Raiffeisen Bank

Semi-Annual Financial Report

as at 30 June 2026

Contents

Comments on the Consolidated Results of the Raiffeisenbank Group for the First Half of 2026 ... 3
Detailed Information on Economic Results for the First Half of 2026 ... 4
Major Events During the First Half of 2026 ... 5
Anticipated Development and Main Risks and Uncertainties for the Remaining Six Months of 2026 ... 10
Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income ... 13
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position ... 14
Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity ... 15
Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement ... 16
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements ... 17
1. Parent Company Corporate Details ... 17
2. Shareholders of the Bank ... 17
3. Basis of Preparation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements ... 18
4. Accounting Policies ... 20
5. Newly Applied IFRS Standards ... 21
6. Companies Included in the Consolidation ... 22
7. Significant Events in 2026 ... 22
8. Net Interest Income ... 23
9. Net Fee and Commission Income ... 24
10. General Operating Expenses ... 24
11. Profit per share ... 24
12. Cash and Cash Equivalents ... 24
13. Financial Assets at Amortized Cost ... 25
14. Finance Lease ... 26
15. Equity Investments in Associates ... 26
16. Financial Liabilities at Amortized Costs ... 27
17. Provisions ... 29
18. Contingent Liabilities ... 29
19. Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities ... 30
20. Segment Analysis ... 32
21. Related Party Transactions ... 33
22. Subsequent Events ... 34
Persons Responsible for the Consolidated Semi-Annual Financial Report ... 35
Contacts ... 36

Commentary on the Consolidated Results of the Raiffeisenbank Group for the First Half of 2026

In the first half of 2026, Raiffeisenbank continued to achieve growth across retail, corporate, and private banking. The number of clients increased year-on-year by more than 60 thousand, retail loan volumes grew by more than 17%, and client deposits rose by more than CZK 30 billion.

Raiffeisenbank's long-term priority remains an exceptional customer experience based on a clear product offering, professional advisory services, and simple, efficient service. The bank therefore further developed services for everyday banking, savings, investments, loans, and financing for entrepreneurs and companies. Raiffeisenbank's Bonus Savings Account has long ranked among the best savings accounts on the Czech market, offering clients the opportunity to obtain a higher bonus rate when combined with regular investing.

Digital services were a key driver of growth and further development. More than half of new clients opened accounts online, and the number of continuously active mobile banking users exceeded 1.5 million. Raiffeisenbank expanded digital management capabilities for accounts, loans, insurance, and services for corporate clients.

The bank develops new services and features in cooperation with clients, integrating their needs, experiences, and feedback into the design process and continuously testing upcoming functionalities with them. This approach ensures services are clear, user-friendly, and responsive to clients' actual needs.

Raiffeisenbank also continued to leverage artificial intelligence in customer service, internal processes, decision-making, and software development. It uses technology to simplify services and increase their accessibility, while maintaining a strong focus on personal interaction and tailored solutions.

Alongside business growth, the bank advanced responsible banking, ESG products and advisory, financial literacy, and the digital skills of its employees. The results for the first half of 2026 confirm Raiffeisenbank's stable growth and its commitment to services that create long-term value for clients, employees, and society.

We thank our clients, employees, and business partners for their trust, cooperation, and feedback. Their experience and input are invaluable in helping us continuously improve our services and develop banking that is simple, accessible, and useful.

Detailed Information on Economic Results for the First Half of 2026

Net Profit and Income

The consolidated net profit of the Group for the first half of 2026 reached CZK 5.04 billion, which is a year-on-year increase of 1.4%. The Group's total operating revenues increased year-on-year by 8.4%.

The Group's net interest income reached CZK 8.8 billion, which is an increase of 6.8% compared to the same period last year. In year-on-year comparison, interest income increased by 9.7%, and interest expenses increased by 12.1%. The increase is primarily driven by strong growth in client deposits and client loans. Net income from fees rose year-on-year by 11.5% to CZK 2.8 billion.

The gains from the Group's financial operations amounted to CZK 76 million, which is a decrease by 20.8% compared to the first half of 2025.

Costs

The Group's operating costs, which include employee costs, general operating costs, and depreciation of tangible and intangible assets, increased year-on-year by 7.0% to CZK 5.5 billion. Employee costs increased by 9.7% year-on-year to CZK 2.6 billion. General operating costs amounted to CZK 1.9 billion for the first half of the year, which is an increase of 5.5%. Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets increased by 2.6% to CZK 0.9 billion.

Risk Management

Impairment gains / (losses) on credit and off-balance-sheet exposures are higher by 660 million CZK in absolute terms compared to the previous year, while during the first half of 2026, there was a net creation of allowances and reserves amounting to 543 million CZK. The Group continues to maintain a very high-quality loan portfolio.

Assets

The Group's total assets reached CZK 1,021.3 billion, which is an increase of 15.6% for the six-month period up to June 2026. Financial assets at amortised cost increased by 17.0% to CZK 948.2 billion. Of this amount, the volume of loans provided to the Group's clients increased by 6.6% to CZK 499.3 billion in the first half of 2026. Growth occurred both on the household side in the form of consumer and mortgage loans, and on the corporate side in the form of project and operating loans. Loans and advances to banks increased by 58.2% to CZK 284.1 billion.

Liabilities

The Group's total liabilities reached CZK 959.4 billion, which is an increase of 17.0% compared to the end of 2025. Financial liabilities at amortised cost increased by 17.3% to CZK 948.9 billion. Of this amount, the volume of deposits received from clients increased by 16.3% to CZK 864.1 billion. The growth is driven by an increase in the volume of repo trades in the government segment and rising balances in savings accounts in the household segment. Deposits from banks increased by 56.3% to CZK 38.1 billion.

Capital

The Group's equity amounted to CZK 61.9 billion at the end of the first half of the year, compared to CZK 63.3 billion as of 31 December 2025. The Group's capital adequacy at the end of the first half of 2026 reached 21.44%. Compared with June 2025, the capital ratio decreased by one percentage point, caused primarily by the organic growth of client loans and the corresponding increase in risk-weighted assets.

On 30 March 2026, the Annual General Meeting of the Bank resolved to distribute the profit from the individual financial statements for 2025 in the amount of CZK 9,712 million. The amount of CZK 5,799 milion was used for the payment of dividend to shareholders and the amount of CZK 3,913 million was transferred to the Bank's retained earnings. From the retained earnings, a coupon amounting to CZK 368 million was paid to the holders of AT1 capital investment certificates.

Rating

On 23 July 2025, the rating agency Moody's Investors Service assigned the Bank a long-term rating of A2. The short-term rating is Prime-1, and the outlook is stable.

Major Events During the First Half of 2026

Retail Banking

In the first half of 2026, the growth of Raiffeisenbank's client portfolio continued, driven by a combination of a strong product offer and successful acquisition campaigns. For the fourth consecutive year, the key acquisition benefit remained the 6 × CZK 500 reward for new clients.

The flagship product was the CHYTRÝ account, maintained without fees or conditions. Client interest also grew in the EXKLUZIVNÍ account, which offers a broader range of services and benefits.

Furthermore, the bank offered new and existing clients the opportunity to obtain a higher interest rate on the Bonus Savings Account if they invest regularly or if the value of their investments at Raiffeisenbank exceeds CZK 400 thousand.

Thanks to this strong offer across current and savings accounts, investments, and loans, total client numbers increased year-on-year by more than 60 thousand through organic growth.

The volume of retail client loans grew year-on-year by more than 17%. The largest volume growth was recorded in household mortgages, while the highest year-on-year dynamics were seen in the small and medium-sized enterprise segment. Overall, the volume of client deposits increased by more than CZK 30 billion.

Private Banking

Private banking continued its dynamic growth, with assets under management increasing by 27% year-on-year.

Raiffeisenbank successfully placed several corporate bond issues and launched custom family funds for its largest clients, enabling highly personalized wealth management.

The product range was also expanded by two new funds focused on private equity and venture capital. The private equity fund will invest through leading global providers in this asset class, while the venture capital fund will target domestic companies with high growth potential.

Clients thus gain access to investment opportunities that are typically available primarily to large institutional investors.

Corporate Banking

Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs)

In the first half of 2026, new client acquisitions and business loan sales grew in the micro enterprise and small business segment. During this period, the bank also focused on analyzing the needs and behavior of selected client groups.

The number of new clients increased by more than 20% year-on-year. Contributing to this growth were a simpler process for opening a business account via internet or mobile banking, as well as the Member-Get-Member (MGM) program.

In business lending, the bank began leveraging a new system introduced at the end of 2025, which simplifies and accelerates loan origination—currently for amounts up to CZK 500 thousand. Even within this limit, business loan sales increased year-on-year.

Raiffeisenbank is continuing to develop this solution and gradually expand it to include additional products, processes, and features, with the goal of replacing the existing credit infrastructure by the end of 2027. Cooperation with business partners and brokers also continues to contribute significantly to loan sales growth.

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SEMM)

In the small and medium-sized enterprise segment, loan volume grew by 13.5% year-on-year, while gross revenues increased by 5.2%. Growth was driven by working capital, investment, and acquisition financing, as well as foreign exchange hedging during periods of heightened market volatility. Consequently, revenues from foreign exchange operations rose by 31.9% year-on-year.

Gross new client acquisition increased by 13.3%. The penetration of parameterized pricing programs on current accounts reached 68% overall, and 89% for new accounts opened in 2026.

A key product innovation was the Optibalance loan, which enables clients to flexibly adjust drawdowns on investment loans and optimize interest costs. The bank also expanded its range of savings accounts, introducing an account denominated in euros.

Strong relationships with corporate advisors, a comprehensive product and service offering, and high-quality digital servicing remain key drivers of client satisfaction.

Large Corporates (LC)

The large corporate segment focused on further developing its advisory approach and financing strategic investments for major domestic and international companies.

Connecting relationship managers with sector and product specialists enables Raiffeisenbank to deliver tailored solutions ranging from working capital financing to acquisitions and large-scale investment projects, leveraging the expertise of the RBI Group.

Deposit volume grew year-on-year by 7.9%, the loan portfolio by 16.3%, and gross revenues by 3.9%.

High service quality was reaffirmed by a third consecutive victory in the Euromoney Awards for Excellence, where Raiffeisenbank again secured the title of Best Bank for Large Corporates in the Czech Republic.

Real Estate & Structured Finance

Loan volume in real estate and project finance increased by more than CZK 1 billion compared to the end of 2025, while gross revenues grew by approximately 8% year-on-year.

In commercial real estate, the bank closed several club transactions, while in the residential segment, it provided bilateral loans to fund residential development projects for long-term clients.

Structured corporate lending also expanded, with the balance sheet total rising by nearly 7%. Raiffeisenbank closed several new loans and secured key arranger and agent roles.

Additionally, the bank saw the first drawdown on a project loan for a photovoltaic power plant combined with battery storage, with several additional battery projects currently in advanced preparation.

Digitalization and Artificial Intelligence

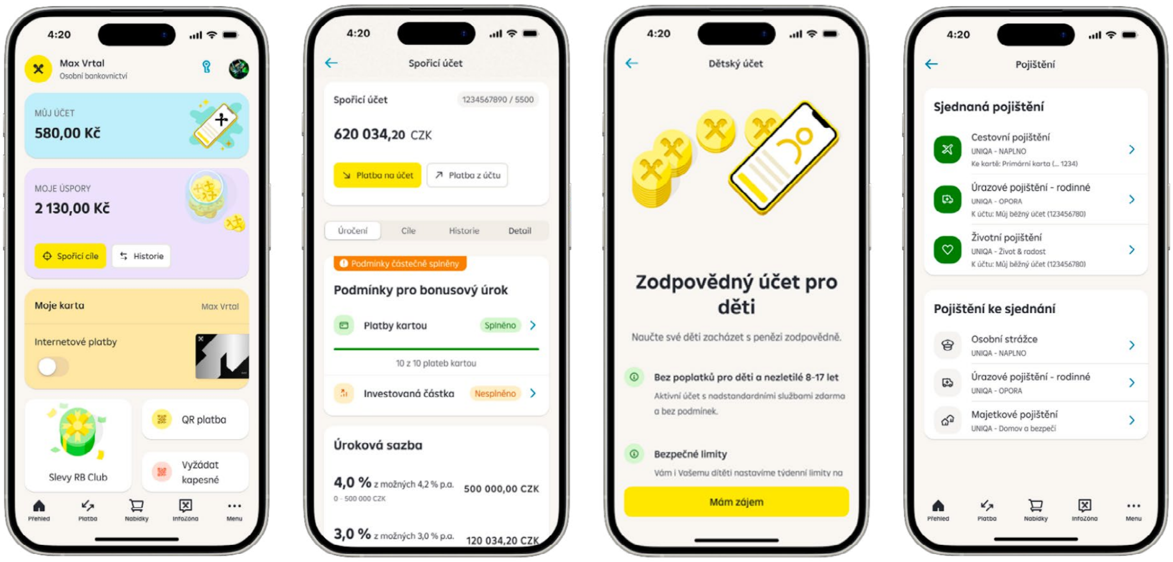
More than half of new clients opted to open an account online without visiting a branch. Both current and savings accounts can be opened this way in under ten minutes, with the service available to individuals, sole traders, and legal entities.

Fully digital onboarding was completed by over 40% of new clients. Bank iD remained the most common verification method, eliminating the need to upload document copies or send an authentication transfer from another account.

The bank also expanded online account opening for children. The youth version of the mobile app, designed for users under 15, includes features such as requesting pocket money from parents, while legal guardians are automatically granted viewing access.

Simultaneously, Raiffeisenbank continued digitalizing credit processes across retail, business, and corporate segments. Clients can now arrange an unsecured housing loan online up to CZK 2 million with a maturity of up to 20 years. Within mobile banking, they can also make partial or full early repayments on consumer loans.

Furthermore, the bank introduced digital document submission for mortgage drawdowns and digital applications for corporate loans. Digital mortgage drawdown via mobile and internet banking is currently being piloted with selected clients, with full rollout planned by the end of 2026.



Mobile Banking

The number of active mobile banking users exceeded 1.5 million. The bank continuously enhances application features, regularly co-creating and testing new solutions directly with clients.

In the first half of the year, the bank improved currency management within the app (RB směnárna) and expanded the overview of UNIQA insurance policies to include contract details and documentation. Clients can also arrange selected insurance products or schedule branch appointments directly through the app.

New clients can now track their progress toward meeting the conditions for the 6 × CZK 500 reward directly in mobile banking. The bank also launched four additional challenges within the app, allowing clients to earn an extra CZK 500 and bringing the total potential reward up to CZK 3,500.

In June 2026, the virtual assistant RAIA was integrated onto the main screen of mobile banking. In its first month alone, it handled over 100 thousand client interactions.

Digitalization in Corporate Banking

Corporate clients can now add or remove account delegates fully online via Bank iD, eliminating the need for branch visits. Internet banking was also expanded to allow direct management of deposit cards.

In cash management, the bank introduced Payment Tracker for monitoring international payments, alongside multi-currency cash pooling tailored for clients with more complex treasury needs.

Clients can connect their ERP systems to the CMIplus platform using the EBICS standard. Furthermore, premium API services were upgraded with webhooks, which automatically send real-time event notifications directly to client systems.

In working capital financing, the bank launched the first version of its next-generation digital tools, designed to accelerate and simplify financing based on receivables, inventory, and other underlying assets.

Artificial Intelligence

In the first half of 2026, the use of artificial intelligence shifted from individual productivity support toward broader integration into core processes, software development, decision-making, and customer service.

AI platforms became an integral part of daily work. To support tool adoption and best practice sharing, the bank further expanded its employee training programs and its network of AI ambassadors.

AI development remains grounded in responsible technology principles. Raiffeisenbank reinforced governance, security, risk management, and control mechanisms to ensure full compliance with regulatory requirements and internal standards.

In the second half of 2026, the bank will focus on scaling AI agents, automating targeted processes, and maximizing the business impact of its AI solutions.

Digital, data, and AI competencies are further fostered by the SkillUP program, which is accessible to all employees regardless of role or specialization.

Furthermore, Raiffeisenbank expanded AI application within ESG initiatives. The bank participated in a hackathon at the Prague University of Economics and Business, developing a model to estimate missing building energy performance certificates, and upgraded its internal AI tool for processing sustainability reports and evaluating client ESG risks.

Responsible Banking & ESG

Raiffeisenbank actively adheres to the principles of responsible banking, supporting clients in their transition toward more sustainable operations.

ESG Products and Advisory

Corporate clients can now deposit funds into Sustainable Deposits—a product where Raiffeisenbank is the first and only bank on the Czech market to offer this option.

The bank provides ESG advisory, helping clients with non-financial data collection, regulatory reporting, and integrating sustainability into their business models. It also offers specialized ESG products with preferential terms alongside financing for sustainable and socially beneficial projects.

Financial Literacy and Innovation

In the first half of 2026, Raiffeisenbank launched the *"Jak začít podnikat"* (How to Start a Business) platform to help aspiring entrepreneurs navigate initial business steps and promote sound financial decision-making.

The bank also expanded its financial and cyber literacy initiatives. It presented its transactional carbon footprint tool at the FinTech Mixer and launched the educational game Minecraft: My Financial Adventure for children aged 8 to 15.

A key focus remained non-financial transparency: the bank published its consolidated sustainability report for 2025 as part of its annual report, enhancing non-financial reporting quality.

Sustainability was also integrated into corporate culture through management presentations at the Inspire and Impact event and dialogues with Generation Z representatives on green banking innovations.

Sustainable Bonds

In April 2026, Raiffeisenbank issued its Sustainable Allocation and Impact Report 2025, fully allocating funds from its latest bond issuance.

In 2021, the bank became the first financial institution in the CEE region to issue a green bond (EUR 350 million), followed by EUR 500 million sustainable bonds in January 2023 and May 2025. Proceeds finance green buildings, renewable energy, sustainable mobility, circular economy, water management, and affordable housing.

Employees and Culture

Raiffeisenbank continued to foster digital skills, diversity, and equal opportunities, earning multiple employer branding awards:

- **TOP Employer:** Ranked 3rd in the banking category in the NIQ survey evaluating student career preferences.
- **Randstad Employer Brand Research:** Named among the top three most attractive employers in banking and insurance in the 9th Czech edition.
- **Recruitment Academy Awards:** Won 1st place for Recruitment Campaign of the Year and 4th place for *Career Video of the Year* in April 2026.
- **#FinŽeny Project:** Martina Menoušková, Petra Lovčinská, Natália Tkáčová, Eva Ďurčanová, and Hana Kernová were recognized among inspiring women in finance

Digital Education

The SkillUP program drives digital, data, and AI competency development across all roles, supported by a growing network of internal AI ambassadors.

Diversity and Inclusion

Workshops focused on workplace respect, eldercare, paternity support, and household equality. The bank also championed the *"Bez rozdílu"* (Without Distinction) community, which promotes workplace inclusion.

Anticipated Development and Main Risks and Uncertainties for the Remaining Six Months of 2026

Czech Economy: Growth Slowed by Uncertainty, Inflation Heading Higher

The condition of the Czech economy remains good despite geopolitical uncertainty. However, this uncertainty slowed economic growth from 0.7% to 0.2% quarter-on-quarter, and from 2.7% to 2.2% year-on-year. Corporate efforts to stockpile materials, raw inputs, and finished goods ahead of expected price increases or potential shortages stemming from the Middle East conflict resulted in elevated inventory levels—an effect familiar from the pandemic-era supply chain disruptions. The momentum slowdown is primarily attributable to net exports, specifically increased imports. Government consumption also declined, though as a result of a provisional budget.

In subsequent quarters, government consumption will support economic growth. Household consumption remains the main driver of the domestic economy, sustained primarily by strong real wage growth. Another positive development is that investment activity revived noticeably over the last two quarters. Nevertheless, given the significant uncertainty originating mainly from the Middle East, we estimate that Czech economic growth will slow slightly to 1.6% this year, before accelerating to 2.2% next year.

Despite government measures, the most visible impact of the war in the Middle East was seen at fuel stations. Fuel prices are up by a quarter year-on-year, pushing inflation to 2.5% in April. In May, inflation dropped to 2.1%, mainly thanks to falling food prices, and in the coming months, we project inflation will continue to fluctuate in the upper half of the ČNB's tolerance band. Toward the end of the year, however, inflation could approach 3%, and a rise above this level cannot be ruled out as energy suppliers reflect higher commodity market prices in their rates. We expect peak inflation in Q1 2027 at up to 4%, also driven by higher food prices, which are currently dampening inflation. For next year as a whole, despite the abolition of TV and radio license fees (a -0.2 p.p. impact on inflation), we now estimate average inflation could reach 3%.

Unemployment remains slightly above its natural rate; however, the labor market—and consequently wage growth in certain sectors—remains tight. This is particularly evident in construction, services, and highly specialized roles with specific profiles. The profile of job applicants on the labor market is shifting. Companies are frequently searching for specialized positions for which candidates are unavailable, while applicants find it difficult to reskill for these roles in a short period. Conversely, the Labor Office registers an excess of applicants in administrative fields. Despite a slight cooling, the share of unemployed persons remains low, with Czechia ranking among the EU countries with the lowest unemployment rates. We expect the average share of unemployed persons to be around 4.9% this year and 4.7% next year.

The ČNB Bank Board communicated for a considerable period that a negative supply shock from the Middle East war hit the Czech economy at a relatively favorable time, requiring no monetary policy tightening via interest rate hikes. Just before the June meeting, however, communication shifted toward a more hawkish tone, and the ČNB ultimately decided to raise the key interest rate from 3.50% to 3.75%. Risks of a cost shock persist, and domestic price pressures are beginning to surface. Core inflation remains around 3%, driven primarily by service price increases of nearly 5%. The deceleration of price dynamics in this area is hindered by very rapid wage growth (8.1% in Q1 2026). The ČNB also identifies risks in looser fiscal policy and increased credit expansion among households and government. We do not rule out another monetary policy tightening step, and the key interest rate could remain at 4% for an extended period.

The beginning of this year brought a faster growth rate of client deposits than last year. In the second half of the year, we expect further deposit growth linked to the current geopolitical situation—specifically the postponement of corporate investments and a higher propensity for household savings. For household deposits, an additional factor emerged: the issuance of state savings bonds. In the first tranche, CZK 74 billion worth of bonds was subscribed, with two further issuances planned for the second half of the year. In total, we estimate that CZK 130–150 billion in savings bonds will be issued this year. The expected increase in household deposits will comfortably absorb their outflow into state bonds; household deposits will not fall, but their growth will merely slow by approximately 4 p.p. to 2.1%.

Total loan volume in the first half of the year was 8.5% higher year-on-year, driven by very strong growth in new corporate and retail loans. In the first five months of this year, companies drew 53.5% more in new loans than last year. New mortgages provided reached CZK 181 billion—up 53% year-on-year and surpassing the record set in 2021. A key factor was the new ČNB measure establishing stricter limits from April for mortgages drawn for investment properties, prompting many prospective borrowers to accelerate their decisions and boosting already strong demand. However, in terms of total mortgage volume relative to GDP, we have not yet exceeded the 2021 peak of 24%. Meanwhile, consumer loans are breaking previous records with a year-on-year growth of 28%. In the second half of the year, we expect more moderate corporate loan growth alongside stable demand for mortgage and consumer loans.

Sources: ČZSO, MPSV, ČNB, Bloomberg, Raiffeisenbank a.s. Economic Research

Disclaimer on the Use of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence tools were utilized in the translation and processing of the textual content of this document. All generated content was subsequently reviewed, verified, and finalized under human oversight to ensure accuracy and contextual integrity.

Raiffeisenbank a.s.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union for the period Ended 30 June 2026.

Components of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements:

- Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
- Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Period Ended 30 June 2026

CZK million	Note	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025
Interest income and similar income calculated using the effective interest rate method	8	19,160	17,259
Other interest income	8	614	772
Interest expense and similar expense	8	(10,986)	(9,801)
Net interest income		**8,788**	**8,230**
Fee and commission income	9	3,822	3,437
Fee and commission expense	9	(1,064)	(963)
Net fee and commission income		**2,758**	**2,474**
Net gain / (loss) on financial operations		76	96
Net gain / (loss) on financial assets other than held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value in profit or loss		–	6
Net gain / (loss) from hedge accounting		(23)	(126)
Dividend income		27	1
Impairment gains / (losses) on credit and off-balance sheet exposures		(543)	117
Gains / (losses) from derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		(2)	1
Personnel expenses		(2,640)	(2,406)
General operating expenses	10	(1,884)	(1,785)
Depreciation / amortisation of property and equipment and intangible assets		(946)	(922)
Other operating income		400	424
Other operating expenses		(63)	(74)
Gains / (losses) on non-current assets and disposal groups		–	28
Operating profit		**5,948**	**6,064**
Share of the income from associated companies	15	1	(8)
Profit before tax		**5,949**	**6,056**
Income tax		(906)	(1,085)
Net profit for the year attributable to:		**5,043**	**4,971**
– shareholders of the parent company		5,043	4,971
– non-controlling interests		–	–
Earnings per share / Diluted earnings per share (in CZK)	**11**	**3,024**	**2,937**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in future:			
Gains / (losses) from remeasurement of equity securities at FVOCI		(1)	1
Deferred tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in following periods		–	–
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in future:			
Cash flow hedge		(53)	54
Net gain / (loss) from remeasurement of debt securities at FVOCI		12	–
Deferred tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in following periods		9	(12)
Total other comprehensive income attributable to:		**(33)**	**43**
– shareholders of the parent company		(33)	43
– non-controlling interest		–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**5,010**	**5,014**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

CZK million	Note	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025 restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	16,319	8,881
Financial assets held for trading		3,554	3,613
Derivatives held for trading		2,626	2,633
Securities held for trading		928	980
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss		21	20
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		4,960	9,594
Financial assets at amortised cost	13	948,204	810,140
Loans and advances to banks	13	284,144	179,608
Loans and advances to customers	13	499,299	468,529
Debt securities	13	164,761	162,003
Finance leases	14	8,909	8,763
Fair value remeasurement of portfolio-remeasured items	13	(2,148)	(453)
Hedging derivatives with positive fair value		3,605	3,661
Income tax asset		275	806
Deferred tax asset		5	7
Equity investments in associated companies	15	212	124
Intangible assets		5,653	5,719
Property and equipment		4,325	4,427
Investment property		–	40
Other assets		27,418	28,182
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,021,312**	**883,524**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Financial liabilities held for trading		2,688	2,690
Derivatives held for trading		2,279	2,569
Short positions		409	121
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		948,906	809,280
Deposits from banks	16	38,052	24,338
Deposits from customers	16	864,103	742,725
Debt securities issued	16	29,475	29,685
Subordinated liabilities and bonds	16	7,653	7,933
Other financial liabilities	16	9,623	4,599
Fair value remeasurement of portfolio-remeasured items	16	(5,708)	(4,690)
Hedging derivatives with negative fair value		7,892	8,201
Provisions	17	1,516	1,707
Current tax liability		38	119
Deferred tax liability		780	789
Other liabilities		3,257	2,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**959,369**	**820,222**
EQUITY			
Share capital		15,461	15,461
Reserve fund		824	824
Fair value reserve		(168)	(135)
Retained earnings		35,952	32,293
Other equity instruments		4,831	4,831
Profit for the year		5,043	10,028
Total equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders		**61,943**	**63,302**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**1,021,312**	**883,524**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period Ended 30 June 2026

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Group						
CZK million	Share capital	Reserve fund	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Other equity instruments	Net profit for the year	Total equity
At 1 January 2025	**15,461**	**824**	**(128)**	**32,199**	**4,831**	**9,068**	**62,255**
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	(6,817)	**(6,817)**
Payment of coupon on other equity instruments	–	–	–	(430)	–	–	**(430)**
Allocation to retained earnings	–	–	–	2,251	–	(2,251)	**–**
Changes in the consolidation group			–	38	–	–	**38**
Net profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	4,971	**4,971**
Other comprehensive income, net	–	–	43	–	–	–	**43**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**4,971**	**5,014**
At 30 June 2025	**15,461**	**824**	**(85)**	**34,058**	**4,831**	**4,971**	**60,060**
At 1 January 2026	**15,461**	**824**	**(135)**	**32,293**	**4,831**	**10,028**	**63,302**
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	(5,799)	**(5,799)**
Payment of coupon on other equity instruments	–	–	–	(368)	–	–	**(368)**
Allocation to retained earnings	–	–	–	4,229	–	(4,229)	**–**
Changes in the consolidation group	–	–	–	(202)	–	–	**(202)**
Net profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	5,043	**5,043**
Other comprehensive income, net	–	–	(33)	–	–	–	**(33)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**(33)**	**–**	**–**	**5,043**	**5,010**
At 30 June 2026	**15,461**	**824**	**(168)**	**35,952**	**4,831**	**5,043**	**61,943**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the Period since 1 January 2026 till 30 June 2026

(CZK million)	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Profit before tax	**5,949**	**6,056**
Adjustments for non-cash transactions		
(Release) / creation of loss allowances and provisions for credit risks	543	(117)
Depreciation/amortisation of property and equipment and intangible assets	946	922
(Release) / creation of other provisions	(199)	(245)
Change in fair value of derivatives	(536)	(906)
Unrealised losses / (gains) on remeasurement of securities	4	(12)
Loss / (gain) on the sale of property and equipment and intangible assets	–	(15)
Change in the remeasurement of hedged items upon fair value hedge	677	804
Share in profit from associated companies	(1)	8
Remeasurement of foreign currency positions	416	(2,524)
Dividend income	(27)	(1)
Change in accruals and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities	(468)	(349)
(Release) / creation of initial loss on financial assets and assignment of receivables	(194)	(186)
Other non-monetary changes	122	(300)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	***7,232***	***3,135***
Operating cash flow		
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets		
Mandatory minimum provisions with CNB	1,417	(8,385)
Loans and advances to banks	(104,450)	(28,250)
Loans and advances to customers	(30,530)	(10,175)
Debt securities at amortised cost	(2,463)	(4,880)
Securities held for trading	55	(232)
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	(1)	130
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,634	7
Finance leases	(145)	161
Other assets	(571)	152
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Deposits from banks	13,752	1,444
Deposits from customers	120,185	54,578
Other financial liabilities	5,085	3,311
Other liabilities	1,130	964
Net operating cash flow before tax	**15,330**	**11,960**
Income tax paid	(525)	(1,129)
Net operating cash flow	***14,805***	***10,831***
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property and equipment and intangible assets	(930)	(856)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	154	105
Dividends received	27	1
Net cash flow from investing activities	***(749)***	***(750)***
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid and paid coupons on other equity instruments	(6,167)	(7,247)
Repayment of debt securities issued	–	(8,828)
Proceeds from issue of subordinated bonds	–	2,084
Repayment of subordinated debt	(291)	–
Lease liabilities	(180)	(180)
Net cash flow from financing activities	***(6,638)***	***(14,171)***
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	**7,418**	**(4,090)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	8,881	16,936
Foreign exchange gains / losses on cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	20	(170)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**16,319**	**12,676**

Interests received	18,977	18,546
Interests paid	(10,857)	(9,069)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union for the Period Ended 30 June 2026.

1. Parent Company Corporate Details

Raiffeisenbank a.s. (henceforth the *"Bank"*), with its registered office address at Hvězdova 1716/2b, Prague 4, 140 78, Corporate ID 49240901, was founded as a joint stock company in the Czech Republic. The Bank was registered in the Register of Companies held at the Municipal Court in Prague on 25 June 1993, Volume B, File 2051.

The Bank, together with its subsidiaries and associates, forms the Raiffeisenbank a.s. Financial Group (*"the Group"*). The Bank is the parent company of the Group.

Principal activities of the Group:

- acceptance of deposits from the public;
- provision of loans;
- investing in securities on its own account;
- payments and clearing;
- issuance and maintenance of payment facilities;
- provision of guarantees;
- opening of letters of credit;
- direct debit services;
- provision of investment services
  - principal investment services under Section 4 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), and (h) of Act No. 256/2004 Coll., as amended;
  - additional investment services under Section 4 (3) (a) – (f) of Act No. 256/2004 Coll., as amended;
- administration of investment and participation funds;
- issuance of mortgage bonds;
- financial brokerage;
- depositary activities;
- foreign exchange services (foreign currency purchases);
- provision of banking information;
- proprietary or client-oriented trading with foreign currency assets;
- rental of safe-deposit boxes;
- activities directly relating to the activities listed in the banking licence;
- mediation of supplementary pension schemes;
- lease of movable and immovable assets;
- building society savings operation;
- provision of loans to participants in building society savings;
- provision of guarantees for building society savings loans.

In addition to the license to pursue bank operations, the Bank:

- was granted a securities broker licence; and
- has been listed by the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic as a limited insurance provider.

Performance or provision of the Bank's activities and services were not restricted nor suspended by the Czech National Bank.

Both Bank and Group have to comply with regulatory requirements stated by Czech National Bank or European Union. Such requirements are limits and other restrictions related to capital adequacy, loans and off-balance sheet credit exposure classifications, credit risk in connection with Bank and Group clients, liquidity, interest rate risk and FX position of the Bank and the Group.

2. Shareholders of the Bank

	Voting power in %	
Name, address	**30 Jun 2026**	**31 Dec 2025**
Raiffeisen CEE Region Holding GmbH, Am Stadtpark 9, Vienna, Austria	75%	75%
RLB OÖ Sektorholding GmbH, Europaplatz 1a, 4020 Linz, Austria	25%	25%

The equity interests of the shareholders equal their share in the voting power. All shareholders have a special relation to the Bank in terms of Section 19 of Banking Act No. 21/1992 Coll., as amended.

The ultimate parent company of the Bank is Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Austria.

3. Basis of Preparation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements, which include the interim accounting reports of the Bank and its subsidiary companies and associates, were prepared in compliance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim consolidated financial statements were prepared on the accrual principle, i.e. the transactions and other facts were recognized upon their occurrence and posted in the interim consolidated financial statements in the time period to which they apply, and the principle of continuity of the Group.

These interim consolidated financial statements were prepared based on measurement at acquisition cost, except for financial assets and financial liabilities that were measured at fair value through profit or loss (e.g. financial derivatives held for trading, securities held for trading), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, hedging derivatives and hedged items upon fair value hedge. Assets held for sale were measured at fair value decreased by expenses related to sale, in case that had been lower than its book value.

The presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements in compliance with IFRS require that the management of the Group make qualified estimates that have an impact on reported assets, equity and liabilities as well as on contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of preparation of the interim consolidated financial statement as well as on expenses and revenues in the given accounting period. These estimates, which specifically relate to the determination of fair values of financial instruments (where no public market exists), valuation of intangible assets, impairment of assets and provisions, are based on the information available at the balance sheet date.

Impact of the international situation on the interim consolidated financial statements

From the beginning of the conflict in Ukraine, the Group has continuously analysed the impact of this conflict on its non-retail portfolio. Immediately after the outbreak of the conflict, direct exposures were examined, where direct territorial and political risk was identified. Potential losses are substantially minimized by the security provided by credit export insurance companies with a high-quality risk profile. Additional assessment of the portfolio of exposures took place with a focus on supply chains, payments originating from conflict-affected countries, sectors economically connected to the affected areas in the form of portfolio identification of exposures, and subsequent individual assessment. No further risk exposures have arisen since the beginning of the conflict. By reducing existing exposures, the resulting impact gradually decreased to 0.22% on the total nonretail portfolio. The Group further actively manages and reduces this impact, which is assessed as immaterial.

The current political and economic situation in the Middle East may significantly impact the global economic environment, particularly in the areas of supply chains, energy prices, and logistics routes. The conflict in the region could affect key maritime routes, such as the Strait of Hormuz and the Red Sea, potentially disrupting global trade. As of the date of preparation and approval of this interim consolidated financial statement, the Group has no significant direct exposure to the countries in the Middle East. However, indirect effects of the conflict may influence several areas. The main impacts include increased volatility in exchange rates, rising energy and commodity prices, which could negatively affect the operational performance of Czech companies, especially those operating in energy-intensive sectors. The Group continuously monitors the situation and approaches risk management with increased caution when assessing new loans.

As of the date of preparation and approval of this interim consolidated financial statement, the Group's management has carefully assessed the current political and economic situation and its potential implications. Based on publicly available information and various development scenarios, the Group's management anticipates that this situation will not have a significant impact on the Group's liquidity and capital position or the quality of its assets. Currently, there is no material uncertainty that would significantly challenge the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Forward looking information

The assessment of significant increase in credit risk and the calculation of expected credit losses both incorporate forward-looking information. The Group Raiffeisen Bank International (further as *"RBI"*) has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit losses for each portfolio.

In addition to the base economic scenario, Raiffeisen Research also estimates an optimistic and a pessimistic scenario to ensure non-linearities are captured.

As with any economic forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of occurrence are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may be significantly different to those projected. The RBI Group considers these forecasts to represent its best estimate of the future outcomes and cover any potential non-linearities and asymmetries within the RBI Group's different portfolios.

The most significant assumptions used as a starting point for the expected credit loss estimates at quarter-end are shown below (Source: Raiffeisen Research, May 2026):

Real GDP	Scenario	2026	2027	2028
Czech Republic	Optimistic	2.4 %	2.4 %	2.5 %
	Base	1.6 %	1.9 %	2.0 %
	Pessimistic	(0.1) %	0.5 %	1.4 %

Unemployment	Scenario	2026	2027	2028
Czech Republic	Optimistic	4.8 %	4.6 %	4.5 %
	Base	5.0 %	4.8 %	4.6 %
	Pessimistic	6.1 %	5.7 %	5.0 %

Long-term bond rate	Scenario	2026	2027	2028
Czech Republic	Optimistic	4.5 %	4.4 %	4.5 %
	Base	5.0 %	4.9 %	5.0 %
	Pessimistic	5.8 %	5.6 %	5.5 %

Inflation	Scenario	2026	2027	2028
Czech Republic	Optimistic	1.7 %	2.5 %	2.3 %
	Base	2.6 %	4.0 %	2.6 %
	Pessimistic	4.1 %	5.3 %	3.1 %

The weightings assigned to each scenario at the end of the reporting year end are as follows: 25 per cent optimistic, 50 per cent base and 25 per cent pessimistic scenarios.

Management overlays within the meaning of IFRS 9

In situations where the existing input parameters, assumptions and modelling do not cover all relevant risk factors, post-model adjustments and additional risk factors are the most important types of management overlays within the meaning of IFRS 9. These are used in circumstances where existing inputs, assumptions and model techniques do not capture all relevant risk factors. Existing inputs, assumptions and model techniques might not capture all relevant risk factors due to transient circumstances, insufficient time to appropriately incorporate relevant new information into the rating or re-segmentation of portfolios, and situations when individual lending exposures within a group of lending exposures react to factors or events differently than initially expected.

For both corporate and retail exposures, other risk factors were taken into account. The other risk factors are the special risk factors for the non-retail segment; for the retail segment, they are post-model adjustments, i.e. the holistic approach. The adjustments applicable for the periods ending 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 are presented in the table below and are broken down by the respective categories.

30 June 2026 – Accumulated impairment (Stage 1 and 2)

		Other risk factors	Post-model adjustments		
CZK million	Modelled ECL	Macroeconomic risks	ESG	Other	Total
Retail exposures	1,378	–	2	–	**1,380**
Non-retail exposures	603	832	–	–	**1,435**
Total	**1,981**	**832**	**2**	**–**	**2,815**

31 December 2025 – Accumulated impairment (Stage 1 and 2)

		Other risk factors	Post-model adjustments		
CZK million	Modelled ECL	Macroeconomic risks	ESG	Other	Total
Retail exposures	1,241	–	5	170	**1,416**
Non-retail exposures	532	865	–	–	**1,397**
Total	**1,773**	**865**	**5**	**170**	**2,813**

Post-model adjustments (retail exposures)

In light of concerns about the impending risk of a steep increase in interest rates, which would above all affect mortgages at the time of interest rate refixation, the principle of moving mortgage contracts from Stage 1 to Stage 2 is in place depending on the estimated increase in DSTI at the time of refixing compared to the accepted increase at the time the contract was granted. This logic was also applied to unsecured consumer loans, in such a way that unsecured consumer loans were moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 for those clients who simultaneously had a mortgage that met the conditions for transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2 according to the logic described above. Both of these approaches were abolished in March 2026 based on the results of a sensitivity analysis. As a result of this abolishment, loans loss allowances totaling CZK 170 million were released, and the Group no longer applies any post-model adjustments.

Special risk factors (non-retail exposures)

For corporate clients, the effects of additional expected credit losses are incorporated into modelled expected credit losses via an industry matrix, country-specific factors and, where needed, other risk factors. To further adjust risk parameters, the Group also differentiates by industry in addition to the existing view. The industry risk according to the industry matrix is the result of combining the short-term condition of a given industry within the economic cycle and the expected development over the medium-term horizon.

In this context, in 2025 the Group also took into account the following other risk factors: the cumulative decline in real wages over recent years (primarily in sectors with reduced consumer purchasing power, e.g., restaurants, retail, and others), but also the recent growth in real wages (a risk for sectors sensitive to low labor costs such as construction, logistics, retail), an overvalued real estate market based on a report by the Czech National Bank, a lower purchasing managers' index signaling a lack of confidence in the positive development of the Czech economy, potential disruption of supply chains due to the situation between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan, in Ukraine or in Israel, the potential return of Ukrainian workers back to Ukraine due to further mobilization or the end of the conflict, digitalization and automation impacting sectors facing significant changes, the potential impact of the European Union's new trading system for emission allowances , low production of rare minerals needed in the automotive industry, changes in the foreign policy of the United States of America, and a significant increase in the probability of expected client defaults in a particular sector indicating a portfolio change.

As of August 31, 2025, the Group updated its expected loss calculation model based on the identified risk factors. The model now adjusts the probability of default, which is used to calculate expected credit losses and the classification between Stages 1 and 2. The model update did not have a significant impact on the amount of expected credit losses. As of December 31, 2025, 87 of the total 188 monitored sectors were included in the model.

In 2026, the Group also took into account the following other risk factors: the recent growth in real wages (a risk for sectors sensitive to low labor costs such as construction, logistics, retail), an overvalued real estate market based on a report by the Czech National Bank, a lower purchasing managers' index signaling a lack of confidence in the positive development of the Czech economy, potential disruption of supply chains due to the situation between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan, in Ukraine, or in the conflict between Iran, Israel, and the United States of America, the potential return of Ukrainian workers back to Ukraine due to further mobilization or the end of the conflict, digitalization and automation impacting sectors facing significant changes, the potential impact of the European Union's new emissions trading system, low production of rare minerals needed in the automotive industry, changes in the foreign policy of the United States of America, and a significant increase in the probability of expected client defaults in a particular sector indicating a portfolio shift.

The latest update of other risk factors was carried out on May 31, 2026. In the latest update, 90 sectors out of the total 188 monitored were included in the model.

Going concern assumption

These interim consolidated financial statements are prepared by following the principle of the accounting entity continuing as a going concern as the Group's management believes that the Group has sufficient resources required to continue in its business in the foreseeable future. This belief of the Group's management is based on an extensive range of information and analyses relating to the current and future development of the economic environment including possible scenarios and their impacts on the Group's profitability, liquidity and capital adequacy, while there is no significant uncertainty relating to events or circumstances that might crucially challenge the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The provided data have not been audited.

All data are in millions of Czech Crowns (CZK) unless stated otherwise. The numbers in parenthesis are negative numbers.

4. Accounting Policies

Significant Accounting Policies and Principles

For the preparation of interim consolidated financial statements have been used the same accounting policies and principles, methods of calculation and estimates as for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 except for those that relate to new standards effective for the first time for periods beginning on 1 January 2026, and will be adopted in the 2026 annual consolidated financial statements.

5. Newly Applied IFRS Standards

(a) Newly applied standards and interpretations the application of which had a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements

In 2026, the Group did not start using any standards and interpretations which would have a significant impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

(b) Newly applied standards and interpretations the application of which had no significant impact on the interim consolidated financial statements

During the year 2026, the following standards, interpretations and amended standards issued by the IASB and adopted by the EU took effect:

- **Amendments to IFRS 1 *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements*, IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*** – Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (Volume 11) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026),
- **Amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*** – Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026),
- **Amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*** – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

The adoption of these amendments resulted in no changes in the Group's accounting policies.

(c) Standards and interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU that are not effective yet

- **IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*** (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). The Group analyses the impact of the new standard through a coordinated approach involving several working groups. The standard will lead to changes in the way the profit and loss account is presented and to the addition of notes to the financial statements. The Group does not expect a significant impact on its financial position and performance.

(d) Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB, but not yet adopted by the European Union

At present, the version of standards adopted by the European Union does not significantly differ from the standards approved by the IASB. The exception are the following standards, amendments and interpretations that were not adopted for use in the EU as of the consolidated financial statements approval date (the effective dates listed below are for IFRS issued by the IASB):

- **IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*** (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027),
- **IFRS 20 *Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities*** (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029),
- **Amendments to IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*** – Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027),
- **Amendments to IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*** – Fair value options (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027),
- **Amendments to IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*** – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint (effective date deferred indefinitely until the research project on the equity method has been concluded).

The Group anticipates that the adoption of the above stated standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations in the period of their first-time adoption will have no significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

6. Companies Included in the Consolidation

As of 30 June 2026, the Group comprised the following entities:

Company	The Bank's effective holding in % 2026	in % 2025	Indirect holding through	Consolidation method in 2026	Registered office
Raiffeisen investiční společnost a.s.	100%	100%	–	Full method	Prague
Raiffeisen stavební spořitelna a.s.	100%	100%	–	Full method	Prague
Raiffeisen – Leasing, s.r.o.	100%	100%	–	Full method	Prague
Raiffeisen FinCorp, s.r.o.	100%	100%	Raiffeisen – Leasing, s.r.o.	Full method	Prague
Appolon Property, s.r.o.	100%	100%	Raiffeisen – Leasing, s.r.o.	Full method	Prague
RLRE Carina Property, s.r.o.	100%	100%	Raiffeisen – Leasing, s.r.o.	Full method	Prague
Viktor Property, s.r.o.	100%	100%	Raiffeisen – Leasing, s.r.o.	Full method	Prague
AKCENTA CZ a.s.	30%	30%	–	Equity method	Prague

As of 30 June 2026, the Group decided to exclude the following subsidiaries and associated companies from consolidation due to their immateriality: Aglaia Property, s.r.o, Cranto Property, s.r.o., Eudore Property, s.r.o. v likvidaci, Hefaistos Property, s.r.o. v likvidaci, Hestia Property, s.r.o., Luna Property, s.r.o., Orchideus Property, s. r. o., Raiffeisen Direct Investments CZ s.r.o., RDI Czech 1, s.r.o., RDI Czech 3, s.r.o., RDI Czech 4, s.r.o., RDI Czech 5, s.r.o., RDI Czech 6, s.r.o., RDI Management, s.r.o., Xantoria Property, s.r.o., Melite Property, s.r.o , Neocity 29, s.r.o.

With the exception of the above mentioned changes the structure of the Consolidation Group is the same as the structure as of 31 December 2025.

Furthermore, as of 30 June 2026, the Group did not include in its consolidation following companies due to their immateriality: Abelin Property, s.r.o., Antiopa Property, s.r.o., Doris Property, s.r.o., Epifron Property, s.r.o., Fortunella Property, s.r.o., Frixos Property, s.r.o., Charis Property, s.r.o., Kalypso Property, s.r.o., Karpó Property, s.r.o., Kybelé Property, s.r.o., Létó Property, s.r.o., Médea Property, s.r.o., Mneme Property, s.r.o., Nefelé Property, s.r.o., Neso Property, s.r.o., Panope Property, s.r.o., Raiffeisen Broker, s.r.o., RESIDENCE PARK TŘEBEŠ, s.r.o., RLRE Ypsilon Property, s.r.o. v likvidaci, Sao Property s.r.o., Sky Solar Distribuce s.r.o., Thallos Property, s.r.o., and the following associated companies: Akcenta DE GmbH, Nerudova Property s.r.o., Akcenta Digital s.r.o.

7. Significant Events in 2026

Changes in the Supervisory Board of the Bank

On 9 April 2026, Mr. Johann Strobl resigned from his position as a member and chairman of the supervisory board. As of 10 April 2026, Mr. Michael Höllerer became a new member, and on 13 April 2026 the supervisory board elected him as its chairman.

On 31 May 2026, Ms. Valerie Brunner and Mr. Andrii Stepanenko resigned from their positions as members of the supervisory board. As of 1 June 2026, Mr. Rainer Schnabl and Mr. Roman Ermantraut became new members.

Profit for 2025 distribution and dividend payment

In March 2026, the Annual General Meeting of the Bank decided to distribute the profit from the individual financial statements for 2025 in the amount of CZK million 9,712. The amount of CZK million 5,799 was used for the payment of dividend to shareholders and the amount of CZK million 3,913 was transferred into the Bank's retained earnings. Dividend payment took place in April 2026. From the retained earnings, a coupon amounting to CZK million 368 was paid to the holders of AT1 capital investment certificates.

8. Net Interest Income

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025
Interest income and similar income calculated using the effective interest rate method		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	**19,298**	**17,164**
from debt securities	2,991	2,470
from loans and advances to banks	4,229	3,615
from loans and advances to customers	12,078	11,079
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	**1**
from debt securities	–	1
Financial assets at FVOCI	**75**	**–**
from debt securities	75	–
Negative interest on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	**–**	**4**
Other assets	**99**	**43**
Hedging interest rate derivatives	**(312)**	**47**
Interest income and similar income calculated using the effective interest rate method	**19,160**	**17,259**
Other interest income		
Finance leases	**210**	**195**
Financial assets held for trading	**404**	**577**
Derivatives held for trading	386	562
of which derivatives in the bank's portfolio	*85*	*69*
Debt securities	18	15
Other interest income	**614**	**772**
Interest expense		
Financial liabilities held for trading	**(361)**	**(604)**
Derivatives held for trading	(361)	(604)
of which derivatives in the bank's portfolio	*(79)*	*(160)*
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**(10,116)**	**(8,288)**
from deposits from banks	(217)	(288)
from deposits from customers	(9,076)	(7,039)
from securities issued	(618)	(679)
from subordinated liabilities	(205)	(282)
From lease liabilities	**(21)**	**(23)**
Hedging interest rate derivatives	**(487)**	**(886)**
Negative interest from financial assets measured at amortised cost	**(1)**	**–**
Total interest expense and similar expense	**(10,986)**	**(9,801)**
Net interest income	**8,788**	**8,230**

In 2026, the Group changed the method of recognizing interest income from other demand deposits, moving it from the item *„Financial assets measured at amortised cost"* to the item *„Other assets"*. For comparability purposes, the previous period was also adjusted.

The items *"Interest income and similar income calculated using the effective interest rate method" – "Hedging interest rate derivatives"* and *"Interest expense" – "Hedging interest rate derivatives"* comprise net interest expense from hedging financial derivatives upon a cash flow hedge of CZK million (4) (2025: net interest expense of CZK million (26)), net interest expense from hedging financial derivatives upon a fair value hedge of mortgage and corporate loans of CZK million (254) (2025: net interest expense of CZK million (96)), net interest expense from hedging financial derivatives upon a fair value hedge of the debt securities portfolio measured at amortised cost of CZK million (55) (2025: net interest income of CZK million 169), net interest expense from hedging financial derivatives upon a fair value hedge the portfolio of current and savings accounts of CZK million (437) (2025: net interest expense of CZK million (784)), and net interest expense from hedging financial derivatives upon a fair value hedge of the portfolio of securities issued measured at amortised cost in the total amount of CZK million (49) (2025: net interest expense of CZK million (102)).

9. Net Fee and Commission Income

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025
Fee and commission income arising from		
Securities transactions	98	59
Clearing and settlement	8	8
Asset management	21	35
Administration, custody and safekeeping of values	95	77
Payment services	1,237	1,141
Product distribution for customers	358	325
Loan administration	79	107
Provided guarantees	128	103
Fund management and distribution of investment certificates	441	371
Customer foreign currency operations	1,271	1,133
Other	86	77
Total fee and commission income	**3,822**	**3,437**
Fee and commission expense arising from		
Clearing and settlement	(70)	(57)
Administration, custody and safekeeping of values	(51)	(45)
Payment services	(757)	(530)
Received guarantees	(4)	(124)
Product distribution for customers	(69)	(82)
Other	(113)	(125)
Total fee and commission expense	**(1,064)**	**(963)**
Net fee and commission income	**2,758**	**2,474**

10. General Operating Expenses

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025
Rent, repairs and other office management services	(106)	(108)
Marketing expenses	(375)	(334)
Costs of legal and advisory services	(246)	(266)
IT support costs	(718)	(672)
Deposit and transaction insurance	(186)	(163)
Telecommunication, postal and other services	(46)	(44)
Security costs	(30)	(29)
Training costs	(22)	(19)
Office equipment	(11)	(11)
Travel costs	(16)	(16)
Fuel	(6)	(6)
Contribution to the crisis resolution fund	(70)	(55)
Other administrative expenses	(52)	(62)
Total	**(1,884)**	**(1,785)**

11. Profit Per Share

Profit per share of CZK 3,024 (as of 30 June 2025: CZK 2,937 per share) was calculated as the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group of CZK million 5,043 (as of 30 June 2025: CZK million 4,971) less the coupon paid on other equity instruments of CZK million 368 (as of 30 June 2025: CZK million 430) and divided by the number of issued shares, i.e. 1,546,080 pieces (as of 30 June 2025: 1,546,080 pieces).

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Cash on hand and other cash equivalents	2,677	2,786
Balances with central banks (including one-day deposits)	1,047	421
Other demand deposits	12,595	5,674
Total cash and cash equivalents	**16,319**	**8,881**

13. Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

(a) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost by Segment

	30 Jun 2026				
CZK million	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Debt securities					
Credit institutions	1,151	–	–	–	**1,151**
Government institutions	153,640	–	–	–	**153,640**
Other financial institutions	2,179	1,175	–	–	**3,354**
Non-financial entities	5,483	1,178	–	–	**6,661**
Debt securities – gross	**162,453**	**2,353**	**–**	**–**	**164,806**
Loss allowances	(21)	(24)	–	–	**(45)**
Debt securities – net	**162,432**	**2,329**	**–**	**–**	**164,761**
Loans and advances to banks					
Central banks	283,731	–	–	–	**283,731**
Credit institutions	413	–	–	–	**413**
Loans and advances to banks – gross	**284,144**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**284,144**
Loss allowances	–	–	–	–	**–**
Loans and advances to banks – net	**284,144**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**284,144**
Loans and advances to customers					
Government institutions	474	–	–	–	**474**
Other financial institutions	17,053	3,339	234	–	**20,626**
Non-financial entities	139,607	34,687	1,837	272	**176,403**
Households	276,599	25,790	4,235	613	**307,237**
Loans and advances to customers – gross	**433,733**	**63,816**	**6,306**	**885**	**504,740**
Loss allowances	(797)	(1,210)	(3,531)	97	**(5,441)**
Loans and advances to customers – net	**432,936**	**62,606**	**2,775**	**982**	**499,299**
Total financial assets at amortised cost	**879,512**	**64,935**	**2,775**	**982**	**948,204**

	31 Dec 2025				
CZK million	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Debt securities					
Credit institutions	1,127	–	–	–	**1,127**
Government institutions	152,445	–	–	–	**152,445**
Other financial institutions	1,857	1,149	–	–	**3,006**
Non-financial entities	4,591	891	–	–	**5,482**
Debt securities – gross	**160,020**	**2,040**	**–**	**–**	**162,060**
Loss allowances	(17)	(40)	–	–	**(57)**
Debt securities – net	**160,003**	**2,000**			**162,003**
Loans and advances to banks					
Central banks	179,604	–	–	–	**179,604**
Credit institutions	4	–	–	–	**4**
Loans and advances to banks – gross	**179,608**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**179,608**
Loss allowances	–	–	–	–	**–**
Loans and advances to banks – net	**179,608**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**179,608**
Loans and advances to customers					
Government institutions	544	1	–	–	**545**
Other financial institutions	16,443	2,903	234	–	**19,580**
Non-financial entities	131,834	30,902	1,477	266	**164,479**
Households	245,191	39,145	4,116	561	**289,013**
Loans and advances to customers – gross	**394,012**	**72,951**	**5,827**	**827**	**473,617**
Loss allowances	(699)	(1,299)	(3,185)	95	**(5,088)**
Loans and advances to customers – net	**393,313**	**71,652**	**2,642**	**922**	**468,529**
Total financial assets at amortised cost	**732,924**	**73,652**	**2,642**	**922**	**810,140**

(b) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost by Category

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Debt securities		
Debt securities	164,806	162,060
Debt securities – gross	**164,806**	**162,060**
Loss allowances	(45)	(57)
Debt securities – net	**164,761**	**162,003**
Loans and advances to banks		
Term deposits	**–**	**4**
Reverse repurchase transactions	284,144	179,604
Loans and advances to banks – gross	**284,144**	**179,608**
Loss allowances	–	–
Loans and advances to banks – net	**284,144**	**179,608**
Loans and advances to customers		
Loans and advances from current accounts	4,036	2,753
Term loans	299,154	275,048
Mortgage loans	190,002	184,542
Reverse repurchase transactions	843	540
Credit card receivables	4,522	4,471
Other	6,183	6,263
Loans and advances to customers – gross	**504,740**	**473,617**
Loss allowances	(5,441)	(5,088)
Loans and advances to customers – net	**499,299**	**468,529**
Total financial assets at amortised cost	**948,204**	**810,140**

The Group applies hedge accounting upon the fair value hedge of the portfolio of receivables from mortgage and corporate loans and debt securities measured at amortised costs. The remeasurement of the hedged items as of 30 June 2026 was CZK million: (2,148) (as of 31 December 2025: CZK million (453)).

14. Finance Lease

	30 Jun 2026				
CZK million	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**POCI**	**Total**
Government institutions	5	3	–	–	**8**
Other financial institutions	5	2	–	–	**7**
Non-financial entities	7,892	798	47	–	**8,737**
Households	201	1	7	–	**209**
Finance lease – gross	**8,103**	**804**	**54**	**–**	**8,961**
Loss allowances	(20)	(15)	(17)	–	**(52)**
Finance lease – net	**8,083**	**789**	**37**	**–**	**8,909**

	31 Dec 2025				
CZK million	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**POCI**	**Total**
Government institutions	3	4	–	–	**7**
Other financial institutions	7	–	–	–	**7**
Non-financial entities	7,693	844	48	–	**8,585**
Households	208	5	7	–	**220**
Finance lease – gross	**7,911**	**853**	**55**	**–**	**8,819**
Loss allowances	(20)	(19)	(17)	–	**(56)**
Finance lease – net	**7,891**	**834**	**38**	**–**	**8,763**

15. Equity Investments in Associates

CZK million	30. 6. 2026	31. 12. 2025
Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries	78	6
Investments in associates	134	118
Total	**212**	**124**

In 2026, the Group adjusted the method of recognizing equity investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, moving them from the item *„Other assets"* to the item *„Equity investments in associates"*. For comparability purposes, the previous period was also adjusted.

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Opening balance	**124**	**128**
Additions	–	–
Increase / (decrease) in net assets of associates	1	(14)
Disposals	–	–
Effect from a change in the scope of consolidation	87	–
Closing balance	**212**	**124**

16. Financial Liabilities at Amortised Costs

(a) Deposits from Banks

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Current accounts / One-day deposits	7,315	937
Term deposits of banks	3,535	478
Repurchase transactions	27,202	22,923
Total	**38,052**	**24,338**

Securities pledged as collateral for repurchase transactions are government bonds in the amount of CZK million 1,467 (31 December 2025: CZK million 2,502), which were received as collateral in reverse repurchase transactions with the Czech National Bank, and government bonds in the amount of CZK million 24,578 (31 December 2025: CZK million 14,933), which the Group recognises in *"Financial assets at amortised cost – Debt securities"* and government bonds in the amount of CZK million 2,400 (31 December 2025: CZK million 6,181), which the Group recognises in *"Financial assets at FVOCI"*.

The Group has also taken interbank loans in the amount of CZK million 122 (31 December 2025: CZK million 82) collateralised by the Group's own mortgage bonds of CZK million 155 (31 December 2025: CZK million 121).

(b) Deposits from Customers

Analysis of deposits from customers by type

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Current accounts / One-day deposits	599,314	566,028
Term deposits	87,241	124,979
Deposits with notice	51,247	23,217
Repurchase transactions	126,301	28,501
Total	**864,103**	**742,725**

Analysis of deposits from customers by sector

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Government institutions	138,632	40,470
Other financial institutions	31,818	21,571
Non-financial entities	168,165	174,026
Households	525,488	506,658
Total	**864,103**	**742,725**

The Group applies hedge accounting upon the fair value hedge of the current and savings accounts portfolio and debt securities issued. The remeasurement of the hedged items as of 30 June 2026 was CZK million: (5,708) (as of 31 December 2025: CZK million (4,690)).

Securities pledged as collateral in repurchase transactions are government bonds in the amount of CZK million 126,089 (as of 31 December 2025: CZK million 28,531), which were obtained as collateral in a reverse repurchase transaction with the CNB.

The Group has also taken loans in the amount of CZK million 0 (31 December 2025: CZK million 2,427) collateralised by the Group's own mortgage bonds of CZK million 0 (31 December 2025: CZK million 2,618).

(c) Debt Securities Issued

Analysis of issued debt securities by type

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Mortgage bonds	–	–
Senior non-preferred bonds	29,475	29,685
Total	**29,475**	**29,685**

Analysis of mortgage bonds

CZK million							
				Nominal value		Net carrying amount	
Issue date	Maturity date	ISIN code	Currency	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
15/7/2020	15/7/2030	CZ0002007057	CZK	41,000	41,000	–	–
15/11/2021	15/11/2031	XS2406886973	EUR	12,130	12,123	–	–
19/3/2025	19/3/2035	XS3019003253	EUR	12,130	12,123	–	–
Total				**65,260**	**65,246**	**–**	**–**

Mortgage bonds XS2406886973, CZ0002007057 and XS3019003253 remain completely in the Group's own books.

Analysis of senior non-preferred bonds

CZK million							
				Nominal value		Net carrying amount	
Issue date	Maturity date	ISIN code	Currency	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
9/6/2021	9/6/2028	XS2348241048	EUR	8,491	8,486	8,483	8,513
20/9/2022	20/9/2027	XS2534984120	CZK	2,200	2,200	2,235	2,233
20/9/2022	20/9/2027	XS2534985283	CZK	1,318	1,318	1,332	1,331
28/11/2022	28/11/2027	XS2559478693	CZK	2,635	2,635	2,764	2,655
24/5/2024	17/5/2029	XS2821764326	CZK	239	239	240	240
24/5/2024	17/5/2029	XS2821774390	CZK	2,261	2,261	2,276	2,276
5/6/2024	5/6/2030	XS2831757153	EUR	12,130	12,122	12,145	12,437
Total				**29,274**	**29,261**	**29,475**	**29,685**

(d) Subordinated Liabilities and Bonds

Subordinated debt

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Raiffeisen Bank International AG (parent company)	5,230	5,518
Raiffeisen Bausparkassen Holding GmbH	310	302
Total	**5,540**	**5,820**

Subordinated Debt Securities Issued

CZK million							
				Nominal value		Net carrying amount	
Issue date	Maturity date	ISIN code	Currency	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
10/3/2025	10/3/2035	XS3006202306	CZK	2,084	2,084	2,113	2,113
Total				**2,084**	**2,084**	**2,113**	**2,113**

(e) Other Financial Liabilities

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Liabilities from securities trading	187	51
Liabilities from non-banking activities	874	462
Settlement and suspense clearing accounts	7,332	2,795
Lease liabilities	1,230	1,291
Total	**9,623**	**4,599**

17. Provisions

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Provisions for commitments and financial guarantees provided	**745**	**737**
Other provisions	**771**	**970**
Provision for legal disputes	23	23
Provisions for payroll bonuses	546	749
Other	202	198
Total	**1,516**	**1,707**

Breakdown of provisions for commitments and financial guarantees provided based on stages of impairment

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Stage 1	292	236
Stage 2	433	483
Stage 3	17	15
POCI	3	3
Total	**745**	**737**

Overview of other provisions

CZK million	Provisions for legal disputes	Provisions for payroll bonuses	Other provisions	Total
1 January 2025	**22**	**743**	**49**	**814**
Additions	2	736	154	**892**
Utilisation	(1)	(670)	–	**(671)**
Release of redundant provisions	–	(60)	(5)	**(65)**
31 December 2025	**23**	**749**	**198**	**970**
Additions	–	546	12	**558**
Utilisation	–	(651)	–	**(651)**
Release of redundant provisions	–	(98)	(8)	**(106)**
30 June 2026	**23**	**546**	**202**	**771**

"Other provisions" includes provisions for bonuses for customers, contractual obligations related to the restoration of leased branches to their original condition and other provisions. For all types of other provisions, the Group assesses the risk and probability of performance. This item includes the effect of changes in foreign currency rates on provisions denominated in foreign currencies.

18. Contingent Liabilities

(a) Legal disputes

The Group conducted a review of legal disputes outstanding against it as of 30 June 2026. Pursuant to the review of individual legal disputes in terms of the risk of potential losses and the probability of payment, the Group recognised a provision for significant litigations of 30 June 2026 in the aggregate amount of CZK million 23 (as of 31 December 2025: CZK million 23).

(b) Loan commitments, financial guarantees and other commitments

CZK million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loan commitments given	157,104	142,957
Financial guarantees given	1,774	3,664
Other commitments given	54,515	51,042
Total	**213,393**	**197,663**

19. Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities that are not reported at fair value in the statement of financial position:

30 June 2026 CZK million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Carrying amount	Difference
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	16,319	–	–	16,319	16,319	–
Loans and advances to banks*)	–	–	284,144	284,144	284,144	–
Loans and advances to customers*)	–	–	499,784	499,784	499,299	485
Debt securities at amortised cost*)	160,348	2,607	199	163,154	164,761	(1,607)
LIABILITIES						
Deposits from banks	–	–	38,059	38,059	38,052	7
Deposits from customers	–	–	864,903	864,903	864,103	800
Debt securities issued	–	–	29,634	29,634	29,475	159
Subordinated liabilities and bonds	–	–	7,863	7,863	7,653	210
Other financial liabilities**)	–	–	8,393	8,393	8,393	–

*) including loss allowances
**) without lease liabilities

31 December 2025 CZK million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Carrying amount	Difference
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	8,881	–	–	8,881	8,881	–
Loans and advances to banks*)	–	–	179,608	179,608	179,608	–
Loans and advances to customers*)	–	–	470,624	470,624	468,529	2,095
Debt securities at amortised cost*)	157,681	2,806	201	160,689	162,003	(1,314)
LIABILITIES						
Deposits from banks	–	–	24,356	24,356	24,338	18
Deposits from customers	–	–	743,438	743,438	742,725	713
Debt securities issued	–	–	29,980	29,980	29,685	295
Subordinated liabilities and bonds	–	–	8,093	8,093	7,933	160
Other financial liabilities**)	–	–	3,308	3,308	3,308	–

*) including loss allowances
**) without lease liabilities

Following table shows financial instruments at fair value split by levels, used for calculation of their fair value as of 30 June 2026:

Financial instruments at fair value

	Fair Value at 30 Jun 2026			Fair Value at 31 Dec 2025		
CZK million	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Positive fair value of trading derivatives	–	2,626	–	–	2,633	–
Securities held for trading	928	–	–	980	–	–
Positive fair value of hedging derivatives	–	3,605	–	–	3,661	–
Financial assets other than held for trading mandatorily reported at fair value in profit or loss	–	21	–	–	20	–
Financial assets at FVOCI	4,922	–	38	9,556	–	38
Total	**5,850**	**6,252**	**38**	**10,536**	**6,314**	**38**

	Fair Value at 30 Jun 2026			Fair Value at 31 Dec 2025		
CZK million	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Negative fair value of trading derivatives	–	2,279	–	–	2,569	–
Short positions	409	–	–	121	–	–
Negative fair value of hedging derivatives	–	7,892	–	–	8,201	–
Total	**409**	**10,171**	**–**	**121**	**10,770**	**–**

Level 1 category is the category of financial instruments measured at fair value determined based on the price quoted on an active market.

Level 2 category is the category of financial instruments measured at fair value determined based on prices derived from market data. For financial derivatives, the fair values are determined based on discounted future cash flows that are estimated according to market interest rate and currency forward curves and contractual interest rates and currency rates according to individual contracts. The discount factor is derived from market rates. For securities at FVTPL, the fair value is calculated on the basis of discounted future cash flows. The discount factor is derived from market rates.

Level 3 category is the category of financial instruments measured at fair value determined using the techniques based on input information not based on data observable on the market.

The reconciliation of financial instruments measured at fair value determined using the techniques based on the input information not built upon the data observable on the market (Level 3 instruments)

2026

CZK million	Financial assets held for trading (debt securities)	Financial assets other than held for trading mandatorily reported at fair value in profit or loss	Financial assets at FVOCI	Total
Balance at 1 January 2026	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**
Transfer to Level 3	–	–	–	**–**
Purchases	–	–	–	**–**
Comprehensive income / (loss)	–	–	–	**–**
– in the income statement	–	–	–	**–**
– in equity	–	–	–	**–**
Sales / settlement / transfer	–	–	–	**–**
Transfer from Level 3	–	–	–	**–**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

2025

CZK million	Financial assets held for trading (debt securities)	Financial assets other than held for trading mandatorily reported at fair value in profit or loss	Financial assets at FVOCI	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	**31**	**–**	**38**	**69**
Transfer to Level 3	–	–	–	**–**
Purchases	–	–	–	**–**
Comprehensive income / (loss)	–	–	–	**–**
– in the income statement	–	–	–	**–**
– in equity	–	–	–	**–**
Sales / settlement / transfer	(31)	–	–	**(31)**
Transfer from Level 3	–	–	–	**–**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

The Group measures financial assets held for trading and financial assets measured at using the technique of discounted future cash flows. This valuation method adjusts future amounts (i.e. cash flows, income and expense) to the present (discounted) value. The fair value is determined based on the value acquired from the current market expectation of the future value. In respect of securities that fall into the Level 3 category, the Group uses the discount factor for the calculation that is derived from the internal price for liquidity determined by the Group and concurrently reflects the credit risk of the security issuer. The price of the Group for liquidity and credit risk of the security issuer are inputs that are not observable from the data available on the market. The price of the Group for liquidity determined in the calculation is based on the resolution of the Group's ALCO Committee and reflects the level of available sources of the Group's financing and their price. In the event of a negative development of the Group's liquidity position or changes in the interbank market, the price for liquidity may increase and consequently the price of the financial instrument may decline. The credit risk of the issuer is determined based on the rating of the securities issuer in the Group's rating scale. If the issuer was attributed a worse rating, the price of the financial instrument could decline by 0-10 %.

The amount in Level 3, item *"Financial assets at FVOCI"* primarily comprises an investment in SWIFT of CZK million 2 (2025: CZK million 2) and the Group's investment Bankovní identita a.s. of CZK million 36 (2025: CZK million 36).

20. Segment Analysis

The base for the segment analysis according to IFRS 8 are internal reports of the Group which are based on management accounts and serve as the principal financial information for decision-making of the Group's management.

Management accounts are maintained on a margin basis. For this reason, the interest income and expense and fee and commission income and expense of individual operating segments are not reported separately, but on a net basis.

Operating segments are represented as follows:

- Corporate banking,
- Retail banking,
- Treasury and ALM,
- Other.

The Corporate banking segment involves transactions with corporate clients, public sector institutions and financial institutions.

The Retail banking segment generally includes all private individuals including VIP clients, individuals - entrepreneurs and the Group's own employees.

The Treasury and ALM segment includes interbank transactions, trading with financial instruments, securities.

The *"Other"* segment mainly includes equity investments and other non-interest bearing assets and liabilities of the Group that cannot be allocated to segments referred to above, i.e. capital, subordinated deposit, assets, other assets / liabilities, capital investments.

The Group monitors amounts of net interest income and net fee and commission income, net gain / (loss) from financial operations, movements in loss allowances, general operating expenses, income tax, and volume of client and non-client assets and liabilities by segment. Other items are not monitored by segment.

A predominant part of the Group's income is generated in the Czech Republic from transactions with customers who have their permanent residence or place of business in the Czech Republic or from trading with financial instruments issued by Czech entities. The income generated outside the Czech Republic is immaterial for the Group.

The Group has no customer or group of related parties for which income from transactions exceeds 10% of the Group's total income.

At 30 Jun 2026 CZK million	Corporate entities	Retail customers	Treasury	Other	Reconciliation to the statement of comprehensive income	Total
Income statement:						
Net interest income	2,538	5,094	110	1,046	–	**8,788**
Net fee and commission income	958	1,865	(83)	18	–	**2,758**
Net gain / (loss) from financial operations	–	–	76	–	–	**76**
Net gain on financial assets other than held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value in profit or loss	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Net gain / (loss) from hedge accounting	–	–	(23)	–	–	**(23)**
Impairment gains / (losses) on credit and off-balance sheet exposures	(180)	(366)	(1)	4	–	**(543)**
Gains / (losses) arising from derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3)	1	(2)	2	–	**(2)**
Other operating expenses	(1,107)	(3,738)	(104)	(184)	–	**(5,133)**
Dividend income	–	–	–	27	–	**27**
Gains / (losses) on non-current assets and disposal groups	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Operating profit	**2,206**	**2,856**	**(27)**	**913**	**–**	**5,948**
Share in income of associated companies	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**
Profit before tax	**2,206**	**2,856**	**(27)**	**914**	**–**	**5,949**
Income tax	**(336)**	**(435)**	**4**	**(139)**	**–**	**(906)**
Profit after tax	**1,870**	**2,421**	**(23)**	**775**	**–**	**5,043**
Assets and liabilities:						
Total assets	**198,050**	**328,785**	**474,220**	**20,257**	**–**	**1,021,312**
Total liabilities	**178,854**	**564,115**	**163,917**	**52,483**	**–**	**959,369**

At 30 Jun 2025 CZK million	Corporate entities	Retail customers	Treasury	Other	Reconciliation to the statement of comprehensive income	Total
Income statement:						
Net interest income	2,524	4,515	224	967	–	**8,230**
Net fee and commission income	820	1,852	(41)	(157)	–	**2,474**
Net gain / (loss) from financial operations	(1)	–	97	–	–	**96**
Net gain on financial assets other than held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value in profit or loss	1	–	–	5	–	**6**
Net gain / (loss) from hedge accounting	–	–	(126)	–	–	**(126)**
Impairment gains / (losses) on credit and off-balance sheet exposures	193	(77)	(2)	3	–	**117**
Gains / (losses) arising from derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	–	3	–	(2)	–	**1**
Other operating expenses	(1,039)	(3,418)	(80)	(226)	–	**(4,763)**
Dividend income	–	–	–	1	–	**1**
Gains / (losses) on non-current assets and disposal groups	–	–	–	28	–	**28**
Operating profit	**2,498**	**2,875**	**72**	**619**	**–**	**6,064**
Share in income of associated companies	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(8)**	**–**	**(8)**
Profit before tax	**2,498**	**2,875**	**72**	**611**	**–**	**6,056**
Income tax	**(448)**	**(515)**	**(13)**	**(109)**	**–**	**(1,085)**
Profit after tax	**2,050**	**2,360**	**59**	**502**	**–**	**4,971**
Assets and liabilities:						
Total assets	**174,778**	**291,091**	**362,837**	**20,087**	**–**	**848,793**
Total liabilities	**171,916**	**514,016**	**48,270**	**54,531**	**–**	**788,733**

Differences between individual lines of the segment analysis and information in the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the interim consolidated statement of financial position

In *"Net interest income"* in the *"Other"* segment, the Group reports a positive compensation of capital costs that are allocated to individual client segments.

"Other operating expenses" includes *"Other operating expenses"*, *"Other operating income"*, *"Personnel expenses"*, *"Depreciation / amortisation of property and equipment and intangible assets"* and *"General operating expenses"* presented in the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income in separate lines.

The differences referred to above between the segment analysis and the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income arise from the different classification of selected profit and loss items in the Group's management accounting.

21. Related Party Transactions

Balance sheet items

CZK million At 30 Jun 2026	Parent company and Entities with significant influence over the Group	Other	Total
Receivables	4,202	280	**4,482**
Payables	6,250	9,151	**15,401**
Subordinated debt	5,230	310	**5,540**
Guarantees issued	1,083	272	**1,355**
Guarantees received	3,411	69	**3,480**
CZK million At 31 Dec 2025	**Parent company and Entities with significant influence over the Group**	**Other**	**Total**
Receivables	4,954	1,385	**6,339**
Payables	407	11,332	**11,739**
Subordinated debt	5,518	302	**5,820**
Guarantees issued	1,434	274	**1,708**
Guarantees received	–	695	**695**

Profit and loss items

CZK million At 30 Jun 2026	Parent company and Entities with significant influence over the Group	Other	Total
Interest income	82	5	**87**
Interest expense	(876)	(101)	**(977)**
Fee and commission income	15	6	**21**
Fee and commission expense	(15)	(163)	**(178)**
Net profit or loss on financial operations	768	(15)	**753**
Net profit or loss from hedge accounting	681	–	**681**
CZK million At 30 Jun 2025	**Parent company and Entities with significant influence over the Group**	**Other**	**Total**
Interest income	606	32	**638**
Interest expense	(1,468)	(109)	**(1,577)**
Fee and commission income	17	8	**25**
Fee and commission expense	(12)	(160)	**(172)**
Net profit or loss on financial operations	(671)	(48)	**(719)**
Net profit or loss from hedge accounting	634	–	**634**

22. Subsequent Events

The Group plans to exercise the option for the early redemption of senior non-preferred bonds XS2534984120 and XS2534985283 as of 21 September 2026.

No further events that would have a material impact on the interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2026 occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Persons Responsible for the Consolidated Semi-Annual Financial Report

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and financial performance of Raiffeisenbank and its consolidated group, and that the description of significant events that occurred during the first six months of the 2026 accounting period and their impact on the consolidated interim financial statements, along with a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the 2026 accounting period, the description of related party transactions in the first six months of the 2026 accounting period that materially affected the financial results of Raiffeisenbank or its consolidated group, provide a true view of this required information.

This consolidated semi-annual report has been authorized for issue on 15 September 2026.

Igor Vida
Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO
Raiffeisenbank a.s.

Sabine Abfalter
Member of the Board of Directors and CFO
Raiffeisenbank a.s.

Contacts

The Bank's Semi-Annual Financial Report is available at

https://www.rb.cz/en/obligatory-published-information/annual-reports

Raiffeisenbank a.s.
Hvězdova 1716/2b
140 78 Prague 4
Identification Number: 492 40 901

Tel.: +420 234 405 222
recepceecm@rb.cz
www.rb.cz

Raiffeisen Bank