with an interest rate of up to 6.0% per annum on systematic savings of up to PLN 10 thousand. The promotional offer was valid from 1 February 2026 to 30 June 2026.
	The average interest rate on new term deposits in PLN (for individuals and enterprises) in the first half of 2026 was 2.52%.
	The average interest rate on all term deposits in PLN placed with PKO Bank Polski S.A. was 2.73% in the first half of 2026, compared to 2.85% in the first half of 2025 and 3.06% in the second half of 2025.

Deposit offering for companies	In the first half of 2026, the Bank launched, among other things, the following promotions: • a corporate account for PLN 0 for startups – the promotional offer is valid until 31 December 2026; • "Zyskaj do 3600 PLN dla swojej firmy" ("Gain up to PLN 3,600 for your business") – the promotional offer was valid until 15 February 2026; • a promotional offer for a corporate account for PKO Leasing customers, extended to customers of other companies in the Bank's Group – the promotional offer was valid until 30 April 2026; • "Więcej dla twojej firmy – do 4200 PLN premii" ("More for your business – up to PLN 4,200 bonus") – the promotional offer was valid until 30 June 2026, • a corporate account and additional services for contractors cooperating with the Bank – the promotional offer is valid until 31 December 2027.
Housing Account under the government's First Home Programme	For accounts opened from 1 January 2026, a variable interest rate equal to half of the NBP reference rate applies.
Corporate accounts	In the first half of 2026, the Bank introduced the option to: • open a corporate account without having been assigned a REGON number; • apply for an auxiliary account, a foreign currency account and e-accounting as part of the corporate account application.
Financing – Cash Loan	In the first half of 2026, sales of cash loans were 16% higher compared to the same period of the previous year. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's portfolio grew by 22% y/y, consolidating its leading position in the cash loan market. Approximately 90% of loan agreements were concluded digitally – in a paperless format. 55% of loans were granted with a fixed interest rate.
Financing offering for companies	In the first half of 2026, the Bank launched, among other things, the following promotions: • a reduction in the commission for granting an overdraft facility or a loan for sole proprietorships to 0.5% upon submission of a financing application through remote channels – the promotional offer was valid until 30 April 2026; • a reduction in the margin and commission on an overdraft facility, a loan and an investment loan for new financing or refinancing – the promotional offer was valid until 30 June 2026; • a reduction in the commission for early partial or full repayment of a loan under Allegro Kapitał to 0% – the promotional offer was valid until 17 June 2026.
Development of corporate banking and the services of the Brokerage Office	
Corporate banking	A total of 47 syndicated loan and credit agreements, together with annexes to existing syndicated loan agreements, were executed for a total amount of over PLN 19.8 billion, over EUR 17.6 billion, over USD 0.5 billion and over CZK 29.8 billion. The Bank's share amounted to over PLN 4.5 billion, over EUR 1.1 billion, nearly USD 0.1 billion and over CZK 2.2 billion, respectively.
	Conclusion of 2 agreements within a banking consortium for the issuance of corporate bonds with a value of over PLN 1.2 billion, EUR 0.5 billion and USD 0.5 billion.
	Conclusion of 14 municipal bond issue agreements with a total value of nearly PLN 0.5 billion.
Services of the Brokerage Office	In the first half of 2026, the Bank's Brokerage Office generated PLN 68.1 billion in secondary market equity turnover, which accounted for 10.6% of market turnover and placed it in second position in the ranking of brokerage offices.
	The Bank acted as global co-coordinator and joint bookrunner in the accelerated bookbuilding process for a public offering of Pepco Group N.V. shares worth approximately PLN 1.36 billion.

	The Bank acted as a joint bookrunner in two share offerings of Allegro.eu S.A. with a total value of approximately PLN 6.05 billion.
	The Bank acted as a joint bookrunner in a public offering of shares in BNP Paribas Bank Polska S.A. with a value of approximately PLN 0.68 billion.
	The Bank, acting as an investment firm, carried out an issue of mortgage covered bonds of PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. with a value of PLN 1.0 billion.
	As at the end of June 2026, the Brokerage Office: • maintained 186.9 thousand securities accounts and cash accounts, as well as 868.1 thousand registration accounts; • provided services concerning units in 390 funds and sub-funds managed by 10 fund management companies.
Corporate banking financing	Implementation of an automated credit agreement generation process for corporate clients with an exposure of up to PLN 5 million.
	Expanding cooperation with Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego (BGK) under the de minimis portfolio guarantee line with the option to offer guarantees for loans related to: • defence financing; • dual-use products.
Development of insurance products	
PKO Dom Home insurance	In the first half of 2026, 319 thousand policies were sold, with gross written premiums amounting to PLN 146.4 million.
	In the first half of 2026, the Bank introduced: • an extension of the offering to include 3-year agreements; • an apartment valuation function.
Motor insurance PKO Moto	In the first half of 2026, 119.7 thousand policies were sold, with gross written premiums amounting to PLN 122.4 million.
PKO Dom and PKO Moto insurance promotion	A 20% discount promotion on the purchase of the first PKO Dom and PKO Moto insurance policy for holders of the Aurum BOS or Aurum OSA account. The offer is valid from 12 February 2026 to 11 February 2028.
PKO Życie life insurance	In the first half of 2026, 144.6 thousand policies were sold, with gross written premiums amounting to PLN 186.9 million.
	In the first half of 2026, the Bank introduced: • the possibility to change the insurance amount in the policy; • extended scope of coverage in the Accident Package;
PKO Firma insurance	In the first half of 2026, 6.8 thousand policies were sold, with gross written premiums amounting to PLN 3.9 million.
	The option to purchase the insurance was made available through the online service, the mobile application and the Bank's agency network.
	In the first half of 2026, the Bank expanded the scope of supported business activity types (PKD).
Development of IT projects and other services	
PKO Pay Later	As at the end of June 2026, approximately 395 thousand customers were active users of the PKO Pay Later service, and the total amount of limits granted reached PLN 566.1 million. Customers have so far executed over 21 million transactions, totalling over PLN 3.1 billion. 99% of the transactions were executed using a BLIK code.
Contactless BLIK payments	The number of contactless BLIK transactions completed via the mobile application by 30 June 2026 reached nearly 516.6 million. In the first half of 2026, nearly 104.6 million transactions were executed.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Launch of a grant project with the Warsaw School of Economics (SGH) aimed at using AI to forecast financial markets, exchange rates, commodities, as well as economic, energy and sectoral indicators.
	Implementation of Document Intelligence solutions for document extraction, classification and anonymisation, and automation of credit documentation analysis.
Automation and robotisation	In the first half of 2026, the Bank robotised 42 new processes. The total number of robotised processes is 468.
	In the first half of 2026, robots completed 56.31 million tasks without human intervention. Since the beginning of the project, robots have completed a total of 517 million tasks.
	Automation of 2 credit processes: • settlement of netting agreements; • processing of court settlements for loans in EUR.
	The option to sign a global assignment agreement for a mortgage loan was made available in the online service of PKO Bank Polski S.A. Within three months of implementation, 68% of all such agreements were concluded through this channel.
	Implementation of mobile identity verification on the helpline, allowing customers to confirm their identity in the mobile application before talking to a consultant.
	Launch of a helpline for reporting fraudulent transactions, increasing the speed of identifying and handling reports related to customer security.
Bots	In the first half of 2026, all bots handled nearly 13.8 million conversations. By 30 June 2026, they had handled over 97 million conversations in total.
	Bots handled the largest volume of customer conversations in the following areas: • voice assistant in the mobile application – 41.6 million (a 20% increase in the first half of 2026 compared to 31 December 2025); • helpline – 29.9 million (up 13%); • soft debt collection (payment reminders) – 8.4 million (up 11%); • NPS surveys – 5.1 million (a 6% increase); • offering cash loans – 3.3 million (a 6% increase); • confirming mObywatel application activation – 3.5 million (a 52% increase); • confirming card transactions – 1.1 million (up 22%).
	In the first half of 2026, the following were implemented: • expansion of the scope of support provided by telephone and other bots to include new topics, including Allegro Klik, cooperation with the Żabka Group and customer security; • expansion of the web chat to cover approximately 20 new topics, including international transfers, BLIK, insurance and contactless payments; • implementation of start widgets in the online service, facilitating the selection of the most frequently discussed topics.
Contact Center	Implementation of mobile verification on the Helpline. Before connecting to a consultant, the customer can confirm the consultant's identity in the mobile application. In over 227 thousand calls, verification was completed successfully.
Cloud technologies	Development of a modern architecture on the Google Cloud Platform for behavioural data processing.
	As part of the Digital Data Platform, implementation of an unstructured data repository enabling the processing of documents and recordings. The solution was integrated with the SzukAI semantic search engine.
Durable Medium	A total of 10 million documents were sent to the Bank's customers in digital form on the Durable Medium, generating savings of nearly PLN 28 million.
Allegro Klik	Launch of the process of linking a current account (ROR) with an Allegro account, which enables easy payment for purchases on the Allegro platform without additional verification, as well as earning Cashback of 1% to 3%. More than 300 thousand of the Bank's customers have used Allegro Klik.

PKO ID	Implementation of a new facial recognition-based method of authentication and transfer authorisation in the online service and the mobile application.
PKO Kalkuluję nieruchomość (PKO property valuation tool)	Implementation of a tool for quick and reliable property valuation, based on historical data, analysts' knowledge, and machine learning algorithms, along with an assessment of the location's attractiveness and key value factors.
Litigation management	Implementation of a solution centralising the collection and presentation of data on disputes obtained from the Register of Court Cases and the Central Database of Court Cases.
AML Survey	Implementation of a new AML (Anti-Money Laundering) survey for all credit products in electronic and mobile banking channels.
#BankKobiet	In the first half of 2026, the first edition of the Mentoring Programme for Female Leaders, which supports the development of women's careers at the Bank, was completed. The aim of the programme was to strengthen and accelerate: • the development of competencies in leading change and personal development; • the development of attitudes based on courage, flexibility and effective leadership in a dynamic environment; • the development of change management skills, adaptability and effective team leadership.
Development of functionalities in electronic and mobile banking channels	
Mobile application of PKO Bank Polski S.A.	The Bank continued to develop its mobile application, expanding the range of services available to customers and strengthening the security and convenience of everyday banking. Implementation of new functionalities: • Allegro Klik, creating an ecosystem of benefits for customers together with Allegro; • launch of a fully remote application process for a POS terminal, allowing customers to order either a mobile terminal or a stationary device; • the option to open a registration account and purchase Treasury bonds; • additional security features for transfers through "selfie" confirmation; • the option to purchase and activate eSIM cards and access to information about eSIM - data package status, data usage and package expiry date. Implementation of changes to existing functionalities: • refreshing the appearance of the start screen and enabling greater personalisation; • modernisation of the Your finances section, facilitating the management of savings, investment and credit products.
Online service of PKO Bank Polski S.A. for retail customers and small and medium-sized enterprises	The Bank developed the functionalities of the service, focusing on security and investment and on expanding the range of services available through digital channels. Implementation of new functionalities: • sectoral Behavioural Verification, enabling interbank cooperation in strengthening customers' cyber security; • the option to purchase Treasury bonds; • merging the separate lists of completed transactions and unsettled card payments; • the option to purchase eSIM cards. Additionally, the Bank expanded the availability of additional services for customers aged 13–17 and enabled the purchase of a subsequent issue of mortgage covered bonds through electronic channels.
Online service of PKO Bank Polski S.A. for medium and large enterprises	Implementation of the option to initiate instant SEPA transfers.
PKO Junior application	The Bank consistently developed the PKO Junior platform, strengthening its position among its youngest customers and in the area of financial education. Implementation of new functionalities: • year-in-review in the PKO Junior app in the form of engaging animated reports on the child's activity;

	• new payment card designs in the application. In addition, the Bank: • recorded the first million contactless BLIK payments made by children using the mobile application; • celebrated the 10th anniversary of the PKO Junior mobile application together with customers, including through an engaging competition.
PKO Leasing website	Implementation of a new CRM tool for the sales network of PKO Leasing S.A., which is based on the technologically advanced Microsoft Dynamics 365 solution.

Achievements of the PKO Leasing S.A. Group (PKO Leasing Group)

New ESG strategy of the PKO Leasing Group	On 28 April 2026, the Management Board of PKO Leasing S.A. adopted the "ESG Strategy of the PKO Leasing S.A. Group for 2026–2030", aimed at strengthening the PKO Leasing Group's activities in the area of sustainable development and supporting the achievement of the ESG goals defined in the Strategy of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group. The Strategy covers objectives and measures relating to the following areas: (E) environment, (S) social responsibility and (G) corporate governance. The ESG Strategy of the PKO Leasing S.A. Group was approved by the Supervisory Board of PKO Leasing S.A. on 1 July 2026.
PKO Leasing S.A. pilot project in the Bank's agency network	Commencement of lease sales as part of a pilot programme in Bank agencies. The project aims to promote the PKO Leasing S.A. offer as the first-choice option for the Bank's customers and is a key element of the company's strategy in the Bank Sales Channel area, under which PKO Leasing S.A. aims to become the No 1 leasing provider for the Group's customers.
Financing of investments supporting energy transition	In March 2026, PKO Leasing S.A. participated in the opening of a pioneering RES installation, the financing agreement for which was concluded with Solartech SPV 1 sp. z o.o. in 2025. It is the first commercial solution of this type for the Polish power sector, comprising a photovoltaic farm, a battery energy storage system (BESS), Solartech's proprietary bidirectional converter and an electricity management system.
Financing agreement under a lease loan agreement with KGHM INTERNATIONAL Ltd.	Signing of a financing agreement under a lease loan agreement with KGHM INTERNATIONAL Ltd. The contract concerns the refinancing of investments in fixed assets used directly by the KGHM Group in the United States, where the mine is located. The signed agreement, worth over USD 120 million, is among the largest cross-border transactions in the history of the Polish leasing market and the domestic financial industry. The agreement was signed with the involvement of PKO Bank Polski S.A., a long-standing financial partner of the KGHM Group.
Automarket	In the first half of 2026, through the Automarket.pl platform, PKO Leasing completed 5,339 vehicle sales, representing an increase of 29% compared to the corresponding period of 2025. In March 2026, the company achieved its highest-ever monthly volume, finalising 1,090 vehicle financing transactions. This result confirms the further increase in the scale of operations and the efficiency of the sales and financial processes carried out on the platform.
Cooperation with the supplier ELZAB EcoPower (COMP S.A.)	The development of cooperation with the Polish manufacturer of electric vehicle charging stations ELZAB EcoPower constitutes a significant element of implementing the PKO Leasing S.A. strategy for 2025–2027 and strengthening the company's market position in the area of ESG financing.
Development of the electric vehicle fleet within the Masterlease S.A. Group	Development of the electric vehicle fleet as part of the e-mobility strategy. At the end of the first half of 2026, the Masterlease S.A. Group's fleet included 2,233 electric vehicles out of a total fleet of 45,829 vehicles (4.9%), compared to 1,332 electric vehicles out of 42,279 total vehicles (3.2%) at the end of the first half of 2025.
Cooperation with the supplier HORIZON AIR SERVICES Sp. z o.o.	In May 2026, a cooperation agreement was signed with HORIZON AIR SERVICES Sp. z o.o., the authorised distributor in Poland of Robinson Helicopter Company, a global leader in the production and sale of light civil helicopters.

Achievements of PKO Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (the Company)

Leading positions in the investment fund market	As at the end of the first half of 2026, the net asset value of funds managed by the Company amounted to PLN 87.8 billion. This allowed the Company to consolidate its leading position in the overall investment fund market (with a market share of 18.44%)* and maintain its leading position in the retail fund segment (with a market share of 22.55%)*. The number of the

	Company's customers also grew steadily, reaching 2.3 million at the end of June 2026, nearly 10% more than a year earlier. As of 30 June 2026, the Company managed 59 investment funds and sub-funds. In the first half of 2026, the net sales of investment funds managed by the Company amounted to PLN 3.9 billion (including PLN 2.1 billion excluding Employee Capital Plans (PPK) and Employee Pension Programmes (PPE), and PLN 1.7 billion within the PPK framework).
PPK market leader	At the end of June 2026, the Company was the Polish market leader in Employee Capital Plans in terms of assets under management, which amounted to PLN 16.5 billion, with a 30.5% market share*.
Significant achievements in project implementation	• From 1 January 2026 – reduction of the management fee in selected "PKO Zabezpieczenia" ("PKO Protection") sub-funds intended for IKE and IKZE customers, offered as part of the PKO TFI S.A. Retirement Package programme; • Distribution by the Bank of the new Autolokacja IV product, which replaced Autolokacja III; • Continuation of work on the establishment of currency sub-funds; • Reduction of the remuneration rate for the operation of the PPK Portal by 40% (to 0.03% from 1 January 2026); • Changes to the MiFID questionnaire.

* Source: Analizy Online

7.3. PRIZES AND AWARDS FOR THE PKO BANK POLSKI S.A. GROUP

In the first half of 2026, the Bank's Group received numerous awards and distinctions. Below are the most important of these:

Stars of Banking 2026. Ranking prepared by DGP and BCG. PKO Bank Polski S.A. was recognised for the development of digital and technological solutions, including mobile banking and innovations implemented for retail and corporate customers, taking 2nd place in the "Star of Technology and Innovation" category. The Bank also took third place in the ranking for the main award, Stars of Banking.

Global Finance 2026. PKO Bank Polski S.A. was honoured with three awards in the prestigious Global Finance rankings - *Best Investment Banks Awards 2026 and Sustainable Finance Awards 2026*. The awards confirm the Bank's strong position in both sustainable finance and investment banking services.

Banking and Insurance Forum – Financial World Leaders Competition. PKO Bank Polski S.A. was honoured with the award for the Best Bank. The jury recognised the Bank's financial performance, market position, digital development and effective implementation of its strategy. President of the Management Board Szymon Midera was awarded the title of Visionary of Finance.

IPO of the WSE's 35^{th} Anniversary. PKO Bank Polski S.A. received an award for a public offering of ground-breaking importance for the development of the Polish capital market. The WSE emphasised that the Bank's debut increased the scale and liquidity of the Warsaw Stock Exchange and contributed to an increase in investor interest in the capital market.

Złoty Bankier 2026. PKO Junior received the main product award in the "account for a child" category for the third time in a row. PKO Bank Polski S.A. once again placed in the top three in the main "Złoty Bank" ranking – multichannel service quality. The mortgage loan also received a distinction - 3rd place in the product category.

Invest Cuffs 2026 competition. PKO Bank Polski S.A. won 3 awards in the Invest Cuffs competition: The mobile application of PKO Bank Polski S.A. received an award in the "Banking Application 2025" category, PKO Junior won the "Banking Product for the Young 2025" title, and Kantor Internetowy (Internet currency exchange) received a silver laurel. In the TFI Fund 2025 category, a silver laurel was awarded to PKO TFI S.A.

Institution of the Year 2026 ranking. PKO Bank Polski S.A. won in the following categories: Best mobile application, Best online banking, Best service in remote channels, Best remote account opening process - selfie, Best service in a branch, Best personal banking - service in a branch. Additionally, as many as 57 branches and agencies of the Bank were awarded the title of the Best Bank Branch in Poland.

Mobile Trends Awards. The PKO Junior application won in the Mobile Banking for Children category for the second year in a row, by unanimous decision of the jury and through votes cast by internet users. The mobile application of PKO Bank Polski S.A. took second place in the internet users' vote and was the only banking application to do so.

Global 100 – 2026. The Brokerage Office of PKO Bank Polski S.A. was distinguished in the Global 100 – 2026 ranking as the Best Execution Broker – Eastern Europe.

Top Employer 2026. PKO Bank Polski S.A. was awarded the Top Employer title for the seventh time. This is confirmation that the Bank is one of the best employers in Poland. In the Top Employers Institute ranking, the Bank moved up from 10th to 7th place.

Warsaw Stock Exchange. PKO Bank Hipoteczny S.A. received an award for achievements on the capital market in 2025. The distinction concerned the issue of mortgage covered bonds for individual investors carried out in October 2025.

National Contact Point for EU Financial Instruments. PKO Leasing S.A. was honoured with the "Best Leasing Entrepreneur" and "Best EU Financial Intermediary" statuettes.

8. Distribution network: branches, agencies, representative offices

The Bank provides its customers with a wide network of retail branches and agencies, private banking offices, corporate branches, as well as foreign branches and representative offices.

Table 5.Operational data

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	30.06.2025	Change from: 31.12.2025	Change from: 30.06.2025
Number of branches in the retail segment:	**897**	**898**	**898**	**-1**	**-1**
regional retail branches	10	10	10	0	**0**
retail branches	879	880	880	-1	**-1**
private banking branches	8	8	8	0	**0**
Number of branches in the corporate and investment segment:	**57**	**49**	**47**	**8**	**10**
corporate client offices	0	13	13	-13	**-13**
corporate macro-regions	7	6	6	1	**1**
macro-regional corporate centres	3	0	0	3	**3**
regional corporate centres	40	24	24	16	**16**
foreign branches	4	4	4	0	**0**
representative offices	3	2	0	1	**3**
Number of agencies	**224**	**225**	**243**	**-1**	**-19**
Number of ATMs	**3,138**	**3,117**	**3,090**	**21**	**48**

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's retail branch network comprised 879 retail branches organised into 10 regional divisions and 8 private banking offices.

The Bank continued the modernisation process of its branches. In the first half of 2026, it upgraded and modernised 38 branches, comprising 23 branch modernisations and 15 branch relocations. Additionally, it converted 6 branches to a cashless service model. In total, as at 30 June 2026, 83 branches with cash self-service were operating.

As at 30 June 2026, to service medium and large corporate clients, the Bank's branch network included 24 regional corporate centres (including 3 specialised exclusively in servicing local government units) grouped into 6 macro-regions, as well as branches in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic and Romania, and representative offices in Stockholm, Vilnius and Vienna.

Since April 2026, the service model for small corporate clients has been changed. 13 existing corporate client offices were transformed into regional corporate centres, operating within the structures of three macro-regional corporate centres subordinate to the corporate client centre (CKL). CKL obtained the status of the seventh regional corporate branch. Until the end of the first quarter of 2026, CKL operated as a specialised organisational unit within the Bank's Corporate Client Relations Division. Since the second quarter, 3 new regional corporate centres have been established to service small corporate clients: in Olsztyn, Katowice and Rzeszów.

The aim of the changes introduced is to increase the efficiency of customer service. The new structure ensures a coherent corporate client service model regardless of their scale of operations, as well as a balanced distribution of business potential among units responsible for servicing small corporate clients.

The network of 224 agencies complements the branch network, with over 3,100 ATMs.

9. Risk management

The risk management system is aimed at ensuring the profitability of business activities while ensuring control over the risk level and maintaining it within the system of limits and risk tolerance limits adopted by the Bank and the Bank's Group in the changing macroeconomic and legal environment. These activities are aimed at improving processes and effectively embedding risk management in the organisational culture, ensuring comprehensive risk information for decision-making, and safeguarding shareholder capital and customer deposits while maintaining operational efficiency. The primary objective is to ensure adequate management of all types of risk related to its business.

For a detailed description of the Group's risk management policies, please refer to the report entitled "Capital adequacy and other information of the Powszechna Kasa Oszczędności Bank Polski Spółka Akcyjna Group subject to disclosure as at 31 December 2025".

The Group has maintained a safe level of liquidity, allowing for a quick and effective response to potential threats. In the first half of 2026, the Bank structured its sources of financing by adjusting its deposit offering (in particular interest rates on deposits) to meet current needs and by raising funds from the financial market through the issue of bonds. The liquidity of KREDOBANK S.A., despite the on-going war in Ukraine, remained at a stable and safe level.

In the first half of 2026, the Bank undertook activities aimed at shaping the balance sheet structure in a manner ensuring that the supervisory stress test results for interest rate risk in the banking book (SOT NII and SOT EVE) remained below the defined supervisory limits amid dynamic changes in market interest rates resulting from the escalation of the conflict in the Middle East.

In the first half of 2026, the Bank's Management Board adopted the "PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group Transition Plan", which is a key element in integrating ESG risk into risk management processes in accordance with the EBA/GL/2025/01 guidelines on the management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks.

In the first half of 2026, the Bank's Management Board adopted an extension to the "PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group Transition Plan". The extension encompasses further business areas – the PKO Leasing S.A. portfolio (including Prime Car Management S.A.) and the commercial real estate sector.

10. Information for investors

10.1. Individual PFSA recommendation confirming that the Bank meets the criteria for paying a dividend at a level of 75%

On 3 March 2026, the Bank received the individual recommendation from the PFSA in which the PFSA confirmed that the Bank fulfils the criteria for the payment of dividend up to 75% of the profit for 2025, whereby the maximum amount of payment may not exceed the amount of the annual profit less the profit generated in 2025 already counted as own funds.

The Bank has included in its own funds a portion of the net profit achieved in the first half of 2025 in the amount of PLN 1,322,271,645 at standalone level and in the amount of PLN 1,157,834,909 at consolidated level.

At the same time, the PFSA advised the Bank to mitigate the risks inherent in its operations by not conducting any other activities, in particular those beyond the scope of current business and operating activities, which may result in a reduction of own funds, including possible dividend payments from undistributed profits from previous years and buybacks or redemptions of own shares, without prior consultation with the supervisory authority.

10.2. Distribution of profit for 2025

Under a resolution of the Bank's Annual General Meeting dated 29 June 2026 on the distribution of profit for 2025:

- PLN 7,675 million was allocated for distribution among shareholders (the dividend will be paid on 13 August 2026);
- PLN 2,565 million was transferred to the reserve capital for the payment of dividend, including interim dividend in accordance with § 30 of the Bank's Articles of Association.

The AGM passed a resolution to leave the Bank's retained earnings from previous years undistributed.

10.3. Shareholders holding, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting

According to information held by the Bank, as at the date of submission of the report, there are three shareholders holding directly or indirectly significant blocks of shares (at least 5%): State Treasury, Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny and Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny.

Detailed information is presented in the Financial statements of the Group – note 27 "Equity and capital adequacy".

The Bank did not purchase or sell any own shares on its own account in the first half of 2026.

10.4. Shares of PKO Bank Polski S.A. held by members of the Bank's governing bodies

The number of shares in PKO Bank Polski S.A. held by members of the Bank's Management Board as at the date of publication of the report is presented in the table below. The nominal value of each share is PLN 1. Members of the Bank's Management Board did not hold any rights to shares during the period under review.

Table 6. Shares of PKO Bank Polski S.A. held by members of the Bank's Management Board

Full name, position	Shares held as at the date of publication of the financial for the period ended:			
	30.06.2026 Number of shares	Purchase	Disposal	31.12.2025 Number of shares
Piotr Mazur, Vice-President of the Management Board	8,000	-	-	8,000
Tomasz Pol, Vice-President of the Management Board	12,787	-	-	12,787

As at the date of publication of the interim report for the first half of 2026, Mr Grzegorz Mazurek, Member of the Supervisory Board, holds 13 shares in the Bank; the remaining members of the Supervisory Board do not hold any shares or rights to shares in PKO Bank Polski S.A.

10.5. Other information

Disclosure of non-financial information

The Bank's Group prepared a Sustainability Statement, which constituted a separate part of the Directors' Report on the activities of the Bank's Group for 2025 and published it on the Bank's website. The report was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act and contains all legally required elements. The Report presents information on employee, social and environmental matters in the format of European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). The report was subject to limited assurance verification.

The position of the Management Board of PKO Bank Polski S.A. on the possibility of the achievement of previously published forecasts of the results for the year

The Bank did not publish forecasts of financial performance for 2026. In current reports, the Bank communicated information on significant events that affected the Bank's and the Bank's Group's results.

Significant agreements and material agreements with the central bank or supervisory authorities

The Bank is required to disclose in its current reports all agreements that meet the definition of inside information set out in Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market abuse.

On 27 March 2026, after obtaining the necessary corporate approvals, the Bank entered into an amendment to the guarantee agreement with a counterparty, providing unfunded credit protection in respect of a portfolio of selected corporate credit receivables of the Bank in accordance with the CRR ("Guarantee").

Following the execution of the amendment, the terms and conditions of the Guarantee changed so that the total value of the Bank's receivables portfolio covered by the Guarantee is PLN 16,245,783,784.08, comprising a bond portfolio worth PLN 3,204,984,411.97 ("Portfolio A") and a portfolio of other receivables worth PLN 13,040,799,372.11 ("Portfolio B"). The coverage ratio is 100% for Portfolio A and 80% for Portfolio B, while the total maximum amount of the Guarantee remained unchanged at PLN 13,981,992,012.92 (Current Report No 11/2026).

In the first half of 2026, PKO Leasing S.A., with the Bank's participation, signed a lease loan agreement with the KGHM Polska Miedź Group concerning the refinancing of investments in fixed assets of the Robinson copper mine in Nevada (USA). The value of financing exceeds USD 120 million.

Other Group companies did not enter into agreements meeting these criteria.

LOANS DRAWN AND AGREEMENTS REGARDING ADVANCES, GUARANTEES AND SURETIES WHICH ARE NOT RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES

In the first half of 2026, neither the Bank nor the Bank's subsidiaries took out any loans or advances or received any guarantees or sureties which were not related to their operating activities.

INFORMATION ON NON-PAYMENT OF A LOAN OR ADVANCE OR BREACH OF MATERIAL PROVISIONS OF A LOAN OR ADVANCE AGREEMENT IN RESPECT OF WHICH NO REMEDIAL ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group has not identified any unpaid loans or advances or any breach of material provisions of a loan or advance agreement where the Group acts as a borrower in respect of which no remedial action had been taken by 30 June 2026.

INFORMATION ON TRANSACTION(S) WITH RELATED PARTIES CONCLUDED BY THE ISSUER OR ITS SUBSIDIARY, IF THEY HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED ON TERMS OTHER THAN ARM'S LENGTH TERMS

The Bank's Group has not identified any transactions with subordinated entities that deviate materially from arm's length terms. The Bank's subsidiaries did not enter into any transactions with related parties that differed significantly from arm's length terms.

INFORMATION ON SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS CONCERNING THE ISSUER OR ITS SUBSIDIARY GRANTING SURETIES FOR LOANS OR ADVANCES OR GRANTING GUARANTEES

In the first half of 2026, PKO Bank Polski S.A. issued the following in connection with the activities of its subsidiaries:

- three guarantees in favour of KREDOBANK S.A., a subsidiary of the Bank, in connection with tender procedures, with a total value of EUR 1 million (valid until no later than February 2027), including one guarantee in the amount of EUR 100 thousand, which expired in June 2026;
- one guarantee in favour of PKO BP Finat sp. z o.o., a subsidiary of the Bank, securing the performance of an agreement worth PLN 4.8 million (valid until no later than February 2027);
- one guarantee in favour of PKO BP Finat sp. z o.o., securing the entity's liabilities in the amount of PLN 3.5 million (valid until no later than August 2027);
- three bank guarantees for rent payments securing liabilities under leases of space (office space and/or parking spaces), with a total value of PLN 959.3 thousand (valid until no later than May 2029) and EUR 7.6 thousand (valid until no later than April 2027).

KREDOBANK S.A. issued three counter-guarantees securing guarantees granted by the Bank in favour of a beneficiary, with a total value of USD 1.6 million (valid until no later than January 2027).

Other Group companies did not conclude such agreements.

INFORMATION ON MATERIAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE A COURT, A COMPETENT ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL OR A PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BODY

Taking into account the value of the proceedings and the increase in their number, the Bank considered court proceedings relating to mortgage loans in convertible currencies to be material.

Information on the value of all legal proceedings of the Bank's Group, as well as a description of the main disputes, including those relating to mortgage loans in convertible currencies, is presented in the Financial statements of the Group in note 22 "Legal claims".

OTHER INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE ASSESSMENT OF THE ISSUER'S PERSONNEL, ASSETS, FINANCIAL POSITION, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND CHANGES THEREIN

In the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, PKO Bank Polski S.A. and PKO Bank Polski S.A.'s subsidiaries did not experience any other significant events relevant to the assessment of their personnel, assets, financial position and financial performance.

EVENTS THAT OCCURRED AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE REPORT IS PREPARED

On 22 July 2026, the Group entered into a package of synthetic securitisation agreements relating to a portfolio of corporate loans with an aggregate nominal value of PLN 8.5 billion as at 30 April 2026. The portfolio covered by the transaction remains recognised in the Group's statement of financial position. Detailed information is presented in Note 30, "Events that occurred after the date on which the financial statements are prepared", to the Financial Statements of the Bank's Capital Group.

11. GLOSSARY

Interest-bearing assets – amounts due from banks, securities and loans and advances to customers,

Liquid assets and cash – amounts due from banks, cash, balances with the Central Bank, securities (banking portfolio), reverse repo transactions,

CPI – consumer price index,

Customer deposits – amounts due to customers,

Financing granted to customers – loans and advances granted to customers (including finance lease receivables) and municipal and corporate bonds (excluding the bonds of international financial organisations) presented in securities, other than securities held for trading,

External financing – subordinated liabilities, liabilities in respect of issue of securities measured at amortised cost, and loans and advances received,

Other liabilities – derivative hedging instruments, other derivative instruments, liabilities in respect of insurance activities, other liabilities, current income tax liabilities, deferred income tax provisions, provisions, repo transactions, amounts due to the Central Bank and amounts due to banks,

Operating expenses – operating expenses (including net regulatory charges),

Regulatory costs – net regulatory charges,

Total capital ratio – own funds to the total capital requirement multiplied by 12.5,

MREL - the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities,

MREL TREA – own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of total risk exposure,

MREL TEM – own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the total exposure measure,

Securities (banking portfolio) – securities less municipal and corporate bonds (excluding bonds held for trading) and bonds of international financial organisations,

Other assets – derivative hedging instruments, other derivative instruments, investments in associates and joint ventures, non-current assets held for sale, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, insurance assets, current income tax receivables, deferred income tax assets, and other assets,

Risk-free rate – the average annual yield on 10-year Treasury bonds,

Average interest on loans – interest income on loans and advances to customers on an annual basis, excluding the impact of statutory loan holidays, to the average balance of loans and advances to customers from the last 5 quarters,

Average interest on deposits – interest expense on amounts due to customers on an annual basis to the average balance of amounts due to customers from the last 5 quarters,

C/I ratio (costs to income ratio) – operating expenses (including net regulatory charges) to the result on business activities on an annual basis,

Tier 1 capital ratio – Tier 1 capital to the total capital requirement multiplied by 12.5,

Leverage ratio – Tier 1 capital to the total of on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities after taking into account the CCF,

Credit risk cost indicator – net write-downs and impairment of financing granted to customers for the last 12 months to the average balance of gross financing granted to customers at the beginning and end of the reporting period and interim quarterly periods,

Interest margin ratio – net interest income, excluding impact of statutory loan holidays, on an annual basis to the average balance of interest-bearing assets (including amounts due from banks, securities and loans and advances to customers) from the last 5 quarters,

Net ROA – net profit on an annualised basis to the average balance of assets from the last 5 quarters,

Net ROE – net profit on an annualised basis to the average balance of equity from the last 5 quarters,

Share of exposures with recognised impairment – a portfolio with recognised impairment in the portfolio of loans and corporate and municipal bonds (not guaranteed by the State Treasury), including loans measured at fair value through profit or loss,

Net operating result – result on business activities on a management basis, operating expenses and tax on certain financial institutions,

Result on financial transactions – result on financial transactions and gains and/or losses on derecognition of financial instruments less the result on loans measured at fair value through profit or loss,

Net write-offs and impairment – result on allowances for expected credit losses, result on impairment of non-financial assets and cost of legal risk associated with mortgage loans in convertible currencies and result on loans measured at fair value through profit or loss,

Result on business activities – result on business activities less result on loans measured at fair value through profit or loss,

Net profit – net profit recognised in the consolidated income statement understood as the net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company.

12. STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Management Board of PKO Bank Polski S.A. hereby declares that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the condensed interim separate financial statements of PKO Bank Polski S.A. for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and the comparative data have been prepared in accordance with the applicable rules of accounting practice and give a true, fair and clear view of PKO Bank Polski S.A.'s financial position and results of operations,
- the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and the comparative data have been prepared in accordance with the applicable rules of accounting practice and give a true, fair and clear view of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group's financial position and results of operations,
- this Directors' Report on the operations of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 contains a true representation of the development and achievements and the situation of PKO Bank Polski S.A. and the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group, including a description of the principal threats and risks.

The Management Board of PKO Bank Polski S.A. hereby declares that the entity authorised to audit financial statements that reviewed the above-mentioned financial statements was selected in accordance with the provisions of law, and that this entity and the auditors who performed these reviews met the conditions for issuing impartial and independent review reports, in accordance with the applicable provisions and professional standards.

This Directors' Report on the operations of the PKO Bank Polski S.A. Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 comprises 47 consecutively numbered pages.

SIGNATURES OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE BANK'S MANAGEMENT BOARD

Szymon Midera	President of the Management Board
Krzysztof Dresler	Vice-President of the Management Board
Ludmiła Falak-Cyniak	Vice-President of the Management Board
Piotr Mazur	Vice-President of the Management Board
Wojciech Papierak	Vice-President of the Management Board
Tomasz Pol	Vice-President of the Management Board
Michał Sobolewski	Vice-President of the Management Board
Piotr Stolarczyk	Vice-President of the Management Board
Mariusz Zarzycki	Vice-President of the Management Board

The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signatures.