XII. Statement on corporate governance in 2024

1. Corporate governance at Santander Bank Polska S.A.

Corporate governance sets out the rules for operation of the governing bodies, systems and processes at Santander Bank Polska S.A. Its objective is to build good relationships with shareholders, customers and other stakeholders, and to increase effectiveness of internal oversight, key internal systems and functions as well as statutory bodies. The corporate governance principles adopted by the Bank focus on professionalism and integrity of members of the management and supervisory bodies, transparency and due care, which helps build trust in Santander Bank Polska Group, supports sustainable development and increases credibility of the capital market in Poland.

The Bank's corporate governance framework is based on applicable laws (in particular the Commercial Companies Code, the Banking Law Act and capital market regulations) as well as the rules set out in Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021, Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions issued by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) and the Code of Banking Ethics. Since 1 January 2022, the Bank has complied with Recommendation Z on internal governance in banks issued by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF).

- ► In 2024, Santander Bank Polska S.A. adhered to all the rules set out in the Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021 adopted by virtue of Resolution no. 13/1834/2021 of the Supervisory Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange dated 29 March 2021.
- no. 13/1834/2021 of the Supervisory Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange dated 29 March 2021.

 Furthermore, the Bank applied all Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions issued by the KNF on 22 July 2014.
- In the reporting period, no departures from the above-mentioned regulations were reported.

The Bank has complied with the official corporate governance principles since 2002 when the first issue of best practice was published by the Warsaw Stock Exchange (Best Practice for Public Companies 2002). It also follows best sector practice contained in the Banking Ethics Code developed by the Polish Bank Association (ZBP).

The Bank has adopted the following internal regulations setting out in detail the corporate governance rules: the Group-Subsidiary Governance Model and Guidelines for Subsidiaries, Specific Corporate Frameworks, Internal Governance Rules of Santander Bank Polska S.A., Corporate Governance Rules of Santander Bank Polska Group, the General Code of Conduct and specific bylaws and policies e.g. the Disclosure Policy, the Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy, the Code of Conduct in the Securities Markets, the Anti-Money Laundering Policy, the Anti-Gorruption Programme and the Sustainability Policy, the Code of Conduct in the Securities Markets, the Anti-Money Laundering Policy, the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, the Responsible Banking Model and the Responsible Banking and Sustainability Policy.

This Statement on corporate governance in 2024 has been prepared in accordance with § 70(6)(5) of the Finance Minister's Regulation of 29 March 2018 on current and financial reports published by the issuers of securities and the rules of equal treatment of the information required by the laws of a non-member state

In accordance with Commission Recommendation of 9 April 2014 on the quality of corporate governance reporting (2014/208/EU), the section below presents details on application of corporate governance rules regarding the topics of most importance for shareholders.

Pursuant to Article 5(2) of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 which obliges the Bank to follow reporting standards in respect of sustainable development information presented in the report for the year started on 1 January 2024 and pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 of 31 July 2023 supplementing Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards sustainability reporting standards (ESRS Regulation), the Bank disclosed the selected additional information about corporate governance (required under the ESRS Regulation) in this Statement on corporate governance

- Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies.
- Disclosure Requirement GOV-2 Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies.
- Disclosure Requirement GOV-3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes.

Irrespectively of its disclosure in Chapter XIII "Consolidated Sustainability Statement of Santander Bank Polska Group for 2024" and the ESG Report for 2024", the selected information presented in this Statement was highlighted as disclosed by reference to the specific requirement arising from the ESRS 2 standard (e.g. [ESRS 2, Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies]).



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Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021

The Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021 effective as of 1 July 2021 was adopted by virtue of Resolution no. 13/1834/2021 of the Supervisory Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange dated 29 March 2021.

The full text is available on the website of the Warsaw Stock Exchange at:

https://www.gpw.pl/pub/GPW/files/PDF/dobre_praktyki/DPSN21_BROSZURA.pdf

The above version of best practice was adopted by the Bank by way of Management Board Resolution no. 160/2021 of 21 July 2021, Supervisory Board Resolution no. 108/2021 of 27 July 2022 and Resolution no. 33 of the Annual General Meeting of 27 April 2022.

On 29 July 2021, the Bank published a report on application of the rules set out in Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021 (it is available on the Bank's website at: https://www.santander.pl/regulation-file_server/time20210729112136/download?id=163350&lang=pl_PL. The Bank has been strictly following all these rules since then. The table below describes the delivery of initiatives which are of key importance to the Bank's shareholders.

Chapter

Important aspects of application of Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021

- ▶ The Bank has an effective and transparent disclosure policy in place in relation to shareholders, investors and analysts, which is supported by modern communication tools. Pursuant to the Disclosure Policy of Santander Bank Polska S.A. (available on the Bank's website: https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/dokumenty-korporacyjne#dokument=4), the Bank actively communicates with its stakeholders in order to meet their information needs, with particular activities adjusted to their profile.
- The communication with capital market participants is based on the following rules:
- Periodic reports (including information about the Bank's sponsorship and corporate giving activities) are published at the earliest possible date following the end of the reporting period. The market is informed in advance, via current reports, about the planned dates of publishing reports.
- Current reports providing information required by applicable laws are published at the dates specified therein.
- ▶ Each year, the Bank organises four conferences to present analysts, investors and all the interested parties with quarterly figures. They are broadcast online in Polish and English. To the extent permitted by law, the Bank answers questions asked during the conferences and sent by email to the email address of the Investor Relations Director (available on the Bank's Investor Relations website).
- ► The corporate website is available in Polish and English at: www.santander.pl and includes the Investor Relations tab with all the information required to be published in accordance with law and Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021.
- The Bank also has a website dedicated to General Meetings, which is available at www.santander.pl/wza.
- As part of open communication with the shareholders, the Bank (acting through the representatives of its governing bodies) provides them with all answers and explanations, ensures the possibility to participate in the general meetings by means of electronic communication and enables media representatives to join such meetings.
- ► The Bank promptly replies to any questions about the published information, and in the case of questions from investors concerning unpublished data, the Bank takes efforts to reply as soon as possible and no later than within 14 days (in accordance with laws and market standards).

Disclosure policy, investor communications (Chapter 1)

- ▶ The Bank participates in investor conferences organised by Polish and foreign brokerage companies.
- The Bank publishes its financial results achieved in a given reporting period before the deadlines prescribed by law, being one of the leaders in this respect among the companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.
- ▶ The Bank's Investor Relations service at www.santander.pl includes a section dedicated to Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies, which contains all the required information such as: report on application of Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021, information about the Supervisory Board committees and their composition and terms of reference, information about changes in the share capital and transactions in shares, information about incentive plans, dividend policy, questions asked by investors (along with answers), information about pay equality between men and women (including measures taken to eliminate any gaps), the Group's structure, schedule of corporate events, information about shareholders, statement on non-financial information, information about the Diversity Policy, information about members of the Bank's governing bodies and the General Meetings, basic corporate documents, financial statements (including presentations), development strategy, recommendations and analyses of rating agencies, current reports, records of meetings with investors, channels of communication between investors and the Bank, and information about mercers and acquisitions.
- On its website, the Bank publishes information about its strategy, including strategic directions and objectives, results of actions taken to implement the strategy as well as financial and non-financial metrics.
- The Bank's strategy addresses ESG aspects, both environmental protection and social and employee matters, defining precise metrics and taking into account sustainable development. The Bank publishes annual ESG reports on its corporate website.
- ► For 2024–2026, the Bank's Management Board adopted the "We Help You Achieve More" strategy. It is based on the purpose: "To help customers and employees prosper" and three strategic directions: Total Experience, Total Digitalisation and Total Responsibility. Sustainability is addressed in the Bank's strategy, in particular the Total Responsibility strategic direction which defines the Bank's ESG objectives and ambitions. The strategy is published on the Bank's corporate website (Development strategy Santander).
- Environmental protection and climate issues are some of the key areas of Total Responsibility. As part of the above direction, the Bank defined strategic goals for the transformation of the Bank and its customers: being a role model in terms of sustainable development and transition, supporting and advising customers on green transition, building a business network, i.e. finding trusted partners and helping them arrange finance. The objectives and metrics are described in detail in Chapter XIII "Consolidated Sustainability Statement of Santander Bank Polska Group for 2024". They cover such issues as: reduction of own emissions by increasing energy efficiency, purchase of energy from renewable sources, integration of environmental risks in the business model, analysis of portfolio emissions and definition of decarbonisation levers, raising



- employees' awareness of green finance, identification of ESG risks and prevention of greenwashing, development of transition-related products and provision of advisory services in relation to all business segments, volumes of green finance compliant with the internal Sustainability Finance and Investment Classification System.
- Social and employee issues are reflected in the following strategic directions: Total Experience and Total Responsibility. The Bank's ambition as part of the Total Responsibility direction is to support society through education, social investments and prevention of financial and digital exclusion. The Bank promotes inclusion and diversity among employees and ensures a high level of cybersecurity.
- ▶ The Total Experience direction defines the Bank's ambition to have a unique corporate culture where customer experience and employee experience are equally important. The Bank always takes into account employee perspective when designing solutions for customers. The Bank cares about work-life balance, competitive remuneration and physical and mental wellbeing of its employees. The Bank strengthens the corporate culture of Santander based on cooperation, trust, diversity, empowerment and continuous development. It builds the culture of cooperation in the spirit of One Team, placing emphasis on experimentation and continuous improvement. The Bank supports leadership as the key element in building a human-centred organisation. The metrics used to monitor the effectiveness of measures taken to ensure gender equality include: the number of women holding top executive positions (%), equal pay gap (%) and gender pay gap (%). The Bank's equal pay index is published on the site dedicated to the Best Practice: https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/dobre-praktyki. In 2024, the index was 99.50%. For details about metrics, please see Chapter XIII "Consolidated Sustainability Statement of Santander Bank Polska Group for 2024".
- The principles of equal treatment, prevention of discrimination and ensuring decent working conditions are the basis of the Bank's corporate culture. They are described in the Responsible Banking and Sustainability Policy (https://www.santander.pl/regulation_file_server/download?id=162369&lang=pl_PL), Respect and Dignity Policy, and Corporate Culture Policy of Santander Bank Polska Group https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/informacje-ospolce/strategia-rozwoju#strategia=2
- ▶ The Bank has held regular dialogue sessions since 2014. They are organised in accordance with the AA1000SES standard and attended by representatives of the Bank's social and business partners. The purpose of the sessions is to gather the participants' feedback and learn their expectations with regard to the Bank's Responsible Banking agenda. The Bank carefully listens to suggestions made by its stakeholders. They are analysed and taken into account when implementing the Bank's strategy, in planning processes and in non-financial reporting. The last dialogue sessions were held in 2024 as part of the double materiality assessment in the banking sector (for more information, please see: Selection of topics important to the Bank Santander ESG Report of 2023).
- The Bank is committed to ensuring positive banking experience for all customers and takes efforts to improve customer satisfaction with products and services. All products and services are designed and implemented taking into account the customer's perspective.
- Each year, the Bank publishes a list of expenses incurred by the Group to support culture, sports, charity organisations, media
 and civil society organisations they are presented below this table.
- ➤ The Bank's disclosure policy concerning investor relations is described in more detail in Section 7 "Investor relations". For more information about the arrangements facilitating communication with shareholders, see "General Meeting" below (Part 4 "Governing bodies").
- All members of the Bank's Management Board and the Supervisory Board have appropriate knowledge, experience and skills to duly perform their duties. Detailed information about their qualifications is presented in the later part of this statement (Part 4 "Governing bodies", Sections: "Management Board" and "Supervisory Board").
- ▶ The Bank has a diversity policy in place. It promotes diversity among members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board in terms of their qualities and skills, gender, educational background, expertise, age, professional experience and geographical provenance. It also requires the Supervisory Board to ensure at least 30% representation of women in the Management Board by 2025. As regards the Supervisory Board, the Bank is to ensure 40%—60% representation of women (this requirement has already been met; more details are presented in Part 4 "Governing bodies" and Part 8 "Diversity policy").
- The independence criteria (specified in the Act on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight, Commission Recommendation 2005/162/EC of 15 February 2005, and additional criteria stipulated in the Bank's Statutes as agreed with the KNF) are met by five of ten members of the Supervisory Board, who do not have actual or material connections with a shareholder holding at least 5% of total voting power at the Bank's General Meeting. These criteria are met by the Chairman and all members of the Audit and Compliance Committee. The criterion that half of the Supervisory Board members should have independent status is critical to the shareholders, including the minority ones. To ensure that this best practice is continuously met, the Bank decided to temporarily reduce the number of the Supervisory Board members from ten to eight (between 18 April and 30 June 2024, there were four independent members). It resulted from the fact that on 11 May 2024 Jerzy Surma lost the independent status and Adam Celiński met the independence criteria starting from 1 July 2024. For more information, please see Part 4 "Governing bodies".
- Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board commit sufficient time to perform their duties. The functions performed on the Bank's Management Board are the main area of the professional activity of its members, some of whom also sit on the supervisory boards of the Bank's subsidiaries, which facilitates oversight and operation of the Group as a whole. Management Board members may perform roles on the boards of entities outside Santander Bank Polska Group exclusively with the consent of the Supervisory Board.
- The Supervisory Board exercises an effective oversight of the Bank's operations, verifies the activities of the Management Board in terms of delivery of the strategic objectives and monitors the Bank's performance. The Management Board provides the Supervisory Board with access to information about matters related to the Bank as well as relevant resources and opportunity to use independent, professional advisory services if need be. The Supervisory Board provides the General Meeting with the Report on the Supervisory Board's activity, which includes detailed information about supervisory activities as well as the assessment of the Bank's position, internal control system, assessment of the remuneration policy, assessment of the Bank's performance of its information oblications and the sponsorship and corporate giving policy.

Management Board, Supervisory Board (Chapter 2)



Internal systems and functions (Chapter 3)	 The Bank has an effective internal control, risk management and compliance system in place, as well as an effective internal audit function adequate to the size of the Bank and the type and scale of its operations. Their effectiveness is monitored and assessed by the Supervisory Board in coordination with the Audit and Compliance Committee. The Bank's organisational structure includes units responsible for the tasks of individual systems and functions. The Head of the Internal Audit Area adheres to international standards for the professional practice of internal auditing and reports directly to the President of the Management Board, with a dotted reporting line to the Chairman of the Audit and Compliance Committee. Remuneration payable to persons responsible for risk management and compliance and the Head of the Internal Audit Area depends on the delivery of the tasks set rather than short-term results of the Bank. The compliance unit is headed by the Management Board member in charge of the Compliance and FCC Division. The Risk Management Division is headed by the Vice President of the Management Board. The internal audit function meets the international standards for the professional practice of internal auditing, which is verified as part of independent third-party assessment at least once every five years. The last assessment was carried out in June 2024 by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The overall opinion was that the Internal Audit Function at Santander Bank Polska S.A. "Generally Conforms" with the Standards and Code of Ethics of the Institute of Internal Auditors. Commendable aspects included: (i) a high regard for the professionalism and skills of the Internal Audit function at Santander Bank Polska; (ii) the Internal Audit staff's strong commitment; (iii) an effective skills matrix, incorporated into the internal audit strategy.
General Meeting, shareholder relations (Chapter 4)	 Annual General Meetings are convened as soon as possible after the publication of an annual report at the date set in keeping with the applicable legislation. In 2024, the Annual General Meeting was held on 18 April. The information about candidates for the Supervisory Board members was published on 21 March 2024, i.e. on the date of notice of the General Meeting, allowing shareholders to take an informed decision. When selecting the venue for the General Meeting, the Bank enables the participation of the largest-possible number of shareholders (the General Meetings of the Bank are held in Warsaw). Since 2011, the Bank's shareholders can participate in General Meetings by means of electronic communication channels (e-meetings) and exercise their rights from anywhere in the world. General Meetings are broadcast live on the Bank's website. The representatives of media can participate in General Meetings. To help shareholders make informed voting decisions, on the date of the notice of the General Meeting the Bank publishes justifications of all resolutions (except for points of order and where justification follows from the materials submitted to the General Meeting) together with their drafts on a dedicated website (www.santander.pl/wza). The materials to be considered by the General Meeting are presented in a manner convenient to the shareholders. In the case of resolutions requested by a shareholder to be included on the agenda, justifications are published immediately after receiving the shareholder's request (in the case of requests made in the course of the General Meeting, the justification is presented to shareholder's request (in the case of requests made in the course of the General Meeting, the justification is presented to shareholder's request (in the case of requests made in the course of the Bank's governing bodies provide verbal information prior to the vote on the matter if it is required so to consider the matter properly. The Bank
Conflict of interest, related party transactions (Chapter 5)	The Bank and its subsidiaries have transparent procedures in place for managing conflicts of interest. They are described in the General Code of Conduct and the Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy as well as policies applicable in individual companies. They specify the criteria and circumstances in which a potential conflict of interest may arise and procedures to be followed in such cases. They also define ways to prevent, identify and resolve conflict of interest and procedures to be followed in such cases. They also define ways to prevent, identify and resolve conflict of interest. They must not participate in decision-making if there is an actual or potential conflict of interest. They must also inform the Bank about such situations. Potential conflicts of interest involving members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board are also considered when assessing the suitability of candidates for these bodies and as part of ongoing suitability assessments. The Bank ensures equal treatment of customers and suppliers. No shareholder has preference over other shareholders in related party transactions. Transactions with related parties are made in accordance with the Bank's internal regulations and market standards. Approval from the Supervisory Board is required if: transactions with related parties exceed 5% of the Bank's total assets, transactions with a single entity during the accounting year exceed PLN 50,000,000 or if transactions exceed the PLN equivalent of EUR 4,000,000 (if applicable by law). The Supervisory Board may seek external expert advice when making a valuation and analysing economic effects of related party transactions. If the transaction requires the approval of the General Meeting, the Supervisory Board assesses the need for seeking such advice.



The Bank's Remuneration Policy meets all the requirements prescribed by law and supports the Group's growth and security. It complies with the principles of sound and effective risk management, prudent capital management, and it is consistent

with the Bank's business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests.

The Bank ensures the stability of its management team through such measures as transparent, fair, consistent and nondiscriminatory terms of remuneration.

Remuneration (Chapter 6)

- The remuneration of members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board and key managers is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate persons with skills necessary for proper management and supervision of the Bank. The remuneration structure fully reflects market practices while the remuneration levels match the ones offered in the banking sector, taking into account the size of business. Remuneration is adequate to the scope of tasks performed.
- In the case of the incentive plan established under the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of 27 April 2022, the level of remuneration depends on financial and non-financial performance in the long term (PAT, ROTE, NPS), including sustainability factors (delivery of ESG objectives).
- The remuneration of Supervisory Board members does not depend on the Bank's results. The Supervisory Board members receive fixed monthly remuneration irrespective of the number of Supervisory Board meetings held. Supervisory Board members receive additional remuneration for work on the Supervisory Board committees.

$Santander\ Bank\ Polska\ S.A.'s\ expenditures\ covering\ the\ social\ causes\ and\ other\ projects\ not\ related\ to\ its\ core\ business:$

Expenditure of the Santander Bank Polska Group for purposes other than the core

business (PLN k)	2024	2023	
Education, including:	6,367.3	6,995.2	
– Financial education	1,342.7	1,853.0	
– Climate education	9.8	84.4	
Sport	3,795.3	4,135.1	
Culture	6,010.9	4,813.9	
Environmental protection	255.8	297.1	
Charity events and statutory activities of foundations/associations, including:	4,917.5	6,049.5	
- "We Will Double Your Impact" "Double The Power of Giving" fundraiser	2,028.5	360.4	
Industry conferences	3,901.3	2,241.5	
Total	25,248.1	24,532.3	

Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions

Santander Bank Polska S.A. is required to apply the Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions issued by the KNF on 22 July 2014.

The document describes internal and external relations of supervised institutions, including relations with shareholders and customers, their organisation, internal oversight framework and key internal systems and functions, as well as statutory bodies and the rules of their cooperation.

The document is available on the KNF website at:

 $https://www.knf.gov.pl/knf/pl/komponenty/img/knf_140904_Zasady_ladu_korporacyjnego_22072014_38575.pdf$ and on the Bank's website at:

https://static3.santander.pl/asset/z/a/l/zal.-do-uchwaly-objetej-pkt-13-porzadku-obrad_pl_55449.pdf.

The Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions were approved for full application in Santander Bank Polska S.A. starting from 1 January 2015 by force of Management Board resolution no. 116/2014 of 9 October 2014 and Supervisory Board Resolution no. 58/2014 of 17 December 2014. Then, the Principles were approved by the General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. on 23 April 2015.



 $The \ table \ below \ describes \ the \ delivery \ of \ initiatives \ which \ are \ of \ the \ key \ importance \ to \ the \ Bank's \ shareholders.$

Chapter	Important aspects of application of the Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions
Organisation and organisational structure (Chapter 1)	 The organisation of the Bank facilitates the delivery of long-term objectives, among other things by combining strategic planning with analysis of the required resources. The Bank sets its strategic objectives taking into account the character and scale of business activity in its strategy approved by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The Bank has a transparent and appropriate organisational structure with functions assigned to organisational and tasks clearly allocated to Management Board members, head office units, branches and specific groups of positions. The effectiveness of the Bank's structure is analysed on an ongoing basis, taking into account market trends and benchmark data. The Bank's structure is available at: https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/informacje-o-spolce/wladze-banku. The organisation of the Bank makes it possible to change priorities as part of quarterly planning and business review, taking into account the analysis of business risks it is exposed to. Furthermore, the Bank has clear procedures to be followed in a special situation, i.e. in case of significant deterioration of its financial position or occurrence of operational events that disrupt or prevent the Bank from conducting its business activity. The Bank also has business continuity plans to minimise losses and ensure continuity of operations if special situations materialise. The Bank complies with law and supervisory and regulatory recommendations and has specialised units (Legal Area, Compliance Area) which support the Bank in adhering to regulations and monitor the performance of the Bank's compliance with law and risk management rules, reliability of financial reporting and effectiveness of the Bank's compliance with law and risk management rules, reliability of financial reporting and effectivenes of the Bank's operations. The Bank's employees may anonymously report breaches using the whistleblowing channets available at the Bank without fear of
Relations with supervised institution's shareholders (Chapter 2)	 The Bank conducts its activity taking into account the interests of all stakeholders as long as they are not contrary to the interests of the Bank. To that end, the Bank has adopted detailed guidelines setting out rules of conduct and principles for preventing conflicts of interest. The Bank provides its shareholders with appropriate access to information and facilitates their participation in General Meetings, as described in detail in the section that discusses the material aspects of application of the Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021 set out in Chapter 4 "General Meeting, shareholder relations". By exercising oversight, the shareholders contribute to effective and proper functioning of the Management Board and Supervisory Board. Members of the Management Board do not exercise their voting rights attached to the shares they hold. 50% of the Supervisory Board members meet the independence criterion, which prevents worsening of the effectiveness of the shareholder oversight. The Bank's shareholders do not hold any individual or other specific rights. Each share of the Bank gives one vote at the General Meeting. Transactions with related parties are made in line with legal and tax requirements. The Bank has relevant internal policies in place, ensuring that such transactions are made in the interest of the Bank, are transparent and comply with market standards. The purpose of the Bank's dividend policy is to ensure stable profit distribution in the long term and optimal capital structure of the Bank and Santander Bank Polska Group. The Bank's Management Board recommends payment of dividend by way of a resolution, taking into account prudent management and capital surplus over the acceptable capital ratios, as well as laws and recommendations and individual guidance issued by the supervisory authority (KNF).
Management body (Chapter 3)	 The Bank is managed by the Management Board which is a collective body. All members of the Management Board meet the criteria arising from law, best practice, regulatory recommendations and principles of corporate governance for supervised institutions, giving assurance of proper performance of their duties. It is verified by the Nominations Committee and the Supervisory Board as part of suitability assessment conducted before the appointment of the Management Board members and periodically (at least annually). The Management Board is the only body with the authorisation and duty to manage the Bank's operations. While pursuing the adopted strategy, the Management Board is guided by safety of the Bank, applicable law, recommendations of supervisors and internal regulations of the Bank. Members of the Management Board are collectively responsible for decisions which are within its remit, irrespective of the internal of responsibility for particular areas. The internal division of powers among Management Board members is transparent and covers all operational areas of the Bank. It is based on the organisational structure and adopted in the form of the Management Board resolution approved by the Supervisory Board. None of the Management Board members conducts an activity which could lead to a conflict of interest or adversely affect his or her reputation as a member of the Management Board. Functions performed on the Management Board are their main area of professional activity, which ensures that they commit relevant time and effort to their responsibilities. There is a succession plan for Management Board members, approved by the Supervisory Board, which enables their immediate replacement (if need be).



Supervisory body (Chapter 4)	 The Bank is supervised by the Supervisory Board. All members of the Supervisory Board meet the criteria arising from law, best practice, regulatory recommendations and principles of corporate governance for supervised institutions, giving assurance of proper performance of their duties. It is verified by the Nominations Committee as part of suitability assessment conducted before appointment of the Supervisory Board members and periodically (at least annually). The suitability assessment is submitted to the General Meeting for approval. The composition of the Supervisory Board ensures an appropriate number of persons who speak Polish (six out of ten members) and have appropriate experience and knowledge of the Polish financial market (six out of ten members). The Supervisory Board members who do not speak Polish use the assistance of interpreters and documentation translated into English. Half of the members of the Supervisory Board (including all members of the Audit and Compliance Committee and its Chairman) have independent status (the independence criteria arise from the Act on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight, and they include in particular no direct or indirect connections with the Bank, members of the governing bodies, major shareholders and their connected entities). As part of its tasks described in its Terms of Reference, the Audit and Compliance Committee monitors the performance of financial audit activities and agrees the rules of conducting these activities, including their proposed plan. The co-operation of the Audit and Compliance Committee and of the Supervisory Board with the external auditor is documented in the reports and letters addressed to these bodies and in the minutes of their meetings. Members of the Supervisory Board actively perform their functions and are sufficiently engaged in the work of the Supervisory Board, as demonstrated e.g. by high attendance at the meetings in 2024. All members of the Supervisory Bo
Remuneration policy (Chapter 5)	 The rules regarding remuneration for members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board are set out in the Remuneration Policy for Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and in the Remuneration Policy for Members of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska Group approved by the General Meeting. The remuneration policy takes into account the Bank's financial position and payment of variable remuneration depends on the achievement of specific financial and non-financial objectives by the Bank. The Supervisory Board oversees the remuneration policy, including verification of the criteria for payment of variable components of remuneration. The Supervisory Board submits an annual report on the remuneration policy to the General Meeting, indicating whether the policy supports the Bank's growth and security. The remuneration of the Management Board members is set by the Supervisory Board and the remuneration of the Supervisory Board members is set by the General Meeting, considering the functions performed and the scale of the Bank's business. The Supervisory Board members who sit on committees are remunerated for additional tasks performed. Remuneration regulations for key function holders (other than Management Board members) are adopted and supervised by the Management Board. Variable remuneration is awarded to Management Board members based on the evaluation of their performance. Variable remuneration for the Bank's Management Board members and key managers depends on the assessment of the company's long-term financial position, long-term growth in shareholder value, stability of the company's operations and risk appetite. Members of the Bank's Management Board do not receive remuneration for performing duties of supervisory board members in the companies to which they have been designated by the Bank.
Disclosure policy (Chapter 6)	■ The Bank has a disclosure policy in place, providing clear and reliable information to its shareholders, customers and other stakeholders. The policy provides for active measures to be taken by the Bank to satisfy information requirements of its stakeholders. The Bank communicates with capital market participants in a way that is adjusted to the needs of specific groups. The Bank's Disclosure Policy is available on the Bank's website at: https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/dokumenty-korporacyjne#dokument=5 . Detailed information about its assumptions is presented above in the Chapter 1 "Disclosure policy, investor communications" in the section on the application of Best Practice for GPW Listed Companies 2021.
Promotional activities and customer relationships (Chapter 7)	Customer focus and customer experience are among the Bank's strategic priorities. The Bank's Consumer Protection Policy establishes the criteria for identification, organisation and protection of consumer rights in all activities of the Bank, including as part of the use of customer-centric model of products and services, agreed rules for communication, complaints handling and application of predefined control mechanisms. When offering financial products and services, the Bank is focused on providing customers with accurate information and meaningful explanations. Before entering into an agreement, customers receive necessary information about products and services in due course. The Bank makes sure that documents provided to customers are made in plain language and are easy to understand. Customer complaints are handled by the Customer Care Office in accordance with clear and transparent rules. They are also periodically analysed to identify causes and take remedial actions. The Bank has formal rules in place with respect to marketing communication and advertising messages, ensuring that they are accurate and not misleading and that they comply with applicable laws, principles of fair trade and good conduct.

**New internal systems and functions (Chapter 8) **New internal systems and functions (Chapter 8) **Exercise of rights resulting from assets acquired at customer's risk (Chapter 9) **The Bank has an effective and appropriate internal control system in place that covers all levels of the Bank's organisational structure and is annually assessed by the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Supervisory Board. **The Bank ensures independence of the internal audit function and the compliance function. The Head of the Internal Audit Area adheres to internal auditing and reports directly to the President of the Management Board, with a dotted reporting line to the Chairman of the Audit and Compliance Committee. The head of the compliance function take part in all meetings of the Management Board, the Audit and Compliance Committee, the Risk Committee and the Supervisory Board. **The Bank's risk management board with a dotted reporting line to the Chairman of the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Supervisory Board. **The Bank's risk management board in charge of the Compliance Committee and the Supervisory Board. **The Bank's risk management board in charge of the Compliance Committee and the Supervisory Board. **The Bank's risk management board in charge of the Compliance Ommittee and the Supervisory Board. **The Bank's risk management Board, with a dotted reporting line with the Supervisory Board on an annual basis. **Exercise of rights resulting from assets acquired at customer's risk, the Bank (Santander Brokerage Poland) executes the customer's orders in line with the terms and conditions and the general terms of providing services which include the principle of best execution (Best Execution Policy). The decision-making process is duly documented.

Recommendation Z of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) on corporate governance in banks

Recommendation Z has been effective as of 1 January 2022. Recommendation Z is a set of best practice on internal governance for banks. It supplements, refines and develops existing laws in this respect as well as KNF documents, in particular the Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions described above.

Pursuant to Recommendation Z, in March 2024 the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board conducted an annual assessment of internal governance in the Bank and Santander Bank Polska Group based on the dedicated "Methodology for the assessment of internal governance in Santander Bank Polska S.A." approved by the Supervisory Board. Findings from the assessment confirmed a very high level of internal governance both in the Bank and in the Bank's subsidiaries.

Chapter of Recommendation Z	Important aspects of application of Recommendation Z by Santander Bank Polska S.A.
A. General principles of internal governance in the Bank	The Bank has a transparent, effective and legally compliant internal governance framework, defined in the Bank's Statutes and the hierarchical system of internal regulations, i.e. internal governance rules, operational models, policies, terms of reference, procedures, guidelines and other internal regulations. The Bank also ensures appropriate internal governance across the Group and exercises effective shareholder oversight of its subsidiaries. The said internal governance assessment methodology supports the Management Board and the Supervisory Board in making that assessment and verifying if internal governance is adjusted to the ranging situation in the Bank and its external environment. The Supervisory Board assesses the Bank's internal governance and its implementation at least once a year. The detailed assessment criteria refer mainly to the financial performance against the plans, the adopted strategy, capital requirements, and the suitability of Management Board members, Supervisory Board members and key function holders in the Bank. Moreover, the overall assessment is affected by the potential deficiencies of the internal governance identified by the Internal Audit Area, by the effectiveness of controls forming the Control Function Matrix, and by potential deficiencies identified by the KNF during its inspections. Issues related to cooperation with suppliers, the adequacy of and adherence to internal regulations, changes in the Bank's organisational structure and the Bank's compliance with ethical and risk culture principles have also been taken into account.



The Bank's Management Board defines the mission, long-term plans and strategic objectives of the Bank The Bank provides the Supervisory Board with access to information, resources and support necessary to perform B. Rules of procedure, The Bank has regulations in place governing the appointment and removal of members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The composition of the governing bodies takes into account the ownership structure, powers, duties and responsibilities of the business profile and business plans of the Bank. Supervisory Board members, Members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board and key function holders at the Bank meet the suitability requirements, i.e. they have the knowledge, skills and experience required to perform their functions and can commit sufficient time to the performance of their duties (they meet the minimum time commitment). At least once a year, the Bank assesses the suitability of all the persons mentioned above. the Management Board members and key function holders in the Bank, their The Supervisory Board and the Management Board perform their tasks based on written terms of reference. The General Meeting is informed about any amendments to the Terms of Reference of the Supervisory Board. The mutual relations and defleta, weeting is informed about any afficient restriction to the Terms of Reference of the Supervisory Board, The appropriateness of internal regulations on the Supervisory Board and the Management Board poerations as well as effectiveness of these bodies are subject to regular assessment (including with the participation of independent advisors – the report on independent assessment of the Bank's Supervisory Board by KPMG Advisory spokka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp.k. was presented to the Extraordinary General Meeting on 12 January 2023 and it is available online at santander.pl/wza). suitability The Bank adheres to ethical standards set out in the General Code of Conduct. The Code regulates basic standards of behaviour and is an important element of the corporate culture. When making business decisions, the Bank is guided not only by legal or regulatory requirements but also by ethical standards adopted by the organisation. Those values are the foundation for building an effective internal governance framework in the Bank (the General Code of Conduct is available on the Bank's Investor Relations site, "Corporate documents" tab. https://www.santander.pl/relacje-investorskie/dokumenty-korporacyine). At least one a year, the Management Board verifies and assesses the compliance with ethical standards and informs the Supervisory Board about the results. The Bank has effective and transparent rules for managing conflicts of interest. The internal regulations in this respect cover in particular relations, agreements and transactions with connected entities and between the Bank C. Rules of conduct and the Bank's customers: conflicts of interest at the Rank members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board; the Bank's employees; material suppliers and business partners; other related parties than those listed above. Prices of transactions made between the Bank and its connected entities must be made on an arm's length basis. Transactions are made upon the verification of conflicts of interest (even potential ones). Approval from the Supervisory Board is required if: transactions with related parties exceed 5% of the Bank's total assets, transactions with a single entity during the accounting year exceed PLN 50,000,000 or if transactions exceed the PLN equivalent of EUR 4,000,000 (if applicable by law). The Bank has relevant internal regulations setting out the rules for outsourcing activities to third parties and ensures strict supervision over the outsourced activities. The Bank also complies with Regulation (EU) on digital operational resilience for the financial sector (DORA). Every six months, the Management Board reports to the Supervisory Board on the assessment of contracts in terms of their correctness and compliance with law as well as quality and timeliness of outsourced activities. The remuneration rules in the Bank support in particular: D. Outsourcing policy, Appropriate and effective management of risk and avoidance of excessive risk-taking beyond the maximum remuneration rules and risk appetite approved by the Supervisory Board; dividend policy of the Bank Implementation of the Bank management strategy and risk management strategy and prevention of conflicts of interest. The Bank's dividend policy takes into account in particular the Bank's current economic and financial standing, macroeconomic environment, assumptions arising from internal regulations on the Bank management strategy and risk management strategy, the KNF's position on the dividend policy for financial institutions, limitations arising from the Act on macroprudential supervision over the financial system and crisis management in the financial system, and the assumed dividend payout ratio. The policy is regularly updated as part of the review of

the Bank's internal regulations.

E. Risk management	▶ The Bank has the risk management system developed and implemented by the Management Board and covering the Bank's organisational units. It is based on three independent and complementary levels (lines of defence) and: ▶ takes into account the significance of the Bank's exposure to risk; ▶ covers all significant risk types (including environmental, social and governance risks), including adequacy and effectiveness and interdependencies between particular risk types; ▶ enables effective decision making with regard to the execution of the Bank management strategy. ▶ The risk culture principles applicable at the Bank cover the entire organisation and are aimed to raise the awareness of risk management obligations of all employees. The risk culture is promoted through numerous training sessions and initiatives. ▶ The Bank's product approval policy ensures compliance with regulatory requirements and takes into account valuation models and the impact on the risk profile, capital adequacy, profitability and availability of resources. The risk management unit and the compliance unit are involved in approving new products.
F. Disclosures	The Bank has the disclosure strategy, whose main purpose is to provide market participants with reliable and exhaustive information about the Bank's risk profile. The strategy sets out the scope, frequency, time limits and forms of disclosure and rules for approval and verification of information subject to disclosure, and assessment whether market participants are provided with a comprehensive picture of the risk profile (the Strategy document is available on the Bank's Investor Relations site, "Corporate documents" tab).

Code of Banking Ethics

In addition to the foregoing corporate governance principles, Santander Bank Polska S.A. follows best sector practice established by the Polish Bank Association (ZBP) in the Code of Banking Ethics adopted by the 25th General Meeting of ZBP dated 18 April 2013.

The Code of Banking Ethics is composed of two parts:

Code of Best Banking Practice – a set of rules to be followed by banks in their relations with customers, employees, business partners and competitors;
Bank Employee Code of Ethics – rules of conduct for bank employees.

 $The Code of Banking \ Ethics is available on the \ website of the \ Polish \ Bank \ Association \ at: \ \underline{https://www.zbp.pl/dla-klientow/poradniki-i-rekomendacje.}$

Internal regulations

The general corporate governance principles are described in detail in the Bank's internal regulations.

The Bank has the Group-Subsidiary Governance Model and Guidelines for Subsidiaries as well as Specific Corporate Frameworks in place. The above-mentioned model sets out the basic rules to be followed by the Group in its relations with subsidiaries. It also includes guidelines on management and supervisory bodies and corporate governance concerning key business, support and control functions.

The Internal Governance Rules of Santander Bank Polska S.A. define the key rules with regard to the management system, organisational structure, internal and external relations, including relations with shareholders and customers, internal supervision and key internal systems and functions, as well as the rules of procedure, powers, obligations and responsibilities of members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board and key function holders and mutual relations between them. Furthermore, the Corporate Governance Rules of Santander Bank Polska Group define the organisation and functioning of the Group entities as well as the rules for cooperation and intragroup reporting.

Irrespective of their role, all employees of the Bank and the Group must follow ethical principles and rules of conduct established in the General Code of Conduct. It is a set of key principles and values reflecting the corporate culture of Santander Group, whose aim is to build trust and lasting loyalty of employees, customers, shareholders and communities. These rules are strictly connected with the Bank's business strategy and mission, which is to help customers and employees prosper in a Simple, Personal and Fair way.

The Bank's corporate behaviour model is based on the following five behaviours: Think customer, Embrace change, Act now, Move together and Speak up. They emphasise that people, teams and customers are the top priority for the Bank. They are also used as performance review criteria.

The formal framework of the Bank's corporate culture also includes the Responsible Banking and Sustainability Policy, which defines the organisation's approach to sustainable development in terms of responsible banking as well as the Bank's voluntary ethical, social and environmental commitments. For details, please see Chapter XIII "Consolidated Sustainability Statement of Santander Bank Polska Group for 2024".



2. Issuer's securities

Structure of share capital

The table below presents the entities with significant holdings of Santander Bank Polska S.A. shares as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

	Number of shares and	l voting rights	% in the share capital and total votes at GM		
Shareholders with a stake of 5% and higher	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	
Banco Santander S.A.	63,560,774	68,880,774	62.20%	67.41%	
Nationale-Nederlanden OFE 1)	5,123,581	5,123,581	5.01%	5.01%	
Other shareholders	33,504,959	28,184,959	32.79%	27.58%	
Total	102,189,314	102,189,314	100.00%	100.00%	

1) Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny (OFE) is managed by Nationale-Nederlanden Powszechne Towarzystwo Emerytalne (PTE) S.A.

As at 31 December 2024, Banco Santander S.A. held a controlling stake of 62.20% in the registered capital of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and in the total number of votes at the Bank's General Meeting. The remaining shares were held by the minority shareholders, of which, according to the information held by the Bank's Management Board, only Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny (OFE) exceeded the 5% threshold in terms of share capital and voting power.

On 10 September 2024, the Bank was informed by Banco Santander S.A. that the accelerated book-building process was completed to sell a portion of shares held by the majority shareholder to eligible institutional investors. 5,320,000 shares representing 5.2% of the Bank's share capital were sold. Following the settlement of the sale transaction, Banco Santander S.A. holds the majority stake of 63,560,774 shares in the Bank, representing 62.2% of its share capital. The Bank provided information about the above transactions in current reports no. 32/2024 and 33/2024 of 10 September 2024:

(https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/raporty?year=2024)

As informed in the above-mentioned reports: Banco Santander S.A. will remain a long-term majority shareholder in the company. As Poland is one of its core markets, Banco Santander S.A. will continue to support the current strategy of the company and its strategic objectives for 2024–2026, including an ambition to become one of the top three banks in Poland in terms of ROE and NPS. The sale of shares is aligned with Banco Santander S.A.'s strategic focus on proactive capital allocation to create shareholder value. The majority shareholder expects to redeploy the capital released from the transaction into organic growth and/or additional share buybacks.

According to the information held by the Management Board, the ownership structure as regards shareholders with a minimum 5% stake in terms of the voting power did not change in the period from the end of the financial year of 2024 until the date the Annual Report of Santander Bank Polska Group for 2024 was authorised for issue.

Rights and restrictions attached to the issuer's securities

The shares of Santander Bank Polska S.A. are ordinary bearer shares. Each share carries one vote at the General Meeting. The nominal value is PLN 10 per share. All shares are fully paid.

The Bank did not issue any series of shares that would give their holders any special control rights towards the issuer or would limit their voting power or other rights. Neither are there any restrictions on the transfer of title to the issuer's shares.

Planned share buyback in relation to Incentive Plan VII

The Bank's Annual General Meeting of 27 April 2022 established Incentive Plan VII and determined its terms and conditions. For the purpose of the Plan, between 2023 and 2033 the Bank will buy back up to 2,331,000 own shares in accordance with the revised remuneration strategy for key employees of the Bank for 2022–2026, which introduced variable remuneration based on the Bank's shares. In the case of participants of Incentive Plan VII who are material risk takers within the meaning of Article 9ca(1a) of the Banking Law Act, the form of variable remuneration was changed from phantom stock to the Bank's actual shares.

Buyback of the Bank's shares in 2024

On 19 April 2023, the Extraordinary General Meeting authorised the Bank's Management Board to buy back the Bank's fully covered own shares to perform obligations under Incentive Plan VII. In 2024, as part of the buyback under Incentive Plan VII, the Bank acquired the total of 134,690 own shares (with nominal value of PLN 1,346,900) at PLN 72,333,668.00. The shares represent 0.132% of the Bank's share capital and carry 0.132% votes at the Bank's General Meeting. Instructions were made to transfer all 134,690 shares to brokerage accounts of the participants of Incentive Plan VII. Having settled all these instructions, the Bank does not hold any of its own shares.

On 13 March 2024, the 2024 buyback programme related to Incentive Plan VII was closed. The buyback programme was delivered under: (i) Resolution no. 30 of the Annual General Meeting of 27 April 2022 regarding Incentive Plan VII and conditions of its execution and (ii) Resolution no. 29 of the Annual General Meeting of 19 April 2023 regarding the authorisation of the Bank's Management Board to purchase (buy back) own shares in order to execute



Incentive Plan VII and to create a capital reserve for that purpose (amended by Resolution no. 3 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of 11 January 2024). The own shares were bought back to be offered free of charge to the participants of Incentive Plan VII as the award for 2023 and deferred awards due for 2022 and payable in 2024.

Information on the buyback of the Bank's own shares for the purpose of execution of Incentive Program VII in the period from 2023 to 2024

As part of 2023-2024 buyback programme carried out to execute Incentive Plan VII, the Bank bought back the total of 300,096 own shares (with the nominal value of PLN 3,000,960) for PLN 121,217,860.40. The shares represent 0.294% of the Bank's share capital and carry 0.294% of votes at the General Meeting. Instructions were made to transfer 300,096 shares to brokerage accounts of the participants of Incentive Plan VII. Having settled all these instructions, the Bank does not hold any of its own shares.

The Bank's Management Board informed the Annual General Meeting about details of the share buyback in 2023 and 2024 during the meetings held on 19 April 2023 and 18 April 2024.

Pursuant to Resolution no. 29 of the Bank's Annual General Meeting of 18 April 2024, the Bank is going to buy back up to 326,000 own shares in 2025 as part of Incentive Plan VII.

3. Amendment of the Statutes of Santander Bank Polska S.A.

Any amendments to the Statutes of Santander Bank Polska S.A. may be made by way of a resolution of the General Meeting and must be entered into the register of entrepreneurs of the National Court Register in order to be valid. In accordance with the Banking Law Act, such amendments also require consent from the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF).

In 2024, the Statutes were amended as follows:

1) Pursuant to Resolution no. 4 of the Extraordinary General Meeting, the provisions of \$7(2)(7a)(b)-(c) of the Bank's Statutes were amended in order to provide a more detailed catalogue of activities (as listed in Article 69(2)(2) and Article 69(2)(5) of the Act of 29 July 2005 on trading in financial instruments (Journal of Laws of 2022 no. 1500 as amended)) that the Bank performs pursuant to Article 70(2) of this Act. The amendments were effective as of 25 January 2024.

Provisions of the Statutes before and after the change

Section	Previous wording	Current wording		
§7(2)(7a)(b):	→ b) execution of orders to buy or sell non-publicly traded securities on behalf of the party placing the order;	 b) execution of orders to buy or sell financial instruments on behalf of the party placing the order; 		
§7(2)(7a)(c):	c) proprietary trading in the securities issued by the State Treasury and the National Bank of Poland and in non- publicly traded instruments: securities, units in collective investment undertakings other than securities, money market instruments, derivatives, including options, forwards, swaps and contracts for difference;	 c) buying or selling financial instruments on the Bank's own account; 		

The above-mentioned changes to the Bank's Statutes were registered by the registry court and came into force on 25 January 2024.

2) Pursuant to Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting no. 44 and 45 of 18 April 2024, amendments were made to the Bank's Statutes to align their content with the provisions introduced by the Act of 16 August 2023 on amending certain acts in connection with ensuring the development of the financial market and the protection of investors in this market (Journal of Laws of 2023, item 1723). They were registered by the registry court and came into force on 9 May 2024.



Provisions of the Statutes before and after the change:

Section	Previous wording		Curi	Current wording		
§ 7(1)(10)	→ 10) performing term fina	ncial transactions;	\rightarrow	(repealed)		
§ 7(1)(15)	→ 15) performing operat securities;	ions related to the issue of	 → → → → 	15) performing operations related to the issue of securities, including conducting business consisting in: a) performing activities as part of the issue agent service consisting in the verification of: documents, completeness of documentation and statements and representations, compliance of securities and their issuer with the conditions for registration in the depository, and in the conclusion, on behalf of the issuer, of an agreement on registration; b) providing payment agent services; c) providing documentation agent services;		
§ 7(2)(1)	another corporate entit partnerships or limited j and investment certific	g shares and rights to shares of y and contributions to limited oint stock partnerships, or units ates of investment funds, and limited liability companies within Banking Law Act;		(repealed)		
§ 7(2)(2)	→ 2) raising liabilities relate	ed to the issue of securities;	\rightarrow	(repealed)		
§ 7(2)(3)	 3) trading in securities or request of third parties 	the Bank's own account or at the	→	(repealed)		
§ 7(2)(7)(a)	→ a) performing the function	on of an investment firm's agent;	→	a) performing activities consisting in acquisition of brokerage customers or prospective brokerage customers or activities equivalent to investment advisory performed by an investment company in respect of structured deposits, acquisition of holders or potential holders of structured deposits, activities related to making brokerage agreements, agreements for activities equivalent to investment advisory performed by the investment company in respect of structured deposits, agency agreements for making structured deposit agreement(s) or facilitating performance of such agreements, including in the capacity of the investment firm's agent;		
§ 7(2)(7)(g)	3, 1 3	toring and forfaiting services as commitment underwriting;	→	g) providing leasing, factoring and forfaiting services;		
§ 7(2)(7)(i)	Treasury and set forth i	as requested by the Minister of n the Act of 30 August 1996 on privatisation of state owned		(repealed)		
§ 7(2)(7a)(a)	publicly traded instrume undertakings and non-ti under the Bonds Act or th	itting orders to buy or sell non- nts: units of collective investment reasury debt instruments issued ne Civil Code, including municipal and short-term debt instruments;		a) receiving and transmitting orders to buy or sell financial instruments;		
§ 7(2)(7a)(e)	National Bank of Polan- instruments: units of col other than securities, derivatives including opt for difference, and secur	ned by the State Treasury and the d, including non-publicly traded llective investment undertakings money market instruments, ions, forwards, swaps, contracts rities including municipal bonds, rt-term debt instruments;		e) offering financial instruments;		

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§ 7(2)(7a)(f)	f) providing services under firm commitment underwriting and stand-by underwriting agreements or making and performing other similar agreements regarding securities as defined by the Act on trading in financial instruments, excluding securities not covered by the Act on public offer and conditions for introducing financial instruments to organised trading, and on public companies;	÷	f) providing services under underwriting agreements or making and performing other similar agreements regarding financial instruments;
§ 7(2)(7b)	→ 7b) performing brokerage activities;	→ → → → → → → → → →	capital structures, business strategies or other aspects related to such structures or strategies;
§ 7(2)(8)	→ 8) providing sales-related services for open-end pension funds;	→	(repealed)
§ 7(2)(9)	 9) performing the function of a depositary as defined in the Act on organisation and functioning of pension funds; 	÷	(repealed)
§ 7(2)(10)	 10) performing the function of a depositary as defined in the Act on investment funds; 	\rightarrow	(repealed)
§ 7(2)(13)	3 13) providing services related to maintenance of the register of investment fund unitholders, including especially: management of unitholders' instructions and registers, management of direct contributions, management of the register of distributors and agency in settlements with them, handling complaints and correspondence with customers of funds, providing data from the transaction register to duly authorised entities, data archiving, providing software to distributors and its maintenance, administrative service of bank accounts owned by funds;	→	13) as requested by investment funds, foreign funds or entities managing these funds, providing services which consist in performing activities stipulated by law (including regulations on discharging tax obligations and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing obligations), accepting instructions and orders as part of special schemes based on funds or as part of individual pension account/ individual pension security account programmes, as well as services consisting in archiving and storing data, including documents of fund unitholders;
§ 7(2)(16)	→ 16) keeping share registers for companies pursuant to agreements signed with such companies;	\rightarrow	(repealed)

§ 7(2)(18)



18) providing distribution services within the meaning of the Act of 27 May 2004 on investment funds and management of alternative investment funds.

The Bank received a consent from the KNF to amend the Statutes as above.

4. Governing bodies

General Meeting

Organisation and powers of the General Meeting

The Bank's General Meeting is held as provided for in the Commercial Companies Code of 15 September 2000, the Bank's Statutes and the Terms of Reference of the General Meeting. The Statutes as well as the Terms of Reference of the General Meeting are available on the Bank's website:

https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/dokumenty-korporacyjne#dokument=7

The Annual General Meeting is held once a year by 30 June. The Extraordinary General Meeting is convened when it is required to take a decision on a specific matter or when such a meeting is requested by eligible parties.

The General Meeting adopts resolutions in matters within its remit, as defined by the above-mentioned laws and internal regulations. The Annual General Meeting:

- 😝 reviews and approves the Management Board's report on the company's performance and the financial statements for the previous financial year;
- adopts a resolution on profit distribution or loss coverage;
- → gives discharge to the members of the company's governing bodies;
- reviews and approves the financial statements of the Group within the meaning of the accounting regulations;
- → reviews other reports (e.g. report on the activities of the Supervisory Board).

The Annual General Meeting or the Extraordinary General Meeting may:

- adopt a resolution to amend the Bank's Statutes;
- → appoint members of the Supervisory Board;
- → remove members of the Management Board;
- → adopt a resolution to increase share capital;
- → decide on a merger with another company;
- adopt a resolution on remuneration policies for members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board, set the remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board.

Since 2011, the Bank's shareholders may participate in the General Meeting using electronic communication channels (without the physical presence of themselves or their proxies). This enables two-way real-time communication and makes it possible for shareholders to exercise their voting rights. The Bank's approach, applied and improved for years, proved particularly effective during the Covid-19 pandemic, when the physical participation in the General Meeting was significantly impeded.

Voting (including via electronic communication channels) takes place using an electronic voting system which returns the number of votes ensuring that they correspond to the number of shares held, and in the case of a secret ballot – allows shareholders to remain anonymous. Shareholders may vote in person or by proxy.

The General Meeting is broadcast live online to all interested parties and a recording is available on the Bank's website dedicated to the General Meeting for later review. The information about the planned broadcast is published at least seven days before the date of the General Meeting.

Draft resolutions, rationale, and other submissions to the General Meeting (assessments, reports and opinions of the Bank's Supervisory Board) are published on the Bank's website early enough for the General Meeting participants to read them.

The representatives of the press, radio and TV may also attend the General Meeting.



General Meetings held in 2024

On 18 April 2024, the Annual General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. was held. It approved the 2023 reports submitted by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board, and the Supervisory Board's assessments of the required areas. The AGM decided on the profit distribution and allocation of PLN 4,560,709,083,82 (approx. 100% of profit for 2023) for dividend payment. It also approved the collective suitability assessment of the Supervisory Board and the individual suitability assessment of the Supervisory Board members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board members for 2023, made amendments to the Bank's Statutes as indicated in Section 3 above, created a capital reserve to be earmarked for the purchase of own shares under Incentive Plan VII and authorised the Management Board to purchase the Bank's own shares under Incentive Plan VII in 2025. Furthermore, the Bank informed the General Meeting about the KNF's stance on assessment of the adequacy of internal regulations and effectiveness of the Supervisory Board's operations (a relevant current report was distributed to the General Meeting and published at santander.pl/wza). The General Meeting also appointed the Supervisory Board members for a new term of office (Antonio Escámez Torres, José Luis de Mora, Dominika Bettman, José Garcia Cantera, Adam Celiński, Danuta Dąbrowska, Isabel Guerreiro, Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak, Tomasz Sójka and Jerzy Surma), appointed the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and determined the remuneration for the Supervisory Board members so f 1 July 2024 (for details, please see the section on the Supervisory Board below).

On 12 January 2024, the Extraordinary General Meeting was held. It adopted a resolution amending Resolution no. 29 of the General Meeting of 19 April 2023 in terms of the maximum price per share for the Bank's shares to be bought back as part of Incentive Plan VII, increasing it from PLN 500 to PLN 1,000 to account for a considerable growth of the Bank's market price since 19 April 2023. The EGM also passed a resolution to amend the Bank's Statutes, as specified in Section 3 "Amendment of the Statutes of Santander Bank Polska S.A.".

Shareholders' rights

The rights of shareholders of Santander Bank Polska S.A. are set out in the Terms of Reference of the Bank's General Meeting in line with the Commercial Companies Code.

The fundamental right of shareholders is to attend the General Meeting and vote (personally or through proxies).

Pursuant to the Terms of Reference of the General Meeting, shareholders or their proxies may participate in the General Meeting via electronic communication channels (i.e. they may vote, make an objection, communicate with the meeting room, ask questions, etc.). Each share carries one vote at the General Meeting.

- → Shareholders have certain rights with respect to the General Meeting, as specified in the Commercial Companies Code. In particular, they may:
 - → object to adopting a resolution;
 - → appeal against resolutions adopted by the General Meeting to the court (action for revocation or cancellation of a resolution);
 - → request voting by secret ballot
 - submit draft resolutions and propose amendments and supplements to draft resolutions concerning the business of the General Meeting by the end of discussion of a particular agenda item;
 - ask questions and request information from the Management Board regarding issues on the General Meeting agenda, as provided for by the Commercial Companies Code;
 - $\,\, o\,\,$ apply for the role of the Chairman of the General Meeting or propose a candidate for that role;
 - → challenge decisions made by the Chairman of the General Meeting;
 - → give a brief presentation and a short response to questions concerning individual items of the agenda.
- → Shareholders may also:
 - request that a list of shareholders be emailed to them free-of-charge to the indicated address, inspect the list of shareholders available in the Bank's Management Board office and request a copy of the list at their own expense;
 - \rightarrow demand copies of requests included in the General Meeting agenda one week before the General Meeting;
 - have access to the General Meeting minutes and request copies of resolutions confirmed by the Bank's Management Board as true copies.

The Management Board members, acting within their powers and in accordance with the Act on trading in financial instruments, have an obligation to respond to shareholders' questions which are relevant to the business of the General Meeting (for important reasons only – the response must be given in writing within two weeks of the request). The Management Board refuses to provide the requested information if it might:

- → be prejudicial to the company or its subsidiaries or affiliates due to disclosure of technical, trade or organisational secret;
- → cause a member of the Management Board to face criminal, civil or administrative liability.

Shareholders may request the Bank to provide information concerning the Bank outside of the General Meeting. In such a case, the Management Board may provide the requested information in writing, unless it might be prejudicial to the Bank, its subsidiary or affiliate, in particular due to disclosure of the company's technical, trade or organisational secret.

 $If the \ Bank\ provides\ information\ outside\ of\ the\ General\ Meeting,\ it\ publishes\ a\ current\ report\ with\ answers\ to\ the\ questions\ asked.$



Supervisory Board

Rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. operates under the Banking Law Act of 29 August 1997, the Commercial Companies Code of 15 September 2000, the Bank's Statutes and the Terms of Reference of the Supervisory Board, available on the Bank's website.

Composition, rules for appointment and removal of Supervisory Board members

The Supervisory Board consists of at least five members appointed for a joint three-year term of office. Terms of office are set in full financial years. The Supervisory Board, are appointed and removed by the General Meeting. The Management Board informs the KNF about the composition of the Supervisory Board. The term of office of the Supervisory Board member expires no later than on the date of the General Meeting held to approve the financial statements for the last full financial year in which the member served on the Supervisory Board. It also expires as a result of the member's death, resignation or removal. The term of office of the Supervisory Board member who was appointed before the end of the term of the Supervisory Board expires at the same time as those of the remaining members.

Pursuant to the Bank's Statutes, at least half of the Supervisory Board members should be of independent status.

Powers of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board exercises ongoing oversight of the Bank's operations. Apart from the rights and obligations provided for by the law and the Statutes, the Supervisory Board also has the following powers:

- → to assess the financial statements in terms of their consistency with the books of account, documents and factual circumstances;
- to approve the Bank's annual and long-term development and financial plans, strategy and rules of prudential and stable management established by the Management Board;
- → to approve the Management Board's proposals as regards setting up and winding up the Bank's units abroad;
- to give consent to equity investments to be made by the Bank if:
 - the value of such investment exceeds the PLN equivalent of EUR 4,000,000;
 - the value of such investment exceeds EUR 400,000 and, concurrently, as a result of such investment, the Bank's share in another entity will be equal to, exceed or will be reduced below 20% of the votes at the General Meeting;
- with the exception of underwriting agreements, the total exposure of the Bank under such agreements does not exceed one tenth of the total own funds of the Bank:
- to give consent to buy, sell or encumber non-current assets (as defined in the Accounting Act), in particular real property, if the value of a non-current asset exceeds the PLN equivalent of EUR 4,000,000, except for foreclosure of real property by the Bank as a mortgagee, as a result of an unsuccessful auction held as part of enforcement proceedings or foreclosure of another non-current asset or securities by the Bank as a creditor secured by a registered pledge pursuant to the provisions of the Act on registered pledge and the register of pledges, or as a creditor secured by a transfer of title to secure loan repayment pursuant to the provisions of the Banking Law Act;
- → to review the Management Board reports and proposals concerning profit distribution and loss coverage;
- → to set remuneration for the President and members of the Management Board;
- to conclude agreements on behalf of the Bank with members of the Management Board (where authorised to do so), including employment contracts and management contracts (the Supervisory Board may appoint its Chairman or another member of the Supervisory Board to make statements of will in this respect);
- > to adopt the Terms of Reference of the Bank's Management Board and other terms of reference and rules provided for by the Statutes or law, and to approve the Bank's Organisational Regulations and Policy on internal control system;
- to appoint an entity authorised to audit the Bank's financial statements and to conduct financial audits in the Bank;
- → to request consent from the KNF to appoint two Management Board members, including the President of the Management Board;
- to inform the KNF about:
 - → other Management Board members and each change in the Management Board composition;
 - compliance of the Management Board members with the criteria set out in the Banking Law Act, after performing the compliance assessment;
 - $\rightarrow \quad \text{approving and changing the distribution of duties within the Management Board;}$
 - → including the information on the Management Board member in charge of material risk in the Bank's operations;
- to appoint and remove the President and other members of the Management Board;
- to suspend the Management Board members for important reasons and delegate the Supervisory Board members to perform the role of the suspended Management Board members;
- > to present the Annual General Meeting with a brief assessment of the Bank's situation, including the assessment of the internal control system and the material risk management system;
- to approve the policies developed by the Management Board: risk management policy, risk appetite, internal capital assessment and maintenance policy, internal control policy, remuneration policy, for each category of material risk takers;
- → to approve the distribution of duties within the Management Board as decided by the Management Board;



> to review the matters to be considered by the General Meeting.

The Supervisory Board takes decisions in the form of resolutions which are adopted by absolute majority in open voting. The Supervisory Board adopts resolutions in a secret ballot in the cases stipulated by law. The Supervisory Board meetings are held as and when required and at least three times in any financial year. The Supervisory Board members convene in a single location, or in different locations using remote communication channels.

Selected forms of communication with the shareholders

Each year, the Supervisory Board prepares and presents to the Annual General Meeting a report on its activities in the previous year, including a summary of operations of the Supervisory Board committees, a report from the audit of the annual financial statements of the Group and the Management Board's proposal of profit distribution, as well as assessment of the Group's activities (including internal control, risk management and compliance systems and internal audit function), corporate governance practices, remuneration policy and the rationale for sponsorship and corporate giving-related expenses. The above report of the Supervisory Board is published on the Bank's website at least 26 days before the General Meeting.

Assessment of adequacy of regulations concerning the Supervisory Board

On 21 March 2024, the Supervisory Board self-assessed the regulations concerning its activities in line with KNF's Recommendation Z no. 8.9. Having analysed the regulations in detail, the Supervisory Board found that they cover all of the required issues, are adequate and enable it to operate efficiently and effectively as well as facilitate an effective governance over the Bank's operations. The regulations duly reflect the specific nature of the Bank's operations, its size and organisational structure. Moreover, they meet all the regulatory requirements, both in terms of the provisions of law, KNF recommendations and EBA's guidelines on internal governance. The Bank's General Meeting agreed with the conclusion that the regulations are adequate and enable the Supervisory Board to operate efficiently (Resolution no. 19 of the Annual General Meeting of 18 April 2024).

Assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Supervisory Board

On 21 March 2024, the Supervisory Board (acting jointly with the Nominations Committee) self-assessed the effectiveness of its activities in line with KNF's Recommendation Z no. 8.9. The Supervisory Board indicated that it duly and effectively discharged its responsibilities arising from applicable laws, including the Commercial Companies Code, the Banking Law Act, the Bank's Statutes and the KNF recommendations, as well as from corporate governance rules. The Bank's General Meeting approved the foregoing self-assessment (Resolution no. 19 of the Annual General Meeting of 18 April 2024).

Suitability assessment

All Supervisory Board members are subject to individual suitability assessment (initial and ongoing). The Supervisory Board is also subject to collective suitability assessment. The foregoing processes are delivered in accordance with the Policy on suitability assessment of Supervisory Board members in Santander Bank Polska S.A. developed in line with the Joint Guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority and the European Banking Authority no. EBA/GL/2021/05 on internal governance, taking into account applicable laws, in particular the Banking Law Act and the Commercial Companies Code. The assessment is conducted according to the Suitability assessment methodology for members of governing bodies of supervised entities published by the KNF ("KNF's Suitability assessment methodology"). The individual and collective suitability assessments are conducted at least once a year and as required under the above-mentioned policy, e.g. when candidates are proposed for the Supervisory Board positions (in this case, the assessment should be generally performed before the formal appointment), when membership of the Supervisory Board changes or when the Bank's business model is significantly modified. The Supervisory Board presents the results of the suitability assessment at the next General Meeting.

Supervisory Board's operations in 2024

In 2024, the Supervisory Board carried out its activities based on the adopted schedule of meetings and the general work plan adjusted to the current circumstances. The Supervisory Board regularly requested and received from the Bank's Management Board exhaustive materials on issues covered by the agendas of its meetings as well as those pertaining to other matters important to the Bank's operations. The agenda of each meeting covered business issues, important developments in the Bank, matters submitted by the Bank's Management Board for consideration and any other issues mandated by the Supervisory Board or deemed necessary to be covered by the agenda by the Board. In 2024, the Supervisory Board focused on, among other things: implementation of the new strategy, transformation, sustainability (ESG), issues arising from the KNF's supervisory priorities for 2024 (management of IRRBB in the context of hedging against excessive risk exposure, preparations for the management of liquidity risk in crisis situations, management of large credit exposures and credit concentration risk) as well as monitoring of the implementation of KNF recommendations. The Supervisory Board sativities are described in detail in the minutes of its meetings which, together with the adopted resolutions, are kept at the Bank's headquarters. Irrespective of regular meetings, the Supervisory Board members stayed in regular contact with the Bank's Management Board members in order to exercise comprehensive oversight of the Bank's operations. The individual matters were also considered by the Supervisory Board's Committees in accordance with their powers. In 2024, the Supervisory Board focused on, among other things: strategy implementation, finances, relations with external auditors, internal audit, regulatory and compliance issues, the risk management system and internal control system, as well as day-to-day issues related to the operations of individual business lines and the Bank a whole.

In 2024, the Supervisory Board committees analysed the issues within their scope of responsibility, both in detail and at the general level, and issued follow-up recommendations to the Supervisory Board (for more information, please see the section on committees below).



Composition of the Supervisory Board

[ESRS 2, Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies, section 19]

The table below presents the composition of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Role in the Supervisory Board	No.	Composition as at 31.12.2024	No.	Composition as at 31.12.2023
Chairman of the Supervisory Board:	1.	Antonio Escámez Torres	1.	Antonio Escámez Torres
Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board:	2.	José Luis de Mora	2.	José Luis de Mora
	3.	Dominika Bettman	3.	Dominika Bettman
	4.	José García Cantera	4.	José García Cantera
	5.	Danuta Dąbrowska	5.	Danuta Dąbrowska
Marshau af the Conseiler Deced	6.	Isabel Guerreiro *	6.	Isabel Guerreiro
Members of the Supervisory Board:	7.	Adam Celiński	7.	David Hexter ***
	8.	Jerzy Surma *	8.	Adam Celiński
	9.	Tomasz Sójka **	9.	Jerzy Surma
	10.	Kamilla Marchewka Bartkowiak **	10.	Marynika Woroszylska-Sapieha ***

^{*} Supervisory Board members until 18 April 2024 and since 1 July 2024 ** Supervisory Board members since 18 April 2024 *** Supervisory Board members until 18 April 2024

In view of the above-mentioned developments, the Supervisory Board composition between 18 April and 30 June 2024 was as follows:

Role in the Supervisory Board		Composition in the period from 18.04.2024 to 30.06.2024
Chairman of the Supervisory Board:		Antonio Escámez Torres
Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board:		José Luis de Mora
		Dominika Bettman
	4.	José García Cantera
Manchan of the Consoline Decad	5.	Danuta Dąbrowska
Members of the Supervisory Board:		Adam Celiński
	7.	Tomasz Sójka
	8.	Kamilla Marchewka Bartkowiak

As the mandates of the Supervisory Board members expired on the date of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statements of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statement of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statement of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the financial statement of the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 to approve the General Meeting hfor 2023, on 20 March 2024 the Nominations Committee of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. assessed individual suitability of $prospective Supervisory \ Board \ members \ as \ well \ as \ collective \ suitability \ of \ the \ Supervisory \ Board \ of \ Santander \ Bank \ Polska \ S.A. \ for \ the \ new \ term \ of \ of fice.$

The assessment had the form of annual re-assessments of the following existing members of the Supervisory Board appointed for the new term of office:

1)	Antonio Escámez Torres	Chairman of the Supervisory Board
2)	José Luis de Mora	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board
3)	José García Cantera	Member of the Supervisory Board
4)	Dominika Bettman	Member of the Supervisory Board
5)	Isabel Guerreiro	Member of the Supervisory Board
6)	Danuta Dąbrowska	Member of the Supervisory Board
7)	Adam Celiński	Member of the Supervisory Board
8)	Jerzy Surma	Member of the Supervisory Board

Additionally, the Committee assessed the individual suitability of candidates for the Supervisory Board members who had not previously performed any role on the Board:

- 9) Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak
- 10) Tomasz Sójka.

The Nominations Committee decided that each of the assessed persons met the suitability criteria set out in Article 22(aa) of the Banking Law Act, i.e. with regard to the knowledge, skills and experience required to perform duties and responsibilities on the Bank's Supervisory Board, warranted proper discharge of these duties, and met the criteria for reputation, honesty and integrity. In the Committee's opinion, there were no objective and demonstrable circumstances or factors that could raise concerns about good repute of the said individuals and each person met the independence of mind criteria and



was able to commit sufficient time to perform his/her duties, including in periods of particularly increased activity of the Bank. As regards the collective suitability assessment, the Committee unanimously stated that the structure, size, composition and effectiveness of the Supervisory Board in the target composition were suitable and complied with the applicable regulations, in particular Article 22(aa) of the Banking Law Act. The information about the andidates for the Supervisory Board members was published on the Bank's website and in current report no. 20/2024 of 21 March 2024 together with notice of the Annual General Meeting. The Annual General Meeting held on 18 April 2024 approved the results of the suitability assessments and appointed the following Supervisory Board members for the new term of office in accordance with the recommendation of the Nominations Committee:

Chairman of the Supervisory Board 1) Antonio Escámez Torres 2) José Luis de Mora Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board 3) José García Cantera Member of the Supervisory Board 4) Dominika Bettman Member of the Supervisory Board 5) Isabel Guerreiro* Member of the Supervisory Board 6) Danuta Dabrowska Member of the Supervisory Board 7) Adam Celiński Member of the Supervisory Board 8) Jerzy Surma* Member of the Supervisory Board 9) Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak Member of the Supervisory Board 10) Tomasz Sójka Member of the Supervisory Board.

* as of 1 July 2024

The information about the Supervisory Board members appointed for the new term of office, including their academic and professional background, was published in current report no. 24/2024 of 18 April 2024. Adam Celiński met the independence criteria as of 1 July 2024 given the lapse of the cool-off period of three years from 30 June 2021 when he ceased to be a partner at PwC – the Bank's auditor. On 11 May 2024, Jerzy Surma lost the independent member status as he had been performing the function on the Supervisory Board for more than 12 years. Therefore, given the need to comply with the requirement set out in § 25(2) of the Bank's Statutes, namely that at least half of the Supervisory Board members should be independent, the Committee recommended that all the assessed individuals be appointed to the Supervisory Board for the new term of office with the proviso that Isabel Guerreiro's and Jerzy Surma's appointment should take effect as of 1 July 2024. This ensured that there is the required number of independent members of the Supervisory Board at all times. Between 18 April 2024 and 30 June 2024, the Supervisory Board was composed of eight members, including four independent ones (Dominika Bettman, Danuta Dąbrowska, Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak, Tomasz Sójka), and starting from 1 July 2024 – of ten members, including five independent ones (together with Adam Celiński).

The General Meeting also approved the results of the collective suitability assessment of the Supervisory Board conducted by the Nominations Committee. The structure, composition and effectiveness of the Supervisory Board in the target composition was deemed to be suitable and comply with the applicable regulations, in particular Article 22(aa) of the Banking Law Act. Half of the Supervisory Board members continuously meet the independence criteria (both as part of ten- and eight-person composition) arising from the Act on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight, Commission Recommendation 2005/162/EC of 15 February 2005 as well as relevant criteria stipulated in the Bank's Statutes (as agreed with the KNF), Terms of Reference of the Supervisory Board and Terms of Reference of the Audit and Compliance Committee. The following members of the Supervisory Board held independent status: Dominika Bettman, Danuta Dąbrowska, David Hexter (Supervisory Board member until 18 April 2024), Marynika Woroszylska-Sapieha (Supervisory Board member until 18 April 2024), Jerzy Surma (until 10 May 2024), Adam Celiński (since 1 July 2024) and Tomasz Sójka and Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak (Supervisory Board members since 18 April 2024). Each of the above persons made a relevant statement which is subject to suitability assessment. The results of individual and collective suitability assessments of the Supervisory Board are approved by the General Meeting.

In 2024, members of the Supervisory Board committed sufficient time to perform their functions. During the year 18 Supervisory Board meetings were held at which 146 resolutions were passed. Average attendance of the Supervisory Board members was 94.8%.

♦ Santander

The table below presents the attendance of the Supervisory Board members:

Role in the Supervisory Board		Composition as at 31.12.2024 Attendance at meetings in 2024		No.	Composition as at 31.12.2023	Attendance at meetings in 2023		
Chairman of the Supervisory Board:	1.	Antonio Escámez Torres	18/18	100%	1.	Antonio Escámez Torres	28/28	100%
Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board:	2.	José Luis de Mora	16/18	89%	2.	José Luis de Mora	28/28	100%
	3.	Dominika Bettman	15/18	83%	3.	Dominika Bettman	28/28	100%
	4.	José García Cantera	18/18	100%	4.	José García Cantera	23/28	82%
	5.	Danuta Dąbrowska	17/18	94%	5.	Danuta Dąbrowska	27/28	96%
Members of the Supervisory	6.	Isabel Guerreiro *	12/14	86%	6.	Isabel Guerreiro	24/28	86%
Board:	7.	Adam Celiński	18/18	100%	7.	David Hexter ***	27/28	96%
	8.	Jerzy Surma *	14/14	100%	8.	Adam Celiński	11/11	100%
	9.	Tomasz Sójka **	14/14	100%	9.	Jerzy Surma	27/28	96%
	10.	Kamilla Marchewka Bartkowiak **	14/14	100%	10.	Marynika Woroszylska-Sapieha**	* 28/28	100%

^{*} Supervisory Board members until 18 April 2024 and since 1 July 2024

Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board have various academic background, extensive expertise and considerable professional experience in banking and business, including finance, accounting, financial analysis, IT law and economics. Individual competencies and experience of the Supervisory Board members quarantee due performance of the obligations entrusted with them, while their complementarity ensures effective discharge of collective supervisory obligations. The diversity of the Supervisory Board in terms of gender, age, geographical provenance and length of service with the Bank is presented in Section 8 "Diversity policy" ("Diversity policy regarding the governing bodies").

The individual suitability assessment of Supervisory Board members (or candidates) and collective suitability assessment of the Supervisory Board (as a whole) focus on the expert knowledge and skills in the area of sustainable development - the Bank verifies whether the assessed persons have knowledge, skills as well as theoretical and practical experience relating to risk management (identifying, assessing, monitoring, controlling and mitigating the main types of risk, including environmental, social and governance risks and risk factors) and collects relevant statements from these $persons. The \ Bank \ also \ provides \ the \ Management \ and \ Supervisory \ Board \ members \ with \ access to \ training \ delivered \ by \ both \ internal \ and \ external \ experts$ so that they can improve their competencies in that area on an ongoing basis. In 2024, the Bank provided specialist training on sustainable development, which was attended by the Management and Supervisory Board members:

- → ESG strategy and leadership. Role and responsibilities of Management and Supervisory Board members in the context of regulatory requirements and market expectations;
- → Management of ESG risks in the context of supervisory guidelines and disclosure requirements.

The training covered legal requirements and EU regulatory frameworks, greenwashing, decarbonisation, climate change-related risks and their impact on the Bank's operations (including the impact on the loan portfolio, risk management methodologies, and the ensuing opportunities and threats). Furthermore, in 2024 the Management Board members attended conferences and events devoted to broadly-defined sustainable development and ESG. They included

- Energy transition and artificial intelligence European Financial Congress
- Banks want to finance the green revolution but not all projects will qualify European Financial Congress
- Situation of the banking sector and economic development challenges European Financial Congress
- Technological revolution. New era of innovations Impact 2024
- Modern bank Banking Forum & Insurance Forum.

The active participation of the Bank's top executives in events themed around sustainable development and the presentation of the Bank's and the Group's approach to a wide audience makes it possible to share experiences with leaders and ESG experts, and therefore to build knowledge and experience of top executives and employees across the organisation.

At the meetings, members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board supported the initiatives aimed at increasing the Bank's sustainable development-related competencies (training for employees, recruitment of experts in a given area – both for business units and for 2LoD and 3 LoD

The information about the academic background and professional experience of the Bank's Supervisory Board members is presented below. It is also $published \ on \ the \ Bank's \ website \ at: \underline{https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/informacje-o-spolce/wladze-banku}.$



^{**} Supervisory Board members since 18 April 2024
*** Supervisory Board members until 18 April 2024
*** Supervisory Board members until 18 April 2024y. Between 1 January 2024 and 17 April 2024, Marynika Woroszylska and David Hexter took part in four out of four meetings (100%).

Members of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Antonio Escámez Torres

Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

Law degree from Complutense University of Madrid

Professional background:

- 1973–1999: Banco Central (including the role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer with responsibility for the North American operations, member of the Board of Directors, member of the Executive Committee and member of the Management Committee) since 1999: Santander Group (including the role of the member of the Board of Directors, member of the Executive Committee, member of the Management Committee, member of the Banco Santander International Advisory Board and member of Technology and International Committees)
- ▶ 2009-2018: Chairman of Spain India Council Foundation
- > 2007-2018: Chairman of Banco Santander Foundation
- 1994-2018: Vice Chairman of Attijariwafa Bank
- ▶ since 1999: Santander Consumer Finance S.A.: Chairman of the Board of Directors (1999–2020) and Non-Executive Director (since 2020)



José Luis de Mora

Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- ► Graduate of ICADE University (Law and Economics)
- ► MBA degree from Boston College
- Chartered Financial Analyst

Professional background:

- 1992-1994: Corporate Finance at Bank of Spain and Daiwa Securities
- 1994–1998: Analyst with Kleinwort Benson (London), responsible for Spain's equity and banking market
- 1998–2003: Analyst with Merrill Lynch (London), responsible for pan-European banks, including Spanish, French and Italian banks
- since 2003: Santander Group (currently: Senior Vice President supervising financial planning and corporate development, responsible for planning an organic growth strategy, corporate acquisitions and Group's expansion)
 - 2012–2015: member of the Board of Sovereign Bank NA
 - 2012–2013: member of the Board of Santander Consumer USA
 - since 2015: member of the Board of Santander Consumer Finance S.A.
- since 2011: Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Dominika Bettman

Independent member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

Graduate of Warsaw School of Economics, Foreign Trade Faculty, and IESE Advanced Management Programme in Barcelona

Professional background:

- ▶ Employed for approx. 25 years with Siemens Polska:
 - 1995-1997: Logistics Manager, Siemens Nixdorf Polska
 - 1997-2002: Senior Commercial Manager, Siemens sp. z o.o.
 - 2002-2007: Finance Director at Siemens IT (until 2004) and Siemens Telecommunication (from 2004)
 - 2007-2009: member of the Management Board and Chief Financial Officer, Nokia Siemens Network
 - 2009-2018: Chief Financial Officer, Siemens sp. z o.o.
 - 2018-2021: President of the Management Board of Siemens sp. z o.o.
- > 2015-2019: member of the Supervisory Board of Eurobank S.A.
- 2019-2021: Head of Digital Industries at Siemens Polska
- 2021-2024: President of the Management Board of Microsoft Polska sp. z o.o.
 since 2020: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.
- since 2024: member of the Board of SGH Warsaw School of Economic
- since 2025: member of the Supervisory Board of Kruk S.A.



José García Cantera

Member of the Supervisory Board

MBA degree from IE Business School

- until 2003: Latin America stock analyst; senior executive positions at Salomon Brothers-Citigroup
- 2003: Senior Vice President in charge of Global Banking and Markets Division of Banesto
- ▶ 2006-2012: CEO of Banesto
- 2012–2015: Head of Global Banking and Markets of Santander Group
 since 2015: Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Head of the Finance Division of Banco Santander S.A.
- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Santander de Titulizaciones SGFT and Santander Investment S.A.
- since 2015: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Danuta Dąbrowska

Independent member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- MA degree from the University of Horticulture and Food Industry in Budapest
- Since 1999: member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)
- Completed the Advanced Strategic Management Programme at IMD, Switzerland, and "Best-In-Retail" Programme at Harvard Business School
- Founding member of FINEXA (Polish Association for Finance Directors)

Professional background:

- 1991-1993: Financial Assistant, Arthur Andersen & Co., Warsaw
- 1993–1997: Audit Manager, Coopers & Lybrand
- 1997–2001: Head of Financial and Business Control Department of Ericsson, Warsaw and Stockholm
- 2002–2003: CFO of TP Internet (France Telecom Group)
- > 2004-2008: member of the Board, CFO (for Eastern Europe and Middle East) at ECCO Sko A/S
- 2009-2019: member of the Board, Vice President, CFO for Eastern Europe at Pandora Jewelry CEE
- ▶ 2012–2017: member of the Supervisory Board of Herkules S.A.
- > 2016–2018: member of the Board, Vice President, CFO for Middle East and Africa at Panmeas Jewellery LLC (Pandora)
- since 2014: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.
 2018-2021: member of the Audit Committee at the Polish Council of Shopping Centres (Polska Rada Centrów Handlowych)
- since 2019: member of the Supervisory Board and Chairman of the Audit Committee at Budimex S.A.
- since 2022: co-founder of Grupa Oryx sp. z o.o.
- since 2023: member of the Supervisory Board and Audit Committee of VRG S.A. (Vistula Retail Group)
- ▶ since 2024: member of the Supervisory Board of W.KRUK S.A. (Vistula Retail Group)



Member of the Supervisory Board

- MEng degree in Computer Software Engineering from Instituto Superior Técnico in Lisbon and MBA degree from INSEAD
- Graduate of Strategic Finance in Banking at Wharton Business School
- Completed a number of specialist courses for senior executives, e.g. Design Thinking BootCamp at Stanford University, and Driving Digital and Social Strategy at Harvard University

Professional background:

- 1992–1994: Lecturer in Computer Science at Instituto Superior Técnico in Lisbon
- 1995–2003: Programmer, System Analyst, Project Manager and Senior Manager at Novabase Sistemas de Informação S.A.
- since 2005, employed with Banco Santander Totta S.A., Portugal:
 - 2005-2006: Sub-Director of Retail Banking
 - 2006-2008: member of the Retail Banking Office
 - 2009-2013: Head of Branch Network Dynamics
 - 2013-2014: Head of Wholesale Strategy
 - 2014-2018: Head of Digital Transformation in charge of traditional and digital channels
 - Board member in charge of Digitalisation and Transformation (since January 2019)
- since 2019: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Tomasz Sójka

Independent member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- Lawyer; graduate, law professor and lecturer at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań
- Completed scholarships at the Oxford University as well as at DePaul University in Chicago and TMC Asser Institute
 in the Hague
- Run several research projects at Max Planck Institute in Hamburg

Professional background:

- since 2005, he has worked at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, currently as a full professor at the Civil, Commercial and Insurance Law Department of the Law and Administration Faculty
- 2003-2018: founder and managing partner at Sójka, Maciak & Mataczyński law firm
- > 2006-2008: member of the Supervisory Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange
- > 2014-2017: member of the European Corporate Governance Institute
- since 2024: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A

(35)

Adam Celiński

Independent member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- Master's degree from SGH Warsaw School of Economics
- Master of Philosophy in International Finance at the Glasgow University
- ▶ 1996: member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)
- ▶ 1999: awarded the UK Audit Practicing Certificate
- > 2000: member of the Polish Chamber of Auditors

Professional background:

- 1984–1990: employed with the Ministry of Finance
- ▶ 1990–1991: employed with KPMG in Warsaw
- ▶ 1991–2021: employed with PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), in particular:
 - 2015-2018: as the Financial Services Leader and Risk Management Partner for Eurasia in PwC office in Almaty in Kazakhstan;
 - Deland, Slovakia and Hungary.)
 - ≥ 2001: Partner in the Audit department of PwC Central and Eastern Europe partnership (PwC CEE)
- since 2023: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Jerzy Surma

Member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- ▶ Graduate of the Wrocław University of Technology (Computer Science and Management)
- ▶ PhD in Economic Science from the Wrocław University of Economics
- Completed the IFP programme at IESE Business School and Executive Programme at MIT Sloan School of Management

Professional background:

- ▶ 1999–2002: Head of the Software Development Department of T-Systems Polska
- > 2002–2006: Director in charge of Business Consulting in IMG Information Management Polska responsible for the implementation of Business Intelligence systems, re-engineering business processes, IT advisory
- since 2006: Academic at Warsaw School of Economics (currently: Associate Professor in Collegium of Economic Analysis, 2018–2019: Head of Post-graduate Business Intelligence and Cybersecurity Management Studies)
- > 2008-2017: member of the Supervisory Board of Kety Group
- > 2011-2014: Visiting Scholar at Harvard Business School and University of Massachusetts
- ▶ Since 2012: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.
- > 2018-2019: Head of the National Cryptology Centre (Narodowe Centrum Kryptologii)



Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak

Independent member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- ▶ Graduate of Poznań University of Economics and Business (Finance and Monetary Policy) Completed numerous scientific internships abroad, e.g. at Belgium's and Italy's central banks Advisor to the National Democratic Institute (NDI) during its aid programme for the Parliament of Kosovo
- PhD and Associate Professor at the Department of Investments and Financial Markets of Poznań University of Economics and Business as well as an expert at the Bureau of Research (former: the Sejm Analyses Bureau) at the Chancellery of the Polish Sejm She has vast academic experience in finance and banking. Since December 2024: member of the Sustainable Finance Platform as part of the research, education and training task force and EU Taxonomy task force

Professional background:

- Member of the Committee on Financial Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences, the European Finance Association (EFA), the European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) and the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE) Management Board member of the Polish Finance and Banking Association
- Since 1998, she has worked at the Poznań University of Economics and Business; currently as an Associate Professor. From October 2016 to September 2019, she was the Dean of the Faculty of Economics. Earlier, from October 2016 to September 2019, she was the Dean of the Faculty of Economics. She was also the Head of Postgraduate Studies: Internal Audit and Management Control as well as Finance and Budgetary Accounting.
- From 2015 to 2019, she worked for CDM brokerage unit at Pekao S.A. She was a member of the Supervisory Board, chair of the Audit Committee and member of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee.
- ▶ since 2009: Public Finance Expert at the Chancellery of the Polish Sejm
- 1995-2002: co-owner of ZHU Dampol, a family business
- ▶ since 2024: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.

Members of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. who ceased to perform their roles on 18 April 2024



David R. Hexter

Independent member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- Graduate of Oxford University (Philosophy, Politics and Economics) and University College London (Legal and Political Theory)
- MBA degree from Cranfield School of Management
- ▶ MPhil degree from Birkbeck College London and PhD degree from Queen Mary University of London

Professional background:

- ▶ 1970–1992: executive positions at Citibank N.A. in Europe and the USA, including:
 - ▶ 1986: Senior Credit Officer
 - ▶ 1989–1992: Division Executive for Central and Eastern Europe
- ▶ 1992–2004: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development:
 - 1992–1996: Head of the Financial Institutions Department
 - 1996–2004: Deputy Vice President of the Banking Department; Chairman of the Equity Investment Committee, responsible for approval of EBRD loans and projects
- since 2004: independent director and consultant to a number of commercial firms, banks and equity funds operating in Russia, Kazakhstan, Denmark, Vietnam and Greece
- since 2016: member of the Board of Piraeus Bank
- ▶ from 2013 to 18 April 2024: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Marynika Woroszylska-Sapieha

Independent member of the Supervisory Board

Academic background:

- Graduate of the Medical University of Warsaw and INSEAD International Executive Programme in Fontainebleau
- Member of INSEAD Alumni Club; awarded the National Order of the Legion of Honour

Professional background:

- Many years of service with the Institute of Cardiology in Anin as part of the team responsible for introducing new techniques in the field of interventional cardiology
- Started her professional career in the pharmaceutical industry in 1994: until 1996 with Infa Biocom, since 1998 with Sanofi Group (President of the Management Board and General Manager of the branch in Poland in 2004–2015)
- since 2016: advisor to the President of the Management Board of Polpharma Group
- since 2017: member of the Supervisory Board of Polpharma Group
- > 2005-2012: member of the Management Board of INFARMA (Employers' Union of Innovative Pharmaceutical Companies) in charge of activities related to the code of ethics and the transparency directive, protection of intellectual property rights and promotion of innovation in Poland
 - 2012–2014: President of the Management Board of INFARMA
- from 2014 to 18 April 2024: member of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Supervisory Board committees

The Supervisory Board may establish committees and designate individuals responsible for managing the work of such committees. These committees are designed to facilitate the current activities of the Supervisory Board by preparing draft Supervisory Board recommendations and decisions with regard to their own motions or the motions presented by the Management Board.

The following Supervisory Board committees operate in Santander Bank Polska S.A.: Audit and Compliance Committee, Risk Committee, Nominations Committee and Remuneration Committee. The responsibilities of these committees are set out in their respective terms of reference introduced by virtue

The table below presents the membership of the Supervisory Board committees and attendance at the their meetings.

Composition of the Supervisory Board committees and attendance of their members at the meetings in 2024 and 2023

				at the meetings in 2024 and 2025							
		Members		Audit and Compliance Committee		Risk Committee		Nominations Committee		Remuneration Committee	
Role in the		of the Supervisory Board	Members of the Supervisory Board	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Supervisory Board	No.	as at 31.12.2024	as at 31.12.2023								
Chairman of the Supervisory Board:	1.	Antonio Escámez Torres	Antonio Escámez Torres								
Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board:	2.	José Luis de Mora	José Luis de Mora					3/4	4/5	5/7	5/7
	3.	Dominika Bettman	Dominika Bettman	9/10	9/9	5/6	6/6			6/7	7/7
	4.	José García Cantera	José García Cantera								
	5.	Danuta Dąbrowska 1)	Danuta Dąbrowska	9/10 ¹⁾	8/9			4/4	5/5	6/7	7/7
	6.	Isabel Guerreiro	Isabel Guerreiro								
	7.	Adam Celiński ²⁾	Adam Celiński ²⁾	5/5		6/6	2/2				
Members of the Supervisory Board:	8.	Jerzy Surma ³⁾	Jerzy Surma ³⁾	3/3	9/9	4/43)	6/6	1/1	5/5		
. ,	9.	-	David Hexter ⁴⁾	3/3	9/9	1/1	6/6	1/1	5/5		
	10.	=	Marynika Woroszylska-Sapieha ⁴⁾	3/3	9/9			1/1	5/5	2/2	7/7
	11.	Tomasz Sójka ⁵⁾	-	7/7				3/3		5/5	
	12.	Kamilla Marchewka- Bartkowiak ⁵⁾	-	7/7		5/5		3/3			
Number of meetings in a given year				10	9	6	6	4	5	7	7



1) Between 18 April 2024 and 30 June 2024, Danuta Dąbrowska chaired the Audit and Compliance Committee.
2) Member of the Supervisory Board and Risk Committee as of 1 August 2023. Chairman of the Audit and Compliance Committee as of 1 July 2024.
3) Chairman of the Risk Committee until 18 April 2024 and member of the Risk Committee as of 1 July 2024. Member of the Nominations Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee until 18 April 2024.
4) Supervisory Board members until 18 April 2024.
5) Members of the Supervisory Board and its committees since 18 April 2024.

The operations of the Supervisory Board committees in the last year is presented below, and it will be discussed in more detail in the report on activities of the Supervisory Board in 2024, which will be submitted to the General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and published in due course before that the supervisory Board in 2024, which will be submitted to the General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and published in due course before that the supervisory Board in 2024, which will be submitted to the General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and published in due course before that the supervisory Board in 2024, which will be submitted to the General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and published in due course before that the supervisory Board in 2024, which will be submitted to the General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and published in due course before that the submitted to the General Meeting of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and published in due course before that the supervisory Bank Polska S.A. and published in the supervisory Bank Polska S.A. and published Bank Polskmeeting.

Audit and Compliance Committee

The Audit and Compliance Committee supports the Supervisory Board in fulfilment of its oversight obligations towards shareholders and other stakeholders in terms of:

- the quality and integrity of the accounting policies, financial statements and disclosure practices;
- → compliance of the Bank's business with laws and internal regulations;
- independence and effectiveness of activities undertaken by internal and external auditors;
- > internal control system and risk management system.

The Committee also establishes procedures for auditor selection by the Bank (the main assumptions are included in the Policy of Auditor Selection at Santander Bank Polska S.A. presented in Section 10 "External auditor", Subsection "Selection of the external auditor", develops the auditor services policy, as well as prepares and submits recommendations to the Supervisory Board regarding appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor in accordance with the applicable laws and the Policy of Auditor Selection at Santander Bank Polska S.A. The Committee assesses the independence of the statutory auditor, gives consent for such auditor to render other permitted non-audit services at the Bank and monitors financial audits.

An important role of the Committee is also to support the Supervisory Board in overseeing the compliance function and compliance risk management. To that end, the Committee conducts regular reviews of key compliance matters and changes in the regulatory environment, and assesses measures taken by the Management Board in this respect.

In 2024, the Audit and Compliance Committee:

- reviewed the following documents and submitted them to the Supervisory Board for approval: the Bank's audited financial statements for 2023, financial statements of the Bank and the Group for Q1, Q3 and H1 2024;
- reviewed the following documents and submitted them to the Supervisory Board for approval: Capital Adequacy Report and Report on Disclosure
 Committee Operations in 2023 as well as the Condensed Capital Adequacy Report of the Group as at 30 June 2024;
- issued a recommendation to the Supervisory Board to appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp.k.
 to review and audit the financial statements of the Bank and the Group for 2025;
- approved the assignment of permitted non-audit services to the external auditor:
 - → review of interim financial statements of the Bank/ Group;
 - verification of consolidation packages;
 - verification of capital adequacy disclosures
 - verification of reports on remuneration of the Management and Supervisory Boards;
 - services connected with an issue prospectus;
 - assurance services related to safekeeping of customers' assets;
 - assurance services related to the company's sustainability report for 2024;
 - assurance services related to risk management and prospectuses for Santander TFI S.A.;
 - → issuance of attestation letters in connection with the EMTN prospectus.
- reviewed and monitored the implementation of the recommendations issued by the external auditor as specified in the letter on the audit for 2023 addressed to the Management Board. Detailed information about the cooperation with the auditor and related fees is presented in Section 10 "External auditor"
- supervised the activity of the Internal Audit Area on a regular basis and monitored the Audit Plan delivery on an ongoing basis (including the status
 of recommendations, review of the report on the delivery of the quality assurance programme in 2024);
- reviewed the reports of the Head of Internal Audit in Santander Brokerage Poland (as part of its oversight of the internal audit function);
- monitored the operations of the compliance unit in 2024, as well as assessed and recommended to the Supervisory Board the approval of the 2024
 Compliance Programme;
- reviewed the compliance risk reports;
- reviewed the ESG report;
- coordinated the auditor's selection process.

Pursuant to the Act on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight, the majority of audit committee members should meet the statutory independence criteria, which are also specified in the Bank's Statutes (please note that this does not mean the "independence of mind" mentioned in Article 22a of the Banking Law Act or in the suitability assessment criteria for members of the Bank's Management Board and Supervisory Board applicable under Guidelines no. EBA/GL/2021/06 and KNF's Suitability assessment methodology – rather, it means the independence as defined in Article 129(3) of the Act on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight). In accordance with the Principles of Corporate Governance for Supervised Institutions, particularly members of the audit committee should have an independent status. In its Best practice for public interest entities on the rules for appointment, composition and operations of the Audit Committee (a document binding for the Bank), the KNF stipulates that "audit committee member is deemed independent if they have no financial interest related to the entity they control except for the remuneration received for the role performed as a member of the supervisory board or other supervisory or controlling body (including the audit committee) of that entity". The Bank goes beyond the statutory requirement and applies it to all members of the Audit and Compliance Committee (in line with the Act, the majority of audit committee members are independent). In the Bank's opinion, such approach is beneficial both for minority shareholders and transparency of the Bank's operations as well as facilitates efficient oversight in the company. It complies with the best practice developed in Santander Group – the Group-Subsidiary Governance Model assumes that all members of the Audit Committee meet the independence criteria. It means that no they have not been members of the Management Board of the Bank or its connected entity over the last five years, have not been employees of the Bank

entity over the last three years, have not received additional substantial remuneration from the Bank or its connected entity except for remuneration for performing their role on the Supervisory Board, are not shareholders of the parent entity nor represent it, have not had actual or material connections with a shareholder holding at least 5% of total voting power at the Bank's General Meeting. The suitability assessment also takes into account the Audit Committee member's employment with other companies in the context of actual and potential conflicts of interest.

Furthermore, all members of the Audit and Compliance Committee have independence of mind understood as an ability to make their own sound, objective and independent decisions and judgments when performing their functions and responsibilities. Such behavioural skills are assessed at least once a year as part of assessment of suitability of individual Supervisory Board members conducted in accordance with the Suitability assessment methodology published by the KNF.

In line with the criteria indicated in the "Best practice for public interest entities relating to the appointment, composition and operations of the audit committee", the following members of the Audit and Compliance Committee are deemed to have relevant knowledge and skills in accountancy and examination of financial statements:

1) ACCA certificates (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants) acquired in the past and long-term professional experience:

- → Danuta Dabrowska
- → Adam Celiński who was also granted an auditor licence in the past;

2) have at least two-year professional experience connected directly with financial accounting, management accounting or financial statements auditing. In other cases, the knowledge and skills of the candidate can be confirmed by: 1) education in the field of accounting or financial statements auditing confirmed by a university degree diploma or specialist courses and training in accounting or financial statement auditing confirmed by a certificate or other documents, and (2) accounting or financial statement auditing skills gained during the professional career:

- Dominika Bettman: degree in economics and extensive professional experience gained in previous positions, including as CFO at companies from Siemens Group.
- → Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak: degree in economics (graduate of Poznań University of Economics and Business Faculty of Finance and Monetary Policy, PhD, an Associate Professor at the Department of Investments and Financial Markets of Poznań University of Economics and Business), formerly Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Head of Postgraduate Studies: Internal Audit and Management Control as well as Finance and Budgetary Accounting; Public Finance Expert at the Chancellery of the Polish Sejm since 2009.

Knowledge and skills in terms of banking arising from the professional experience or academic background:

- → Dominika Bettman: competencies gained as the member of the Supervisory Board of Eurobank S.A
- Tomasz Sójka: educational background, recognised academic record and a broad knowledge of the Polish financial and business market, including the banking sector; professional consultancy services provided to many financial institutions, including banks
- → Adam Celiński: many years of experience as a chartered auditor and partner in PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), including the Financial Services
- Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak: knowledge and academic background in terms of finance and banking; completed numerous scientific internships abroad, e.g. at Belgium's and Italy's central banks.

Apart from the Committee's members, the attendees included the representatives of the Bank's Auditor, Vice President of the Management Board in charge of the Risk Management Division, member of the Management Board in charge of the Financial Accounting and Control Division, member of the Management Board in charge of the Financial Management Division, Head of the Internal Audit Area, member of the Management Board in charge of the Compliance and FCC Division. Other members of the Management Board and executives are also invited to attend the Committee meetings to present reports and discuss issues related to the areas under their management.

Risk Committee

The Risk Committee is specifically responsible for:

- → issuing opinions on the Bank's current and future risk propensity;
- issuing opinions on the risk management strategy developed by the Bank's Management Board and supervising its delivery;
- → supporting the Supervisory Board in overseeing the implementation of the risk management strategy by the senior management;
- checking if the prices of liabilities and assets offered to customers match the Bank's business model and risk management strategy, and if not making a proposal to the Management Board to ensure adequacy of asset and liability prices in relation to different risk types;
- issuing opinions in relation to appointment and removal of the Management Board member in charge of risk management and opinions on his/her annual objectives and their delivery.

The Risk Committee convenes at least four times per year at dates corresponding to the reporting and audit cycle. Additional meetings are held when necessary. In 2024, six Committee meetings were held.

When performing its responsibilities, the Committee takes into account the fact that risk-taking by the Bank has to be adequate to the scale and profile of its business. Risk management is governed by the industry standards and regulatory guidance and recommendations concerning, among other things, operational risk, credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Committee provided support to the Supervisory Board in exercising continued oversight over all risks related the Bank's operations.

In 2024, the Committee focused on the risks related to: the war in Ukraine, the Bank's ICT environment, the CHF loan portfolio (including provisions), ESG risks (including responsible banking) and the cost of risk. The Committee supervised the work performed at the Bank to ensure compliance with the

requirements arising from the Regulation on digital operational resilience for the financial sector (DORA). The Committee also monitored the current macroeconomic situation and its impact on the level of risk.

Nominations Committee

The Nominations Committee supports the Supervisory Board in performing its tasks, issues recommendations on the appointment and removal of members of the Supervisory Board, Management Board and other key function holders by the Bank's relevant bodies, and contributes to the performance of the Bank's duties with respect to the assessment of the suitability of members of the Supervisory Board, Management Board and key function holders.

The Nominations Committee holds regular meetings at last four times a year, as per the schedule agreed upon at the beginning of the year. Additional meetings are held when necessary. In 2024, four Committee meetings were held.

In 2024, the Nominations Committee focused on: (i) suitability assessment of members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board and candidates for members of the Bank's bodies as well as on the suitability assessment of these governing bodies as a whole; (ii) succession plans; (iii) review of the diversity policy and policies concerning the suitability assessment, selection, appointment and succession planning.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee supports the Supervisory Board in performing its tasks concerning remuneration of members of the Bank's governing bodies and key function holders, reviews and monitors the remuneration policy and supports the General Meeting, the Supervisory Board and the Management Board in developing and implementing that policy.

The Committee holds regular meetings four times a year, as per the schedule agreed upon at the beginning of the year. Additional meetings are held when necessary. In 2024, seven Committee meetings were held.

In 2024, the Remuneration Committee

- reviewed the Management Board members' performance and set their targets for 2024 (including the target matrix for Management Board members for the purpose of Incentive Plan VII);
- recommended the 2023 bonus for Management Board members, the Head of Internal Audit Area and the Head of Compliance;
- reviewed and assessed the compliance with the triggers for payment of variable remuneration to the individuals with the status of identified employees and recommended that the Supervisory Board should approve the payment of deferred portions of variable remuneration payable in 2024.
- reviewed the bonus schemes for key executives, management, employees of the Business Support Centre and branch banking employees;
- recommended the amount of remuneration for newly-appointed members of the Management Board;
- reviewed and evaluated the current remuneration policy;
- reviewed and identified the Material Risk Takers;
- reviewed the existing remuneration levels and the Management Board's decisions on adjustment of remuneration levels;
- reviewed the remuneration levels for members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board and issued change recommendations;
- confirmed that requirements for payment of award to participants of Incentive Plan VII for 2023 were met
- reviewed the internal regulations within the scope of the Committee's operations.

Management Board

Appointment and removal of Management Board members

Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. are appointed and removed in accordance with the Commercial Companies Code, Banking Law Act and the Bank's Statutes.

The Bank's Management Board consists of at least three persons (including the Management Board President) appointed by the Supervisory Board for a joint three-year term of office. Terms of office are set in full financial years. At least half of the Management Board members (including the Management Board President) are required to speak Polish, have a university degree, be permanent residents of Poland, have good knowledge of the Polish banking sector and experience of the Polish market to manage a Polish banking institution. Two Management Board members, including the Management Board President, are appointed with the approval of the KNF. Management Board members may be removed by the Supervisory Board or the General Meeting at any time.

The term of office of the Management Board member expires no later than on the date of the General Meeting held to approve the financial statements for the last full financial year in which the member served on the Management Board. It also expires as a result of the member's death, resignation or removal. The term of office of the Management Board member who was appointed before the end of the term of the Management Board expires at the same time as those of the remaining members.

All Management Board members are subject to individual suitability assessment (initial and ongoing). The Management Board is also subject to collective suitability assessment. The foregoing processes are delivered in accordance with the Policy on suitability assessment of Management Board members and key function holders in Santander Bank Polska S.A. developed in line with the Joint Guidelines no. EBA/GL/2021/06, Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 7 May 2018 on specific tasks of the nomination committees in significant banks, and other applicable laws, in particular the Banking Law Act and the Commercial Companies Code. The assessment is also conducted according to the KNF's Suitability assessment methodology. The individual and collective suitability assessments are conducted at least once a year and as required under the above-mentioned policy, e.g. when candidates are proposed for the Management Board positions (in this case, the assessment should be generally performed before the formal appointment), when membership of the Management Board changes or when the Bank's business model is significantly modified.

Pursuant to Article 22b(1) of the Banking Law Act, the Management Board President and the Management Board member in charge of material risk management are appointed with the approval of the KNF. Such approval was required in relation to the appointment of Michał Gajewski as the President of the Management Board and Andrzej Burliga as the Vice President of the Management Board in charge of the Risk Management Division and the Models and Data Area (formerly: Business Intelligence Area).

The individual and collective suitability assessments confirmed that each member of the Management Board and the Management Board as a whole have appropriate knowledge and skills and meet all the suitability criteria to perform their functions.

Powers of Management Board members

The Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. manages and represents the Bank.

The Management Board takes decisions to raise obligations or transfer assets where the total value for one entity exceeds 5% of the Bank's own funds. It may also, by way of resolution, delegate its powers to take such decisions to other committees or persons at the Bank. The Management Board members run the Bank's affairs jointly, and in particular: define the Bank's mission, set long-term action plans and strategic objectives, prepare assumptions for the Bank's business and financial plans, approve proposed plans and monitor their performance, regularly report to the Supervisory Board on the Bank's position in the scope and at the dates agreed with the Supervisory Board, appoint permanent or ad hoc committees and designate individuals responsible for managing the work of such committees. The committees are composed of both Management Board members and persons from outside the Management Board.

 $Management\ Board\ members\ acting\ severally\ do\ not\ have\ any\ specific\ powers\ and\ cannot\ take\ decisions\ on\ issuing\ or\ redeeming\ shares.$

Standing committees operating at the Bank include among others:

- Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO)
- Credit Policy Forum for Retail Credit Portfolios
- Credit Policy Forum for SME Credit Portfolios
- Credit Policy Forum for Business and Corporate Credit Portfolios
- Provisions Committee
- Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMCO)
- Disclosure Committee

- Information Management Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Model Risk Management Committee
 Regulatory and Reputational Risk
- Regulatory and Reputational Risk Committee
- AML Committee
- Credit Committee
- Local Marketing and Monitoring Committee
- ESG Committee
- Capital Committee

- Suppliers Panel
- Capital Stress Test Forum
- Risk Control Committee
- Special Situations Management Committees (Gold, Silver, Bronze Group)
- Compliance Committee
 Market and Investment Risk
- Committee
- Credit Risk Committee
- Restructuring Committee

Rules of procedure of the Management Board

The Management Board operations are primarily governed by the Banking Law Act, the Commercial Companies Code, the Bank's Statutes and the Terms of Reference of the Management Board, available on the Bank's Investor Relations website, section: Corporate documents.

According to the Bank's Statutes, the following individuals are authorised to represent and bind the Bank: a) the Management Board President acting individually, and b) two members of the Management Board acting jointly with a commercial representative (prokurent), or two commercial representatives acting jointly. Attorneys may be appointed and authorised to act individually or jointly with any of the persons indicated in b) or with another appointed and authorised attorney.

The Management Board deals with all issues which have not been restricted to the remit of the General Meeting or the Supervisory Board. The Management Board takes decisions in the form of resolutions which are adopted by absolute majority in open voting.

The Management Board adopts resolutions in a secret ballot in cases stipulated by law. Management Board meetings are held as required. The Management Board members convene in a single location, or in different locations using remote communication channels.

Assessment of adequacy of regulations concerning the Management Board

On 13 March 2024, the Management Board self-assessed the effectiveness of regulations concerning its activities in line with KNF's Recommendation Z no. 8.9 and concluded that they were adequate and effective. Next, on 21 March 2024, the Supervisory Board analysed these regulations, approved the self-assessment results and determined that the regulations duly reflect the specific nature of the Bank's operations, its size and organisational structure. Moreover, they meet all the regulatory requirements, both in terms of the provisions of law, KNF recommendations and EBA/GL/2021/14 guidelines on internal governance.

Assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Management Board

On 13 March 2024, the Management Board self-assessed the effectiveness of its activities in line with KNF's Recommendation Z no. 8.9. The Management Board stated it had duly and effectively managed the Bank and discharged its responsibilities arising from applicable laws, including the Commercial Companies Code, the Banking Law Act, the Bank's Statutes and the KNF recommendations, as well as from corporate governance rules. On 21 March 2024, the Supervisory Board assessed the Management Board's activities and concluded that it operated in an effective and efficient manner. The assessment took into account the Bank's record high financial performance for 2023, well above the budget, which confirms the effective management of the identified risks and the institution's capacity to effectively face market challenges. Furthermore, the following key internal and external factors were taken into account: persisting weak economic environment in Europe, the NBP's monetary policy and its impact on interest rates levels, implications of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and war in Ukraine, fluctuations of the Polish zloty, introduction of 2% Safe Mortgage and the ensuing record high demand for mortgage loans, volatility of inflation, challenging regulatory environment, challenges related to the labour market (attraction and retention of talents in the environment of record low unemployment and continuing market pay pressure).

Activities of the Management Board in 2024

In 2024, the Management Board carried out its activities based on the adopted schedule of meetings and the general work plan adjusted to the current circumstances. The agenda of each meeting covered business issues, important developments in the Bank and matters submitted by unit heads for consideration. In 2024, the Management Board focused on, among other things: implementation of the new strategy, transformation, sustainability (ESG), issues arising from the KNF's supervisory priorities for 2024 (management of IRRBB in the context of hedging against excessive risk exposure, preparations for the management of liquidity risk in crisis situations, management of large credit exposures and credit concentration risk) as well as monitoring of the implementation of KNF recommendations. Activities of the Management Board in 2024 are covered in full in this report.

Composition of the Management Board

[ESRS 2, Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies]

The table below presents the composition of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 and the roles and responsibilities of its members. The Bank's organisational structure is presented in Part 1 of Chapter X "Organisational and infrastructure development".

Role in the Management Board	No.	Composition as at 31.12.2024	Reporting area as at 31.12. 2024	No.	Composition as at 31.12.2023	Reporting area as at 31.12.2023		
President of the Management Board:	1.	Michał Gajewski	Internal Audit Area Legal Area Other units outside of the divisional structure. Corporate Communication and Marketing Area, Corporate Governance Department	1.	Michał Gajewski	1) Internal Audit Area 2) Legal Area 3) Other units outside of the divisional structure: Corporate Communication and Marketing Area, Customer Excellence Centre, Corporate Governance Department		
Vice Presidents of	2.	Andrzej Burliga	Risk Management Division Models and Data Area (formerly: Business Intelligence Area, a unit outside the divisional structure)	2.	Andrzej Burliga	Risk Management Division Business Intelligence Area (unit outside the divisional structure)		
the Management Board:	3.	Juan de Porras Aguirre	Corporate and Investment Banking Division, Wealth Management and Insurance Division ¹⁾	3.	Juan de Porras Aguirre	Corporate and Investment Banking Division		
	4.	-	-	4.	Arkadiusz Przybyt ²⁾	Wealth Management and Insurance Division		
	5.	Lech Gałkowski	Business and Corporate Banking Division	5.	Lech Gałkowski	Business and Corporate Banking Division		
Members of	6.	Patryk Nowakowski ³⁾	Digital Transformation Division	6.	Patryk Nowakowski	Digital Transformation Division		
the Management	7.	Maciej Reluga ⁴⁾	Financial Management Division	7.	Maciej Reluga	Financial Management Division		
Board:	8.	Wojciech Skalski	Financial Accounting and Control Division	8.	María Elena Lanciego Pérez ⁵⁾	Financial Accounting and Control Division		
	9.	Dorota Strojkowska	Business Partnership Division	9.	Dorota Strojkowska	Business Partnership Division		
	10.	Artur Głembocki	Compliance and FCC Division	10.	Artur Głembocki ⁶⁾	Compliance and FCC Division		
	11.	Magdalena Proga- Stępień	1) Retail Banking Division 2) Branch Network	11.	Magdalena Proga-Stępień ⁷⁾	Retail Banking Division Branch Network		

- In charge of the Wealth Management and Insurance Division as of 1 April 2024.

 Until 1 April 2024, Arkadiusz Przybyt was the Vice President of the Management Board in charge of the Wealth Management and Insurance Division.

 On 6 November 2024, Patryk Nowakowski resigned as a member of the Bank's Management Board (effective as of 1 January 2025).

 Maciej Reluga has been temporarily in charge of the Digital Transformation Divisions inice 1 January 2025.

 From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. Replaced by Wojciech Skalski on 1 January 2024.

 As of 14 November 2023.

 As of 4 April 2023.

In 2024, the composition of the Management Board changed.

 $On \ 1 \ January \ 2024, a new \ member of \ the \ Management \ Board \ in \ charge \ of \ the \ Financial \ Accounting \ and \ Control \ Division \ was \ appointed. \ On \ 26 \ October$ 2023, Maria Elena Lanciego Pérez resigned from this position, effective as of 1 January 2024. On 13 December 2023, the Supervisory Board appointed $\label{thm:counting} \mbox{Wojciech Skalski, the Head of the Financial Accounting Area, in her place.}$

On 27 February 2024, Arkadiusz Przybył resigned as the Vice President of the Bank's Management Board in charge of the Wealth Management and Insurance Division (effective as of 1 April 2024). Since 1 April 2024, Juan de Porras Aguirre, the Vice President of the Management Board in charge of the Corporate and Investment Banking Division, has also been in charge of the Wealth Management and Insurance Division.

Furthermore, on 6 November 2024 Patryk Nowakowski resigned as a member of the Bank's Management Board (effective as of 1 January 2025) due to his decision to take up the role of Senior Executive Vice President in charge of Technology and Operations with Santander Holdings USA, Inc., a member of Santander Group. As a result, since 1 January 2025 Maciej Reluga, the Management Board member in charge of the Financial Management Division, $has been \, temporarily \, in \, charge \, of \, the \, Digital \, Transformation \, Division \, until \, the \, successor \, of \, Patryk \, Nowakowski \, is \, appointed.$

Suitability assessment, knowledge and skills related to sustainable development

[ESRS 2, Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies]

The individual and collective suitability assessments confirmed that each member of the Management Board and the Management Board as a whole have appropriate knowledge and skills and meet all the suitability criteria to perform their functions. They are also an important and clear sign that the Bank has proper succession plans in place, and therefore ensures stable management and long-term development of talents within the organisation as well as recognises the professional experience and longtime engagement in the development of the Bank.

The professional activities of the Management Board members focused on the performance of obligations connected with their role in the Management Board and this was their main task. The Management Board members complied with the limitation of the positions held with other companies, as stipulated in Article 22aa of the Banking Law Act. The succession of the Management Board members and the continued delivery of the business processes at the senior management levels is ensured by the Nomination and Succession Planning Policy for Management Board Members and Key Function Holders at Santander Bank Polska S.A. and the succession plans in place.

As in the case of the Supervisory Board, the individual suitability assessment of Management Board members (or candidates) and collective suitability assessment of the Management Board (as a whole) focus on the expert knowledge and skills in the area of sustainable development – the Bank verifies whether or not the assessed persons have knowledge, skills as well as theoretical and practical experience relating to risk management (identifying assessing, monitoring, controlling and mitigating the main types of risk, including environmental, social and governance risks and risk factors) and collects relevant statements from these persons. The Bank recognises the level of ESG knowledge when performing the suitability assessment. Management Board members have demonstrated their competencies in this area. The Bank also provides the Management Board members with access to training delivered by both internal and external experts so that they can improve their competencies in that area on an ongoing basis. In 2024, the Bank provided specialist training on sustainable development, which was attended by the Management and Supervisory Board members (for more information, please see the section on the Supervisory Board above).

The information about the participation of the Management Board members in conferences and events concerning sustainable development is provided in the section on the Supervisor Board above.

The information about the academic background and professional experience of the Bank's Management Board members is presented below. It is also published on the Bank's website at: https://www.santander.pl/relacje-inwestorskie/informacje-o-spolce/wladze-banku.

Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.



Michał Gajewski

President of the Management Board

Academic background:

- Legal counsel
- Graduate of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Northwestern University in Chicago and London Business School

Professional background:

- 1992–2008: WBK Group and BZ WBK Group (including the role of BZ WBK Management Board member in charge of Retail Banking)
- > 2008–2011: Vice President of the Management Board of BGZ S.A. in charge of Retail, SME and Corporate Banking
- ▶ 2012–2015: Macroregional Director in the Retail Banking Division, Bank Millennium S.A.
- > 2015: member of the Management Board of Bank Millennium S.A. in charge of the Retail Banking Division
- since 2016: President of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.
- since 2024: Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Polski Standard Ptatności sp. zo.o. and member of the Board of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań



Andrzej Burligo

Vice President of the Management Board Risk Management Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of the Faculty of Theoretical Mathematics at Wrocław University
- Completed programmes in management and risk management (e.g. INSEAD International Executives Development Programme, BZ WBK Development Programme for Executives, LMC Consulting – Lilley Moncrieff Taylor)
- Member of Professional Risk Managers' International Association (PRMIA)

Professional background:

- ▶ 1995–2001: Treasury Department of Bank Zachodni S.A. (including the role of the Head of the Department)
- 2001–2006: Head of the Risk Management Department at Bank Zachodni WBK S.A.
- ≥ 2007–2017: member of the Management Board of Bank Zachodni WBK S.A.
- Since 2017: Vice President of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Risk Management Division



Juan De Porras Aquirre

Vice President of the Management Board Corporate and Investment Banking Division and Wealth Management and Insurance Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of Universidad de Granada (Law)
- MBA degree from Escuela Superior de Administración y Dirección de Empresas in Barcelona
- Completed the Investment Banking Executive Programme at Northwestern University in Chicago

Professional background:

- 1989–1998: Commerzbank and Lloyds Bank (credit risk)
- $1997-2004: Société Générale \ (manager of relationships with telecommunication and energy companies, Deputy Head of the Madrid-based Corporate \& Investment Banking)\\$
- 2004-2005: Rabobank in Madrid (responsible for building the Spanish energy and telecom sector portfolio)
- 2005-2007: Senior Director at Royal Bank of Scotland in Madrid, responsible for the energy, oil and gas sectors
- ▶ since 2007: Managing Director of Global Banking & Markets at Banco Santander S.A.
- 2011-2017: member of the Management Board of Bank Zachodni WBK S.A.
- since 2017: Vice President of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Corporate and Investment Banking Division and since 2024 also in charge of the Wealth Management and Insurance Division



Member of the Management Board Business and Corporate Banking Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of the SGH Warsaw School of Economics (Finance and Banking)
- Holder of scholarship at Staffordshire University Business School

Professional background:

- ▶ 1996–1998: Senior Auditor responsible for the banking sector, Coopers & Lybrand sp. z o.o.
- 1998–2003: Senior Banker responsible for the automotive, consumer and healthcare sectors, ABN AMRO Bank (Polska) S A
- 2003-2007: CFO and commercial representative, Volvo Auto Polska sp. z o.o.
- 2008–2012: member of the Management Board in charge of Corporate and Investment Banking, RBS Bank (Polska) S.A. (formerly ABN AMRO Bank (Polska) S.A.)
- since 2010: Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Telestrada S.A.
- 2012-2021: Head of the Corporate and Investment Banking Department (until 2018) and following an organisational change Head of the Investment Banking Department of Santander Bank Polska S.A. responsible for development and implementation of a customer relationship strategy since 2021: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Business and
- Corporate Banking Division



Member of the Management Board Financial Accounting and Control Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of the Wrocław University of Economics (Banking and Finance)
- Holder of scholarship at the University of Limerick
- Completed the executive programme at the ICAN Institute, Harvard Business Review
- Certified chartered auditor and a member of the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants (ACCA)

Professional background:

- Prior to joining Santander Bank Polska S.A. Wojciech Skalski, he gained experience with audit and consulting companies: Ernst & Young (2002-2003) and Arthur Andersen (1998-2002).
- He has worked for Santander Bank Polska S.A. since 2003, first as the accounting policy manager, to be then promoted, over the next couple of years, to the Head of the Tax and Methodological Support. At the same time, he was the Deputy Head of the Financial Accounting Area. From 2008, he was the Head of the Financial Accounting
- Since January 2024, he has been member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Financial Accounting and Control Division.



Maciej Reluga

Member of the Management Board Financial Management Division

Academic background:

- ▶ Graduate of the faculty of Economic Science at Warsaw University; completed the Finance Management Programme at the University of Namur (Belgium)
- Studied at ICAN Institute's Strategic Leadership Academy and completed Senior Management Programme in Banking at Swiss Finance Institute
- Attended a number of programmes and training courses (including at the University of Cambridge)

Professional background:

- 1996–1998: Analyst at NBP
- ▶ 1998–2002: Economist at ING Bank Śląski and ING Barings
- since 2002: Bank Zachodni WBK S.A. (Chief Economist)
- since 2017: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Financial Management Division



Dorota Strojkowska

Member of the Management Board Business Partnership Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of Polish and Classical Philology at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań
- Postgraduate of Poznań University of Economics and Business and Kozminski University
- Completed a number of training courses on HR management, coaching, strategic planning, financial management and business psychology, including Development of Managerial Skills at Nottingham Trent University and Advanced Leadership Programme at ICAN Institute, Harvard Business Review

Professional background:

- ▶ 2005–2012: Team Manager in the CRM and Sales Support Department of Bank Zachodni WBK S.A.
- 2012–2013: Retail Banking Business Model Coherency Director at Bank Zachodni WBK S.A.
- ▶ 2013–2016: Head of the Organisational Effectiveness Area at Bank Zachodni WBK S.A.
- From April to December 2016: Head of the HR Division at PKO BP
- since 2017: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Business Partnership Division



Maadalena Proga-Stenień

Member of the Management Board Retail Banking Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of the SGH Warsaw School of Economics (faculties: Finance & Banking and International Economic & Political Relations)
- MBA degree from the Northwestern University in Illinois, Kellogg School of Management

Professional background:

- > 1999: Analyst at Bank Austria Creditanstalt, Austria
- ▶ 2000: Financial Institutions Auditor at KPMG Sp. z o.o
- ▶ 2001: Business Analyst at Monitor Deloitte, Germany
- ▶ 2001-2011: Partner at McKinsey & Company Sp. z o.o.
- 2011-2015: Chief Sales & Distribution Officer at Citi Handlowy
 2015-2017: CEO of T-Mobile Bank for Poland and Romania (2015-2017)
- > 2017-2020: Chief Strategy & Transformation Officer at Alior Bank
- 2017-2020: Chief Strategy & Transformation Officer at Alfor Bank
 2020-2021: Top Management Advisor at Egon Zehnder Sp. z o.o.
- ➤ 2021-2023: Head of Distribution, Santander Bank Polska S.A.
- ▶ since 2023: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Retail Banking Division



Artur Głembocki

Member of the Management Board Compliance and FCC Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of the Wrocław University of Science and Technology (Management)
- Completed a number of courses in leadership, risk management, money laundering prevention, and financial crime compliance

Professional background:

- since 2008 at Santander Bank Polska S.A. (formerly Bank Zachodni WBK S.A.):
- ≥ 2013-2016: Head of the Corporate Portfolio Risk Management Department
- 2016-2022: Head of the Risk Management Area
- > 2022-2023: Deputy CRO, Head of the Risk Management Area
- since 2023: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Compliance and FCC Division

Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. who ceased to perform their roles in 2024



María Elena Lanciego Pérez Member of the Management Board Financial Accounting and Control Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of the University of Salamanca (Economics and Business Administration)
- MBA (European and US programme) from Deusto University Business School and Economic Department of Adolfo Ibanez University
- Completed numerous specialist courses for executives at Stanford University and IESE (programme for board members at IESE Business School)
- Holds CFA ESG Certificate

Professional background:

- Control and management functions in International Private Banking and Internal Audit (1993–2001)
- ▶ Vice President of Compliance and Risk Management in Banco Santander International Miami (2001–2002)
- ▶ Member of the Board of Integritas Trust S.A. and Banco Santander Suisse S.A. (2002–2008)
- Financial Control Director in Santander Group Global Banking and Markets Division (2008–2010)
- Advisor to the CEO of Santander Group (2010–2013)
- Head of Select and Affluent Business in Banco Santander (2013–2016)
- ▶ Director at Santander Consulting Beijing Co Ltd and Senior Advisor for International Control and Compliance at Banco Santander S.A. Consumer Area (BOBCFC) (2017–2019)
- ▶ Vice President in Banco Santander S.A. responsible for Strategic and Corporate Development (2019-2022)
- from 2023 to 1 January 2024: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Financial Accounting and Control Division



Arkadiusz Przybył

Vice President of the Management Board Wealth Management and Insurance Division

Academic background:

- Graduate of the University of Łódź (Management, Finance and Banking)
- ▶ MBA degree from INSEAD, France

Professional background:

- ▶ 1997–2005: Engagement Manager at McKinsey & Company in Warsaw
- ≥ 2005–2008: Head of Retail Banking at GE Money for Central and Eastern Europe, Zurich/Paris Headquarters
- ▶ 2009–2010: Executive Director at GE Money Bank (Latvia) and GE Money (Latvia)
- 2011–2012: Business Director in the Headquarters of Santander Consumer Finance in Madrid, responsible for strategy development, market integration and company acquisition projects
- $\textcolor{red}{\blacktriangleright}\ \ 2012-2017: President\ of\ the\ Management\ Board\ of\ Santander\ Consumer\ Bank\ S.A.\ in\ Wrocław$
- > 2017: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A.
- 2018–2023: Vice President of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Retail Banking Division and the branch network
- from 2023 to 1 April 2024: Vice President of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Wealth Management and Insurance Division



Patryk Nowakowski

Member of the Management Board Digital Transformation Division

Professional background:

- Academic background:
- MSc in Economics from the Poznań University of Economics (IT and Econometrics)
- 2004–2007: gained international experience as Business Intelligence Consultant at Business & Decision AG Zurich, and then as Associate Director in UBS AG and Senior Principal Consultant in Oracle since 2002 (except the period above): employed with Bank Zachodni WBK S.A., initially as IT Systems Development
 - Declaists
 2008–2016: in charge of the Management Information Team, Information Management Competence Centre,
 Systems Development Area and CRM and Business Development Area
 - 2016-2019: Chief Information Officer, including from 2017 to 2018 he managed acquisition of the demerged part of Deutsche Bank Polska S.A. and completed the legal and operational merger as well as migration of products held by retail and business customers of the acquired bank to the systems of Santander Bank Polska S.A.
- ▶ from 2019 to 1 January 2025: member of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in charge of the Digital Transformation Division

5. ESG management (including ESG risk)

[ESRS 2 - Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 - The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies;

- Disclosure Requirement GOV-2 - Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies

Issues related to responsible banking (ESG) are a regular subject of analyses and decisions made by the Management Board, the Supervisory Board and relevant committees.

The Management Board and the Supervisory Board approved the Bank's new strategy for 2024–2026, which sets out the directions for the Bank's ESG development, i.e. environmental and social initiatives and management actions, by identifying goals related to significant effects, threats and opportunities. In 2024, the ESG Committee adopted the following document: Operationalisation of the ESG strategy – action plan for 2024. The abovementioned documents were drawn up in coordination with the Bank's relevant organisational units and committees, in line with their scope of responsibilities. The Management Board and Supervisory Board receive regular reports on the progress in implementing the strategy, including the ESG strategy.

As part of the allocation of powers within the Management Board (described in Section 4 "Governing bodies"), the following division of responsible banking (ESG) tasks and responsibilities has been introduced:

- ESG risk management Deputy President of the Management Board in charge of the Risk Management Division;
- Green finance member of the Management Board in charge of the Business and Corporate Banking Division;
- Coordination of the Group's responsible banking activities, including ESG qualitative reporting Head of the Communication and Brand Experience Area (Corporate Communication and Marketing Area until 31 December 2024), a unit outside the divisional structure;
- Quantitative reporting on ESG member of the Management Board in charge of the Financial Accounting and Control Division.

The ESG governance structure of the Bank includes:

- ESG Committee, a management committee holding powers to set the strategy and standards and manage responsible banking and corporate
 culture in the Bank. The Committee is the main forum to discuss issues concerning responsible banking, sustainable development, ESG and
 corporate culture. It sets and monitors the related objectives across all areas of the Bank.
- ESG Forum, which coordinates the development and implementation of solutions related to responsible banking, ESG, corporate culture, sustainable finance, ESG risks and climate strategy.

When taking decisions, the Management Board considers assessments, information and analyses of the ESG risk management unit. Based on that, it adopts the Risk Appetite Statement, which is then approved by the Supervisory Board. Specific limits are used to set watch limits and define risk management policies. The Management Board member in charge of risk management provides the Supervisory Board members with relevant information about risk to ensure they have a full picture of the Bank's risk profile and can make informed decisions in this respect.

In line with its terms of reference, the Supervisory Board oversees the development, implementation and execution of the responsible banking programme and compliance with regulatory requirements on ESG. The Supervisory Board committees – the Risk Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee – also have powers related to ESG. ESG risks are taken into account when reviewing the Group's risk profile, as in the case of the review and recommendation to the Supervisory Board of risk policies comprising the general risk management framework of the organisation. The Audit and Compliance Committee reviews the ESG Report and ESG ratings of the Bank and the Group.

[ESRS 2, Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 - The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies]

As the body responsible for managing the company's affairs, the Management Board deals with ESG matters under the general mandate for managing the Bank. The roles of individual members of the Management Board, committees and organisational units related to ESG are defined in relevant terms of reference of the Supervisory Board, organisational units and committees, in the Responsible Banking Model that describes key accountabilities, processes, roles and key responsibilities, and the approach to responsible banking, as well as other internal regulations.

[ESRS 2 - Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 - The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies;

- Disclosure Requirement GOV-2 - Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies

According to the internal allocation of powers referred to above, responsibility for the management of risk related to responsible banking rests with the Risk Management Division. ESG risks were integrated with the divisional strategy (by defining risk transmission channels to traditional banking risks) and reflected in the terms of reference of the Division (roles and responsibilities). In order to ensure an adequate organisation of the ESG management function, the ESG Risk Management Office was set up in the Risk Management Division. The Office is responsible for integrating ESG risks with internal risk management framework, including risk reporting, credit risk assessment and monitoring, reflecting climate risk in collateral valuation, and setting internal exposure and concentration limits.

Oversight of risk management is exercised through reports submitted by relevant persons and units at meetings of the Management Board committees (ESG Committee, Risk Control Committee), the Management Board, the Risk Committee of the Supervisory Board, and the Supervisory Board.

Day-to-day work of individual employees and teams is supervised through reporting lines – by line managers and Management Board members in charge of specific issues.

In 2024, the Management Board, Supervisory Board and relevant committees took into consideration significant effects, threats and opportunities arising from climate, physical and transition risks ESG-wise.

Appropriate identification of risks and opportunities related to climate transition allows Santander Bank Polska Group to take measures to increase resilience to negative climate factors and to leverage positive factors to accelerate growth, improve financial results and build reputation of the Bank and the Group.

The sources of physical risks are among other things extreme weather conditions such as severe storms or floods which may cause infrastructure disruption or damage in many sectors. Due to the nature of its activities, the agri sector is particularly exposed to physical risks, with an increased risk of soil erosion affecting crop quality and yields.

In a medium and long term, there is a physical risk related to deteriorating hydrological conditions in Poland and the risk of drought. Water scarcity and the lack of relevant retention systems may adversely affect the economy, including the energy sector. For example, the CHP plants that use river water for cooling purposes may be forced to limit energy production during drought.

The most sensitive sectors in the context of transition to a low-carbon economy are the sectors based on coal and other fossil fuels that dominate the Polish energy mix. There are regulatory and legal risks connected with higher costs of CO₂ emissions, more stringent data reporting and gathering requirements as well as regulatory changes that may limit the operations of some high-carbon businesses.

The Bank has Environmental, Social and Climate Change Risk Management Policy, approved by the Management Board, which sets the criteria to be met by customers from the sensitive sectors. The document defines the activities divided into two categories: prohibited activities and activities subject to additional analysis. As credit processes were aligned with the Policy, certain exposures with high and unmanaged transition risks are not acceptable.

The Bank defined the concentration limits for physical and transition risks as well as risk appetite metrics related to the Bank's declarations in the Environmental and Climate Change Policy.

Depending on the assessment of climate risks for individual sectors, new elements are incorporated into the credit process, affecting the estimation of credit risk.

In 2024, the mortgage collateral valuation criteria were expanded to include ESG factors. The analyses showed that valuation varies depending on transition risk approximated by building energy performance. The Bank is aware that climate changes and transformation of the economy bring both risks and new business opportunities. The transition to a green economy allows Santander Bank Polska Group to help existing and future customers as well as to support economic transformation by providing relevant financing solutions.

6. Remuneration policy

Remuneration of Management and Supervisory Board members

Remuneration of Supervisory Board members

Internal regulations concerning remuneration for supervisory function holders

The rules regarding fixed and variable components of remuneration for Management Board members are set out in the Remuneration Policy for Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. introduced by virtue of Supervisory Board Resolution no. 31 of 27 April 2022 and in the Remuneration Policy of Santander Bank Polska Group updated on 15 July 2024.

Remuneration principles

The remuneration of members of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. is set by the Bank's General Meeting, depending on the function performed on the Supervisory Board, membership of the Supervisory Board Committees and the related additional tasks performed. The General Meeting may authorise the Supervisory Board to determine additional remuneration for the Supervisory Board members entrusted with ongoing individual oversight. The remuneration for Supervisory Board members is paid in cash only.

No additional discretionary pension benefits or early retirement programmes are envisaged for the Supervisory Board members.

Amount of remuneration

The amount of remuneration of the Supervisory Board members is specified in Resolution no. 43 of the Annual General Meeting of 18 April 2024, which repealed Resolution no. 5 of the Annual General Meeting of 22 July 2023. Members of the Supervisory Board are paid monthly remuneration for performing their role on the Supervisory Board and additional remuneration for participating in each of the meetings of the Supervisory Board Committees on which they sit. Three members of the Supervisory Board related to Santander Group did not receive remuneration, namely: José García Cantera, Isabel Guerreiro and José Luis de Mora.

The table below presents the remuneration paid to members of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in 2023 and 2024.

Name and surname	Role in the Supervisory Board	2024		2023	
	,	for the period	Amount (PLN k) ³⁾	for the period	Amount (PLN k)
Antonio Escámez Torres	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	311	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	328
José Luis de Mora 1)	Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	-	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	-
Dominika Bettman	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	374	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	334
José García Cantera 1)	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	-	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	-
Danuta Dąbrowska	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	368	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	288
Isabel Guerreiro ^{1) 2)}	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	-	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	-
David Hexter	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-18.04.2024	236	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	270
Jerzy Surma ²⁾	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	248	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	342
Adam Celiński	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	358	1.08.2023-31.12.2023	102
Kamilla Marchewka- Bartkowiak	Member of the Supervisory Board	18.04.2024-31.12.2024	226	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	n/a
Tomasz Sójka	Member of the Supervisory Board	18.04.2024-31.12.2024	212	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	n/a
Marynika Woroszylska- Sapieha	Member of the Supervisory Board	1.01.2024-18.04.2024	140	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	307

- José García Cantera, José Luis de Mora and Isabel Guerreiro did not receive remuneration for their membership of the Supervisory Board.

 Supervisory Board members until 18 April 2024 and since 1 July 2024

 In 2024, members of the Supervisory Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. received remuneration from the Bank's related entities in the amount of PLN 200 k

Remuneration of Management Board members

Internal regulations concerning remuneration for executives

The rules regarding fixed and variable components of remuneration for Management Board members are set out in the Remuneration Policy for Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. introduced by virtue of Supervisory Board Resolution no. 31 of 27 April 2022 and in the $Remuneration\ Policy\ of\ Santander\ Bank\ Polska\ Group\ updated\ on\ 15\ July\ 2024.$

 $Remuneration\ principles\ that\ apply\ to\ Management\ Board\ members\ are\ determined\ by\ the\ Supervisory\ Board\ on\ the\ basis\ of\ recommendations\ from\ the\ basis\ of\ recommendation\ from\ the\ basis\ from\ the\ basis\ from\ the\ basis\ from\ the\ the\ basis\ from\ the\ the\ basis\ from\ the\ the\ basis\ from\ the\ basis\ from\ the\ the\ the\ the\ th$ Remuneration Committee, except for remuneration paid under Incentive Plan VII, whose terms were determined by the General Meeting (Resolution no. 30 of the Annual General Meeting of 27 April 2022 on Incentive Plan VII and conditions of its execution, as amended).

Agreements between Santander Bank Polska S.A. and its executives

The Management Board members signed employment contracts with Santander Bank Polska S.A. for the current term of office. The contractual terms and conditions comply with general laws and internal regulations, in particular with the Remuneration Policy for Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. The Management Board members also signed agreements prohibiting competitive activity after termination of their employment with Santander Bank Polska S.A.

A Management Board member who is not appointed for a new term of office or is removed from the Board is entitled to one-off severance pay. It does not apply to Management Board members who accept a new role in the Bank, are removed due to gross violation of their obligations or standards of integrity, culture and professional conduct, resign or are not granted discharge.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. does not have an obligation to pay pension or other similar benefits to former members of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board.

Fixed remuneration

Pursuant to the Statutes of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and the aforementioned regulations, the remuneration of the President and members of the Management Board is set by the Supervisory Board, taking into account recommendations of the Remuneration Committee. The Committee defines the remuneration policy for Management Board members and individual terms and conditions as part of remuneration packages for each Management Board

Fixed remuneration includes base salary, additional benefits specified in the internal awarding regulations (e.g. health insurance) as well as severance pay and compensation arising from external regulations.

When determining the amount of the base salary of a Management Board member, the following criteria are specifically taken into account: function performed, scope of responsibilities as well as the need to ensure the adequacy of remuneration received by individual members of the Management Board given their duties and responsibilities, qualifications and professional experience and market competitiveness of the remuneration offered. No $additional\ discretionary\ pension\ benefits\ or\ early\ retirement\ programmes\ are\ envisaged\ for\ Management\ Board\ members.$

The table below presents the total remuneration and additional benefits received by members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. in 2024 and 2023 for their membership of the Management Board.

		2024					
Name and surname	Position	Period	Remuneration (PLN k)	Additional benefits ²⁾ (PLN k)	Period	Remuneration (PLN k)	Additional benefits ²⁾ (PLN k)
Michał Gajewski	President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	3,327	367	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	3,150	325
Andrzej Burliga	Vice President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,428	314	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,368	272
Juan de Porras Aguirre	Vice President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,714	743	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,612	756
Arkadiusz Przybył	Vice President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-1.04.2024	592	90	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,536	256
Lech Gałkowski	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,536	249	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,398	218
Patryk Nowakowski	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,476	209	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,416	179
Maciej Reluga	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,356	244	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,248	214
Magdalena Proga- Stępień	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,260	295	4.04.2023-31.12.2023	853	114
Artur Głembocki	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,080	233	14.11.2023-31.12.2023	171	6
Wojciech Skalski	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,080	229	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dorota Strojkowska	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,428	275	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,326	234

- Changes to the composition of the Management Board in 2024 are presented above in section "Management Board".

 Additional benefits received by Management Board members include, among other things, life insurance cover without pension option and, in the case of Juan de Porras Aguirre, also medical cover, accommodation and travel expenses.

No Management Board member received remuneration for their membership in the governing bodies of the subsidiaries or associates in any of the analysed periods.

The general rules for determining variable remuneration for Management Board members of Santander Bank Polska S.A. are laid down in the Remuneration Policy of Santander Bank Polska Group, and defined in more detail in the Remuneration Policy for Members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska Group.

The annual bonus of a Management Board member depends on the annual base bonus, the availability of the bonus pool and the overall evaluation of the Management Board member's performance.

Variable remuneration is awarded to Management Board members based on the evaluation of their performance. The selection of metrics (as well as their granularity) for individual Management Board members takes into account their individual duties and responsibilities in the process of managing

Based on the metrics and evaluation of performance against the objectives under WHAT, HOW and RISK categories as well as relevant weights assigned to them, the rating is established and adjusted by a multiplier, which arises, among other things, from the assessment of performance against a threeyear horizon, as proposed by the Supervisory Board Remuneration Committee and approved by the Supervisory Board.

The base bonus is set on the basis of an individual scope of responsibility, taking into account market conditions and other criteria. Each year, the Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of each Management Board member in line with a separate policy and a detailed procedure for $evaluating \ the performance of \ Management \ Board \ members. \ The \ final \ decision \ on \ the \ annual \ bonus \ for \ Management \ Board \ members \ is$ taken by the based on the Remuneration Committee's recommendation.

The level of the annual bonus is determined on the basis of global quantitative, qualitative and risk indicators as well as potential adjustments in respect of unexpected events. The indicators are set in accordance with the Bank's financial plan and strategic goals and take into account risk management requirements. The Bank's performance used to define variable components of remuneration considers the cost of risk, the cost of capital, and liquidity risk in a long-term perspective.

The total variable remuneration paid to Management Board members and material risk takers for a given calendar year cannot exceed 100% of the total fixed remuneration paid for that year. However, in exceptional cases, this limit may be increased up to 200% of fixed remuneration subject to the approval of the Bank's General Meeting.

Variable remuneration is awarded in accordance with bonus regulations and paid in cash or financial instruments (shares or related instruments such as phantom stock). The remuneration paid in financial instruments may not be lower than 50% of the total amount of variable remuneration. Payment of min. 40% of variable remuneration (min. 60% in the case of variable remuneration exceeding an equivalent of EUR 1m) is conditional and deferred for the period of at least four years (five years in the case of Management Board members and senior executives). It is paid in equal annual instalments in arrears during the deferral period, unless there are reasons for reduction or non-payment.

The Management Board members may also receive variable remuneration provided for in the long-term incentive plans designed to reinforce the connection between the long-term financial effectiveness of the Bank, expectations of shareholders and awards for executives while adhering to market standards. Subject to certain criteria, the plans enable their participants to take up a certain number of the Bank's shares.

The table below presents variable remuneration paid to Management Board members in 2024 and 2023.

		20	024	2023		
Name and surname	Position	Period	Variable remuneration 3) (PLN k)	Period	Variable remuneration 2) (PLN k)	
Michał Gajewski	President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	3,451	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	2,749	
Andrzej Burliga	Vice President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,146	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	971	
Juan de Porras Aguirre	Vice President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,810	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,604	
Arkadiusz Przybył	Vice President of the Management Board	1.01.2024-1.04.2024	1,351	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	1,239	
Lech Gałkowski	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,163	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	810	
Patryk Nowakowski	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,147	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	893	
Maciej Reluga	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,135	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	936	
Magdalena Proga-Stępień	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	595	4.04.2023-31.12.2023	n/a	
Artur Głembocki	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	255	14.11.2023-31.12.2023	n/a	
Wojciech Skalski	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	0		n/a	
Dorota Strojkowska	Member of the Management Board	1.01.2024-31.12.2024	1,173	1.01.2023-31.12.2023	969	

- Changes to the composition of the Management Board in 2024 are presented above in section "Management Board".

 Variable remuneration paid in 2023 includes part of the award for 2018–2021 which was conditional and deferred in time, and non-deferred part of the award paid for 2022. 4) 5)
- 6) Variable remuneration paid in 2024 includes part of the award for 2019–2022 which was conditional and deferred in time, and non-deferred part of the award paid for 2023.

Incentive Plan VII

In 2022, Santander Bank Polska S.A. introduced Incentive Plan VII under Resolution no. 30 of the Annual General Meeting ("Plan"). The Plan is addressed to the employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries who significantly contribute to growth in the value of the organisation. The purpose of the Plan is to motivate the participants to achieve business and qualitative goals in line with the Group's long-term strategy and to provide an instrument that strengthens the employees' relationship with the organisation and encourages them to act in its long-term interest.

The plan obligatorily covers all persons with an identified employee status in Santander Bank Polska Group (key function holders at the Bank appointed in accordance with Article 22aa(10) of the Polish Banking Act). The list of other key participants is determined by the Management Board and approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board. Those employees can participate in the Plan on a voluntary basis.

The participants who satisfy the conditions stipulated in the Participation Agreement and the Resolution will be entitled to an award which is variable remuneration in the form of the Bank's shares classified as an equity-settled share-based payment under IFRS 2. To that end, the Bank will buy back up to 2,331,000 own shares from 1 January 2023 until 31 December 2033.

The Bank's Management Board will buy back the shares to execute Incentive Plan VII based on the authorisation granted by the General Meeting in a separate resolution. If it is not possible to buy back the shares (e.g. due to illiquidity of the shares on the Warsaw Stock Exchange, share prices going beyond the thresholds defined by the General Meeting, lack of the General Meeting's authorisation for the Management Board to buy back shares in a given year of Incentive Plan VII or lack of the General Meeting's decision to create a capital reserve for share buyback in a given year) in the number corresponding to the value of the awards granted, the Bank will reduce pro-rata the number of shares granted to the participant. The difference between the value of the awards granted and the value of the shares transferred by the Bank to the participants as part of the award will be paid out as a cash Below are the vesting conditions that must be met jointly in a given year:

- 1) Delivery of at least 50% of the profit after tax (PAT) target of Santander Bank Polska S.A. (SAN PL) for a given year.
- 2) Delivery of at least 80% of the team business targets for a given year at the level of SAN PL, Division or unit; the performance against the target is calculated as the weighted average of performance against at least three business targets defined as part of the financial plan approved by the $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Supervisory Board for a given year for SAN PL, Division or unit where the participant works, in particular:}$
 - a) PAT (profit after tax) of SAN PL Group (excluding Santander Consumer Bank);
 - ROTE (return on tangible equity expressed as a percentage calculated in line with SAN PL reporting methodology); NPS (Net Promoter Score calculated in line with SAN PL reporting methodology);
 - c)
 - RORWA (return on risk weighted assets calculated in line with SAN PL reporting methodology); d)
 - number of customers;
 - number of digital customers.
- The participant's performance rating for a given year at the level not lower than 1.5 on the 1–4 rating scale.

In addition, at the request of the Bank's Management Board, the Supervisory Board can decide to grant a retention award to a participant, if the following

- 1) the participant's average annual individual performance rating is at least 2.0 on the 1-4 rating scale during the period of their participation in Incentive Plan VII
- 2) the average annual weighted performance against the Bank's targets in the years 2022–2026 is at least 80%, taking into account the following weights:
 - a) 40% for the average annual performance against the PAT target;
 - 40% for the average annual performance against the RORWA target; b)
 - c) 20% for the average annual performance against the ESG target.

The maximum number of own shares to be transferred to participants as the retention awards is 451,000.

For the purpose of the Plan, in 2024 Santander Bank Polska S.A. bought back 134,690 own shares (of 271,000 shares eligible for buyback) with the value of PLN 72,333,668 (from PLN 72,357,000 worth of capital reserve allocated to the delivery of the Plan for 2024).

The average buyback price per share in 2024 was PLN 539.15.

The Plan covers the period of five years (2022–2026). However, as the payment of variable remuneration is deferred, the share buyback and allocation will be completed by 2033.

All the above shares were transferred to individual brokerage accounts of the participants. As the amount allocated to the buyback in 2024 was used in $full, on 13\,March \,2024\,the\,Bank's\,Management\,Board\,closed\,the\,programme\,of\,buyback\,of\,own\,shares\,in\,2024\,in\,respect\,of\,the\,award\,for\,2023\,and\,part\,auching, and the programme\,of\,buyback\,of\,own\,shares\,in\,2024\,in\,respect\,of\,the\,award\,for\,2023\,and\,part\,auching, and the programme\,of\,own\,shares\,in\,2024\,in\,respect\,of\,the\,award\,for\,2023\,and\,part\,auching, and the programme\,of\,own\,shares\,in\,2024\,in\,respect\,or\,auching, and the programme\,of\,own\,shares\,in\,2024\,$ of the award for 2022 subject to one-year deferral payable to participants of Incentive Plan VII. Instructions were made to transfer the above shares to brokerage accounts of the eligible participants. Having settled all the instructions, the Bank does not hold any own shares.

Bank's shares held by Supervisory and Management Board members

As at the release dates of the financial reports for the periods ended 31 December 2024, 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, no member of the Supervisory Board held any shares of Santander Bank Polska S.A.

The table below shows shares of Santander Bank Polska S.A. held by Management Board members as at the release dates of the above-mentioned reports as well as shares conditionally awarded as part of Incentive Plan VII.

	25.02.2025 and 29.10.2024			16.02.2024		
Management Board members as at the end of the current reporting period and the release date of the report	Total shares held as at the report release date	Shares transferred to brokerage accounts as part of Incentive Plan VII ¹⁾	Shares conditionally awarded as part of Incentive Plan VII ²⁾	Total shares held as at the report release date	Shares conditionally awarded as part of Incentive Plan VIP)	
Michał Gajewski	8,603	3,808	14,310	4,795	9,519	
Andrzej Burliga	2,408	1,524	3,702	884	2,539	
Lech Gałkowski	120	1,774	4,598	-	2,956	
Artur Głembocki	272	-	770	-	-	
Patryk Nowakowski	-	1,491	3,767	-	2,484	
Juan de Porras Aguirre	-	2,177	5,310	1,279	3,627	
Magdalena Proga-Stępień	606	-	1,293	-	-	
Maciej Reluga	3,792	1,491	3,659	2,301	2,484	
Wojciech Skalski	3,669	-	-	3,124	-	
Dorota Strojkowska	4,223	1,491	3,751	2,732	2,484	

- o members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022 which were transferred to their individual brokerage accounts in:
 Illy awarded to members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022 and 2023 to be transferred to their individual bro
- Shares conditionally awarded to members of the Management Board of Santander Bank Polska S.A. as part of Incentive Plan VII for 2022 to be transferred to their individual brokerage accounts in 2024–2029.

Relationship between the remuneration paid to Management Board members and key managers and long-term business and financial objectives of the company

[ESRS 2, Disclosure Requirement GOV-3 – Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes]

The remuneration policy of Santander Bank Polska S.A., which regulates variable components of remuneration paid to material risk takers (identified employees), has an overall objective to incentivise employees to meet short-, medium- and long-term objectives of the Group, exceed plans, and achieve progress in individual performance.

The criteria that affect the type and amount of fixed and variable remuneration paid to Management Board members were defined so as to support the delivery of the Bank's business strategy, long-term interests and stability, in particular by:

- setting annual objectives in accordance with the Bank's financial and strategic plans, and assessing the performance of individual Management Board members;
- applying a flexible remuneration policy by maintaining a proper balance between fixed and variable components;
- awarding part of remuneration in the form of financial instruments and deferring payment of variable remuneration for a minimum of five years ensuring that the Bank's financial performance has influence on remuneration in the long-term perspective;
- applying malus clauses, which ensures proper and effective risk management and discourages excessive taking of risk which might materialise in the deferral period;
- awarding the variable components of remuneration only if it does not represent any threat to the solid capital base of the Bank or the Group in the long-term horizon;
- → a possibility to set up incentive plans to support delivery of the Bank's strategy in the long-term perspective.

Variable remuneration of identified persons (including Management Board members) depends on the assessment of their individual performance and on the results of their organisational unit, area under management and the Bank. The individual performance is assessed in accordance with the standard procedure, based on financial and non-financial criteria.

The performance review covers the period of minimum three years and takes into account the Bank's economic cycle and business risk. At least 50% of variable remuneration is paid in the form of phantom stock based on the Bank's shares. In addition, payment of min. 40% of variable remuneration is deferred for the period of at least four years (five years in the case of Management Board members and senior executives). It is paid in equal annual instalments in arrears during the deferral period, unless there are reasons for reduction or non-payment.

Santander Bank Polska Group has a formal process in place for identification, assessment and ex-post review of performance resulting in the adjustment of the variable remuneration for identified employees (material risk takers) and other employees subject to those regulations.

The variable components of remuneration for the identified employees responsible for risk management, compliance with the law, internal regulations, and market and internal audit standards are reviewed and monitored by the Remuneration Committee of the Supervisory Board. Variable remuneration of the heads of the compliance and internal audit areas is approved by the Supervisory Board.

Management Board members and key employees may receive awards under long-term incentive plans established to retain the above-mentioned staff and improve the efficiency and value of the organisation. The plans set out in detail the criteria that must be met by Management Board members and other participants for an award to be granted, and the right of the Bank's Supervisory Board to change the terms and conditions of the incentive plan, e.g. in the event of any substantial deterioration of the financial standing or risk profile. The Bank has Incentive Plan VII in place, as described above.

The Bank ensures also consistency of the Remuneration Policy with the Bank's strategy for integrating risks related to sustainable development by linking it to variable remuneration of the employees responsible for developing investment recommendations as part of investment advisory services. In addition, fixed and variable remuneration are aligned with the Group's ESG objectives/ limits by linking variable remuneration of the Group's key function holders to the achievement of such objectives, preventing excessive risk-taking in this area and misinformation about the Group's ESG-related measures ("green-washing" practices).

Moreover, ESG (environment, social responsibility and governance) is one of the factors included in qualitative indicators applied to calculate the bonus pool for top executives and key employees and its weight ranges from -5% to +5%.

7. Other transactions with the Bank's executives

Loans and advances

Loans and advances granted by Santander Bank Polska S.A. to the Bank's executives and their relatives totalled PLN 2,697k as at 31 December 2024 vs PLN 3,667k as at 31 December 2023. These facilities were sanctioned on regular terms.

Deposits placed with Santander Bank Polska S.A. by the Bank's executives and their relatives totalled PLN 12,565k as at 31 December 2024 (PLN 7,701k as at 31 December 2023).

8. Diversity policy

Foundations of the diversity management approach

Santander Bank Polska S.A. complies with the laws on diversity, inclusion and equal opportunities. It is committed to promoting diversity in accordance with best practice and ensuring equal treatment of employees and other stakeholders regardless of their gender, age, education, health conditions, race, religion, national or ethnic origin, political beliefs, trade union membership, family status or sexual orientation.

Aspects such as respect for individuality, promotion of equal treatment and prevention of discrimination are addressed by a number of policies and procedures applicable at the Bank, including the Responsible Banking and Sustainability Policy, the Santander Bank Polska Management Board Diversity Policy, the Respect and Dignity Policy and the Corporate Culture Policy of Santander Bank Polska Group.

Furthermore, as a signatory to the Diversity Charter (the international initiative supported by the European Commission), Santander Bank Polska S.A. committed itself to respecting and supporting diversity. The Bank is also a member of the Responsible Business Forum and the Polish ESG Association. Respect for individualism, equal treatment and prevention of discrimination are the cornerstones of the Bank's corporate culture.

The diversity and inclusion culture is supported at the Bank by such initiatives as: Diversity Ambassadors (role performed by senior executives), employee networks (bottom-up initiatives focused on promotion of diversity), educational campaigns, training, webinars (e.g. the Diversity Month). The Bank's activities in this area are supported by strategic partnerships with expert organisations: Share the Care, UN Global Compact Network Poland, Vital Voices, Responsible Business Forum.

The Bank was included in the list of the most advanced employers in Poland in terms of diversity and inclusion. The list was based on the Diversity IN Check survey, which checks the maturity of organisations in managing diversity and building an inclusive work environment. The survey is conducted by the Responsible Business Forum, which coordinates the Diversity Charter in Poland. The Bank's activities were also recognised with many awards, such as the "Top Employer" title for 2023-2025, the "Great Place to Work!" certificate, *Polityka*'s "CSR White Leaf" for 2024, the "Ethical Company" title awarded by *Puls Biznesu* and the "Equal Company" title from the *Forbes Woman* magazine.

Diversity policy regarding the governing bodies

$[{\it ESRS~2, Disclosure~Requirement~GOV-1-The~role~of~the~administrative, management~and~supervisory~bodies}]$

The Bank pursues its diversity strategy as part of selection, assessment of suitability and succession of members of supervisory and management bodies are supervisory.

The above processes are delivered in a way that prevents discrimination on any grounds, particularly based on gender, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, religion or beliefs, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation.

The Bank's internal regulations in this respect are based on Joint ESMA and EBA Guidelines EBA/GL/2021/06 and comply with the applicable laws, including the Banking Law Act and the Commercial Companies Code.

The Bank strives to ensure that members of the Management and Supervisory Boards have a wide range of competencies, professional skills, adequate professional experience, capabilities and impeccable reputation, while ensuring diversity in terms of age, academic and professional background and geographical origin. The Bank's ambition is also to have an adequate representation of women and men on these boards.

The Management Board Diversity Policy of Santander Bank Polska S.A. promotes diversity among Management Board members in terms of their qualities and skills to ensure different perspectives and extensive experience, prevents exclusion (promotes inclusion) and supports independent judgment and informed decision making based on a wide range of criteria.

Pursuant to the above policy, the Supervisory Board strives to achieve minimum 30% representation of women on the Management Board by 2025 and ensure diversity in terms of age and geographical provenance.

Furthermore, the Nomination and Succession Policy for Management Board Members and Key Function Holders of Santander Bank Polska S.A. is to ensure the continuity of business processes delivered by senior managers, while maintaining the best possible balance of the management team in terms of gender, knowledge, skills and experience.

The diversity of the Supervisory Board is governed by the Policy on the Suitability Assessment of Supervisory Board Members in Santander Bank Polska S.A. and the Nomination and Succession Planning Policy for Supervisory Board Members in Santander Bank Polska S.A., which require that – apart from having adequate education, professional experience and good repute – the candidates for the Supervisory Board and the Management Board positions should possess a wide spectrum of qualities and skills and independence of mind. Moreover, the former policy set out an objective of 40%–60% of female representation on the Supervisory Board by 2025, which has already been met.

To ensure the above representation of women and men on the Management and Supervisory Boards, the Nominations Committee of the Supervisory Board takes into account all personnel of Santander Group and business objectives related to cross-border activities. Further to this, it takes measures to ensure that the succession plans include an appropriate percentage of women to achieve the set objective and that the women considered in such plans are ready to take up their role within the prescribed time frame.

As at 31 December 2024, there were four women on the Bank's Supervisory Board: Danuta Dąbrowska, Dominika Bettman, Isabel Guerreiro and Kamilla Marchewka-Bartkowiak (40% representation). On the Management Board, women were represented by Dorota Strojkowska in charge of the Business Partnership Division and Magdalena Proga-Stępień in charge of the Retail Banking Division (20% representation). In total, women accounted for 30% of the supervisory and management bodies.

The composition of the Supervisory and Management Boards ensures diversity in terms of gender, age, experience and academic background. The tables and graphs below show diversity of the above-mentioned bodies (as at 31 December 2024):

Independent members	Number (percentage)
Supervisory Board	5 (50%)
Executive and non-executive members	Number
Management Board members (executives)	10
Supervisory Board members (non-executives)	10

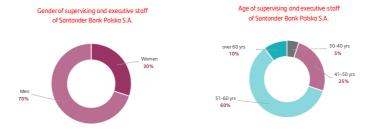
Gender	Women	Men
Supervisory Board	4	6
Management Board	2	8

Age	31-40	41-50	51-60	above 60
Supervisory Board	-	1	7	2
Management Board	1	4	5	-

Years of service with Santander Bank Polska S.A. ¹⁾	up to 5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25
Supervisory Board	6	2	2	-	-
Management Board	5	3	2	-	-

Counted from their first appointment to the Supervisory Board or Management Board.

International experience	Number
Supervisory Board	7
Management Board	5







9. Internal control and risk management systems for financial reporting

Objective of the internal control system

Santander Bank Polska Group has an internal control system in place, which – together with the risk management system – is a fundamental element of the Group's management system.

The internal control system supports decision-making processes, contributes to an increase in effectiveness and operational efficiency of the organisation, and ensures adherence to risk management principles, laws, internal regulations and standards, regulatory requirements and best market practice. The effective system allows the Bank to ensure the reliability of financial reporting and its compliance with laws, international standards, internal regulations and supervisory recommendations.

Organisation and operation of the internal control system

The Bank's Management Board is responsible for developing and implementing an effective internal control system in all organisational units, and for updating internal regulations and establishing adequacy and effectiveness criteria for evaluating that system. Its role is also to ensure the continuity of the system and to verify control mechanisms and procedures as well as to define and take relevant measures to remove any deficiencies after they are identified.

The Supervisory Board oversees the implementation and operation of the adequate and effective internal control system based on information obtained from the compliance unit, internal audit unit, the Bank's Management Board and the Audit and Compliance Committee and carries out annual assessment of that system.

The internal control and risk management systems of Santander Bank Polska Group are based on three lines of defence.

The first line of defence is focused on the management of risks in the Bank's operational activity and involves business units which, as part of their day-to-day activities, generate risks that affect achievement of the Bank's

The first line includes activities performed by each employee to ensure the quality and correctness of the completed tasks.

The first line of defence checks the compliance with procedures and responds to any identified irregularities.

The rules of independent monitoring as part of this line of defence are established by the Management Board member in charge of a Division or a Bank/Area Director or the President of the Management Board of a subsidiary in the form of relevant internal regulations, taking into account the segregation of duties.

The second line of defence involves risk management by employees in dedicated roles or organisational units and the operations of the compliance

Risk management as part of the second line of defence is independent of risk management in the first line of defence.

The second line of defence comprises functions which support the Bank's managers in identification and management of risks. To that end, the second line of defence provides relevant tools and develops internal regulations and techniques for managing, monitoring, verifying, testing and reporting risks.

The units of the second line of defence conduct independent vertical monitoring in order to verify whether the first line of defence takes effective measures and applies the required control mechanisms.

The third line of defence is formed by the Internal Audit function, which provides independent and objective examination and assurance of the control mechanisms applied as part of the first and second lines of defence as well as assesses the management system of the Bank and its subsidiaries, including the effectiveness of managing the risk related to their operations.

In line with the Internal Control System Model of Santander Bank Polska S.A., at all three lines of defense, the Bank's employees apply controls or independently monitor compliance with controls while performing their professional duties.

The internal control system is adjusted to the organisational structure as well as to the size and complexity of the operations of Santander Bank Polska Group. It covers all units across the Bank as well as its subsidiaries. The assessment of adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system takes into account in particular: the complexity of processes, resources, risk of deficiencies in individual processes and the assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the first, second and third line of defence. The Management Board, the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Supervisory Board are regularly informed about material and critical deficiencies of the internal control system as well as the status of implementation of remedial actions by responsible organisational units.

The internal control system of Santander Bank Polska Group was developed on the basis of the requirements defined in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance, Funds and Regional Policy on the risk management system, internal control system and remuneration policy in banks, and KNF's Recommendation H on the internal control system in banks.

Furthermore, the internal control system meets specific requirements arising from such regulations as:

- → the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX);
- the Volcker Rule (section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act):
- RDA/RRF (Basel Committee on Banking Supervision 239: Principles for effective risk data aggregation and risk reporting):
- FATCA (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act);
- EMIR;
- MiFID 2.

Although this report focuses on control mechanisms used in financial reporting processes, the internal control system covers all significant areas of the

In the light of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Santander Bank Polska Group operates as a material and independent organisation within the structure of Santander Group and as such is required to implement, maintain and assess the effectiveness of the internal control environment pursuant to the abovementioned act. Accordingly, the Bank's management carries out an annual certification process to confirm that the control mechanisms in place effectively mitigate the risk of any failure to identify any material error in the financial statements.

The certification process for compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act in 2024 covered all key business areas of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and was carried out using the solutions and methodology based on Santander Group's approach. As part of the SOX certification process for 2024, the Bank's management confirmed that no incidents had been identified in Santander Bank Polska Group which could significantly affect the relevant processes or threaten the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting.

Control mechanisms related to financial reporting

One of the key objectives of the internal control system is to ensure full accuracy and reliability of financial reporting.

To manage the risk associated with the preparation of financial statements, the Bank monitors legal and regulatory changes to the reporting obligations of banks. It updates its accounting policies and the scope and form of disclosures in financial statements on an ongoing basis. The Bank also controls its consolidated entities through its representatives sitting on the supervisory boards of individual subsidiaries.

Data inputs in the source systems are subject to formal operational and approval procedures, which state the responsibilities of individual staff members. Data processing for the purpose of financial reporting is subject to relevant control mechanisms, such as procedures for securing data or specialist internal controls whose objective is to monitor and test the correctness and accuracy of data. All manual adjustments, including management overrides, are under strict control, which covers all IT systems used to prepare financial reports. The systems meet the integrity and cybersecurity requirements for IT architecture. Their business continuity plans are updated on an ongoing basis.

The quality of financial input data is ensured by the Information Control Department. The Financial Control Department controls the consistency and completeness of the Bank's books, while the Reporting Department prepares the Bank's and Group's financial statements and monitors the financial statements of the Bank's subsidiaries in terms of their correctness, consistency and completeness. The above-mentioned departments operate within the Financial Accounting and Control Division. Their scopes of responsibilities ensure the division of tasks between support and executive units. The process of preparing the Bank's and Group's financial statements is based on accounting data from the reporting application and is to a large extent automated, including the consolidation module. Additional reference information (both qualitative and quantitative) is obtained from the Group's organisational units in line with their scope of responsibilities.

Moreover, the adequacy and effectiveness of control mechanisms related to financial reporting is assessed by an independent external auditor as part of the annual certification process for compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Financial reporting is subject to multi-stage verification:

- Financial statements are subject to analytical verification carried out by specialists, by the management of units involved in their preparation, and by specialised controlling entities/ structures. For instance:
 - Annual and semi-annual financial statements are subject to the mandatory review by a statutory auditor.
 - Financial statements are formally approved by the Disclosure Committee, which is responsible for ensuring that the financial disclosures of Santander Bank Polska Group comply with all legal and regulatory requirements before they are released.
- Financial statements are submitted for the approval of the Bank's Management Board and approved by all Management Board members with qualified electronic signatures.
- Annual and interim financial statements are also reviewed by the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Supervisory Board and approved by the Supervisory Board.
- The Audit and Compliance Committee monitors the financial reporting process, taking into account information about changes in the accounting and reporting policies, analyses all recommendations issued for the Bank's Management Board by an external auditor (along with the Management Board's response), and supervises their implementation.

10. External auditor

Entity authorised to audit financial statements

In accordance with the Bank's Statutes and applicable regulations and pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit and Compliance Committee, on 13 December 2023 the Bank's Supervisory Board adopted Resolution no. 161/2023 reappointing PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp.k. (PwC) to:

- review the Bank's semi-annual financial statements and the Group's semi-annual consolidated financial statements for H12024;
- audit the Bank's financial statements and the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2024.

On 26 June 2024, the Bank signed an agreement with PwC on the audit and review of financial statements for the periods indicated above.

According to the amended Accounting Act, which became effective on 1 January 2025, the sustainability reporting must be subjected to assurance services performed by an auditor with relevant qualifications. The Bank delegated those services to PwC, an audit firm selected to review financial statements, in accordance with all applicable procedures. On 20 December 2024, the Bank and PwC signed an agreement on assurance services related to sustainability reporting.

The foregoing audit firm has been providing services to the Bank since 2016. The Bank also uses advice services provided by this firm and other entities from the PwC network. In the Bank's view, the above services do not affect the impartiality or independence of the auditor.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. and Banco Santander S.A. retain auditors from the same network, which ensures a consistent approach to the audit process across Santander Group.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. selects an entity authorised to audit financial statements pursuant to the Auditor Appointment Policy (adopted by the Supervisory Board on 4 October 2017 pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit and Compliance Committee, and amended on 25 April 2019). The Policy complies with Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities and the Act of 11 May 2017 on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight.

Detailed rules of cooperation with the audit firm and the audit team are specified in the Audit Services Policy of Santander Bank Polska S.A. of 6 May 2021

The audit of financial statements of Santander Bank Polska Group for the period ended 2024 marks the ninth year of cooperation with PwC as an auditor of the Group's financial statements. Having regard to the limitations arising from Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 regarding the maximum duration of engagement of an audit firm, the Group started necessary preparations to appoint an entity authorised to audit the financial statements for 2026 and 2027.

Selection of external auditor

A decision to appoint or reappoint an entity authorised to audit the Bank's and the Group's financial statements is made by the Bank's Supervisory Board based on the recommendation of the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Pursuant to the Auditor Appointment Policy of Santander Bank Polska S.A., the Bank selects an audit firm in line with the following rules:

- > The Bank and the Committee may invite any audit firm to place bids for carrying out statutory audits on condition of a four-year cooling-off period after the end of the relationship following the expiry of the maximum duration of the engagement.
- An audit firm is selected taking into account findings and conclusions made in the annual report of the Polish Agency for Audit Oversight (PANA) published on its website.
- The Audit and Compliance Committee's recommendation regarding the selection of an entity authorised to audit financial statements takes into consideration the following aspects where applicable:

Initial engagement of an auditor:

- at least two audit firms to choose from, along with the rationale and the Audit and Compliance Committee's justified preference for one of them;
- competencies of the audit firms and their ability to perform the required services;
- independence of the entity authorised to audit financial statements;
- legal requirements;
- consistency and effectiveness of the audit from the Group's perspective as well as from the higher-level consolidation perspective;
- comparison of individual proposals in accordance with the agreed criteria, having regard to the weights allocated on the basis of a relevant questionnaire.
- assessment of the quality of services provided to date;
 independence of the entity authorised to audit financial statements;
- legal requirements;
- consistency and efficiency of the audit from local Group perspective as well as from the higher level consolidation perspective.
- The Bank/ the Group complies with the applicable laws with respect to the minimum and maximum duration of an audit engagement and the minimum cooling-off period.

According to EU Regulation No 537/2014, the maximum engagement of the same audit firm cannot exceed ten years.

The recommendation issued by the Audit and Compliance Committee before the appointment of PwC to review and audit the financial statements of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and Santander Bank Polska Group for 2023 and 2024 met all the required criteria and was presented to the Supervisory Board as part of the selection procedure carried out in accordance with the applicable principles (reappointment of the auditor). The process included, among other things, the assessment of PwC's independence and the quality of services provided to date.

Permitted non-audit services

The rules for provision of permitted non-audit services to Santander Bank Polska S.A. by the audit firm performing the audit, entities connected with the audit firm or by members of the audit firm network are laid down in the Policy for audit-related and non-audit services rendered by the auditor, which was reviewed by the Audit and Comptiance Committee and approved by the Supervisory Board on 29 September 2021. The Policy meets the requirements arising from Act on statutory auditors, audit firms and public oversight as well as EU regulations, including Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities and Directive 2014/56/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Pursuant to the foregoing Policy:

- Appointment of an auditor to render audit-related or permitted non-audit services must be approved by the Audit and Compliance Committee based on the assessment of whether such services will not affect the independence of the auditor.
- Once a year, before the conclusion of the audit of the Group's annual financial statements, summary information on non-audit services is sent to the Committee for assessment of their potential impact on the auditor's independence and objectivity.
- When the statutory auditor or the audit firm provides permitted non-audit services to the audited entity, its parent undertaking or its controlled undertakings, for a period of three or more consecutive years, the total fees for such services must not exceed 70% of the average total fees paid in

the last three consecutive years for statutory audits of separate and consolidated financial statements of the above-mentioned entities. The above limit does not apply if the auditor has not rendered non-audit services for at least one year.

The scope of permitted services (i.e. services which, under the existing regulations, the statutory auditor can provide when auditing the financial statements of the Bank/ Group) includes audit-related services (e.g. review of interim financial statements, assurance services) and non-audit services (e.g. general advisory services).

The Policy also lists prohibited services. Specifically, the auditor must not:

- → audit and/or review its own work (self-review);
- > perform a management role in the audited company or in relation to the services provided (management functions);
- → represent the audited company or Group (advocacy).

In addition, it is not permitted to provide accounting, financial, actuarial, outsourcing (as part of internal audit) and mediation services as well as services related to valuation, design and implementation of financial information systems and specific tax services.

In 2024, PwC, the audit firm appointed to audit the financial statements of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and its Group for 2023 and 2024 (along with other entities from the PwC network) provided the following permitted non-audit services:

- review of interim financial statements of the Bank/ Group;
- verification of consolidation packages;
- verification of capital adequacy disclosures;
- verification of reports on remuneration of the Management and Supervisory Boards;
- services connected with an issue prospectus;
- assurance services related to safekeeping of customers' assets;
- assurance services related to the company's sustainability report for 2024;
- assurance services related to risk management and prospectuses for Santander TFI S.A.;
- → issuance of attestation letters in connection with the EMTN prospectus.

The Audit and Compliance Committee approved the appointment of PwC and other entities from its network to provide the foregoing permitted nonaudit services. Before the relevant recommendations were presented to the Supervisory Board, the independence of the auditor had been verified with a

Remuneration of external auditor

The table below shows the remuneration paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp.k. (PwC) in 2023 and 2024 for the audit of the financial statements of Santander Bank Polska S.A. and its subsidiaries, and for audit-related services and other permitted services rendered under the agreements in place

Remuneration of external auditor (PLN k)	Financial year ended 31 December 2024	Financial year ended 31 December 2023
Audit fees in respect of the parent entity 1)	3,869	4,516
Audit fees in respect of the subsidiaries	3,051	2,786
Fees in respect of other assurance services, including the review of the accounts of the parent entity and subsidiaries ²⁾	3,533	1,574
Fees in respect of non-assurance services ³⁾	420	414

- Fees in respect of audits performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers sp. z o.o. Audyt sp.k. in 2023 and 2024 under the agreements with Santander Bank Polska S.A. on audit and review of financial statements of 28 June 2024 and 28 June 2023, including assurance services with respect to the compliance of annual Francial statements with the requirements of the European Single Electronic Format [ESEF]. Pursuant to Annex of 126 Cotober 2023 to the Agreement of 28 June 2023, in 2024 per local source of the Interior Condended Special Purpose Santander Bank Polska S.A. of the Ponnoth period
- Fees in respect of the review of financial statements under the agreements referred to in point 1 and for assurance services related to capital adequacy disclosures, report on remune Sepervisory Board members, compliance with requirements reparding the safekeeping of customers' assets, report on risk management and support on results and system of provided assurance services in relation to the sustainability report of Santander Bank Polska Group for 2024 under a relevant agreement of 20 December 2024, while a year earlier assurance services were conducted in relation to corporate social responsibility report for 2023.

 Fees in respect of non-assurance services refer to the issuance of attestablion letters made in connection with the EMTN prospectus.