



DEED OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MAGNUM ICE CREAM COMPANY N.V.

On the seventh day of May two thousand and twenty-six, I, Mr Serkan Özel, *kandidaat-notaris*, hereinafter: "civil law notary", deputising for Mr Maarten Jan Christiaan Arends, civil law notary (*notaris*) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, attended the annual general meeting of shareholders (*algemene vergadering van aandeelhouders*) of **The Magnum Ice Cream Company N.V.**, a public company under the laws of The Netherlands (*naamloze vennootschap*), having its seat (*statutaire zetel*) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands and its office address at Reguliersdwarsstraat 63, 1017 BK Amsterdam, The Netherlands and registered with the Dutch Commercial Register (*Handelsregister*) under file number 97035467 ("**TMICC**" or the "**Company**", and the annual general meeting of shareholders, the "**Meeting**"), at the request of the Company's board of directors (the "**Board**"), in order to take minutes of the Meeting.- I, civil law notary, established the following: -----

1. Opening (Non-voting)-----

Jean-François van Boxmeer, the chair of the Board, who acted as the Meeting's chair (the "**Chair**"), welcomed everyone, particularly shareholders, and formally opened the two thousand and twenty-six (2026) Meeting at ten hours and two minutes (10:02 ante meridiem) Central Eastern Summer Time. -----

The Chair introduced himself. -----

The Chair outlined that the Meeting was convened in accordance with Dutch law and the Company's articles of association (the "**Articles of Association**"), and that the notice and agenda of, and supporting documents for, the Meeting were published and made available within the required timelines. -----

The Chair welcomed Peter ter Kulve (the "**CEO**"), Abhijit Bhattacharya (the "**CFO**"), Stacey Cartwright, René Hooft Graafland, Melissa Bethell, Stefan Bomhard, Reginaldo Ecclissato, Josh Frank and Anja Mutsaers – Board members who were all present. A summary of each of their experience was shown on screen. -----

The Chair also welcomed the external auditor, KPMG Accountants N.V. ("**KPMG**"), represented by Coen Priem (the "**Auditor**"). -----

The Chair appointed Nickesha Graham-Burrell, the 'Group Company Secretary', as the Meeting's secretary (the "**Secretary**"). -----

The Chair outlined that the minutes of the Meeting will be recorded in a deed of proceedings by the aforementioned civil law notary. -----

The Chair highlighted a number of housekeeping matters including that the Meeting must not be recorded or photographed on personal devices; and then provided an update about the Company and its business. -----

The Chair outlined that December two thousand and twenty-five (2025) marked a defining moment in the Company's history. After years of operating as the Ice Cream division of



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Unilever, the Company completed its demerger and began trading as a fully independent company. The Company was now listed on Euronext Amsterdam, the London Stock Exchange, and the New York Stock Exchange – three (3) of the world's most important capital markets.

The Chair continued that this separation was not undertaken lightly, and that it was the result of careful consideration on how to unlock the full value of this remarkable business. As a standalone company, TMICC would be able to direct every resource, every strategic decision, and every euro of capital exclusively towards winning in ice cream. The Company would be able to move faster, allocate capital with greater precision, and build a culture and operating model specifically designed for this category. It would allow a level of focus that was not possible before when the business was part of a group. The Board was convinced that this focus would strengthen competitive advantages in brand leadership, manufacturing, and distribution, and position TMICC for sustainable growth for the long term. -----

The Chair outlined that the Board, as part of its responsibilities to shareholders, has established a clear and disciplined capital allocation framework. The dividend policy targets a payout ratio of forty per cent (40%) to sixty per cent (60%) of net income after adjusting items. As a consequence of the timing of TMICC's listing, the two thousand and twenty-five (2025) dividend was paid as part of Unilever's dividend payment. Going forward, dividends relating to the two thousand and twenty-six (2026) performance will be paid by TMICC in the first half of two thousand and twenty-seven (2027). -----

The Chair continued that TMICC received investment-grade credit ratings from S&P (BBB) and Moody's (Baa2). This financial profile together with the capital allocation policy gives the Company a stable financial foundation, while retaining flexibility for targeted bolt-on acquisitions to strengthen the portfolio over time. -----

The Chair highlighted that, in November two thousand and twenty-five (2025), TMICC completed a three billion euros (€ 3,000,000,000) debut bond issuance under its 'Euro Medium Term Note' programme with interest rates ranging from two point seventy-five per cent (2.75%) to four per cent (4%). Proceeds were used for general corporate purposes, including facilitating the demerger. The offering attracted strong market interest, with the order book oversubscribed by more than seven (7) times. -----

The Chair outlined that the Company's medium-term financial ambitions are clear: an average annual organic sales growth of three per cent (3%) to five per cent (5%); an average annual adjusted EBITDA margin expansion of forty (40) to sixty (60) basis points; and free cash flow of eight hundred million euros (€ 800,000,000) to one billion euros (€ 1,000,000,000) from two thousand and twenty-eight (2028). -----

As it was the first AGM, the Chair provided an update about the Company's governance, which, he mentioned, is essential to underpin trust and performance in a business. -----

The Chair continued that the Board operates as a one-tier structure, bringing together global leadership, deep industry expertise, and clear accountability. The Board oversees a robust system of internal controls over financial reporting through a framework that enables periodic



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control reviews. This ensures that financial risks are identified, evaluated and mitigated effectively across the organisation.-----

The Chair highlighted that TMICC maintains the highest standards of ethics and compliance across everything it does with zero (0) tolerance in four (4) areas: product safety; the health and safety of employees; regulatory compliance; and adherence to TMICC's 'Code of Business Integrity'. These are non-negotiable.-----

The Chair continued that the 'Code of Business Integrity' applies to all colleagues and guides the way that business is conducted everywhere. Respect, Fairness, Honesty, Care, Innovation and Collaboration are essential principles.-----

The Chair outlined that good governance also means taking seriously TMICC's responsibilities beyond financial performance. Two thousand and twenty-five (2025) was a foundational year for the Company's approach to sustainability. The Company completed a thorough double materiality assessment, identifying twenty-four (24) material impacts, risks and opportunities spanning environmental, social and governance topics. This work provides the rigorous foundation from which it will build.-----

The Chair continued that TMICC's sustainability strategy is anchored in a two thousand and fifty (2050) net zero ambition. In the near term, the focus is on the priorities that matter most for an ice cream company: reducing the energy use of the three-million-strong freezer cabinet fleet; responsibly and sustainably sourcing key ingredients – cocoa, vanilla and dairy; making packaging more sustainable and less wasteful; and having a positive social impact in the communities where TMICC operate.-----

As an example, the Chair mentioned TMICC's 'Vanilla for Change' programme in Madagascar, developed in partnership with Symrise and Save the Children, which supports livelihoods, biodiversity, and regenerative agriculture in the vanilla-producing Sava region. The programme is working towards eighty per cent (80%) of participating farmers adopting regenerative practices by two thousand and twenty-eight (2028), protecting forests, improving soil health, and securing traceability across TMICC's vanilla supply chain. It is a good example of what it means to be a responsible long-term business, where doing the right thing and protecting TMICC's supply are entirely aligned.-----

The Chair mentioned that this year, the Company will begin setting formal sustainability targets aligned with industry standards, and that the Board will oversee progress, ensuring these priorities are embedded in the strategy and operations.-----

The Chair outlined that the global ice cream market is forecast to grow at three per cent (3%) to four per cent (4%) annually, a resilient, growing market, and TMICC, as the world's leading player, is well positioned to capitalise on this opportunity.-----

The Chair continued that the Board is fully confident in the strategy that has been put in place, the team that the CEO has assembled, and in the Company's ability to create sustainable value for shareholders.-----

The Chair then handed over to the CEO for him to take the shareholders further through the



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progress of the Company's business. -----

Peter ter Kulve-----

The CEO thanked the Chair, acknowledged those present and expressed his delight to be present at the first AGM of TMICC – the world's leading ice cream company. He expressed pride as he reflected on one hundred and sixty (160) years of craft, innovation, and genuine consumer love. -----

The CEO mentioned that TMICC is home to four (4) of the world's five (5) largest and most loved ice cream brands. Magnum – the premium chocolate bar that turned ice cream into an indulgence for pleasure seekers. Ben & Jerry's – the brand that proved that ice cream can have personality, values, and a flavour called Phish Food. Cornetto – the cone that millions reach for on a warm afternoon; and the Heart Brand – the wonderful double heart-shaped logo seen on a Raket in The Netherlands, on a Calippo in the UK, or on a Twister in Türkiye or Brazil. These brands were built by remarkable founders – William Breyer, Thomas Wall, Ben Cohen and Jerry Greenfield – each of them obsessed with making the best possible product; that founding spirit is something TMICC has deliberately kept alive. -----

The CEO also mentioned very special brands such as Yasso, TMICC's high-protein, low fat, frozen yoghurt brand that is growing at extraordinary speed, tapping into a whole new generation of health-conscious consumers. -----

The CEO mentioned that TMICC's portfolio stretches from a five eurocent (€ 0.05) water ice lolly, to a premium Magnum pint. From an impulse purchase by the seaside, to a tub of Ben & Jerry's on a Friday night in front of the television. This range, this breadth, is a strategic asset. So is TMICC's scale. The TMICC Group employs eighteen thousand (18,000) colleagues in eighty (80) countries; operate a network of thirty-two (32) factories; thirteen (13) research and development centers and a fleet of three million (3,000,000) freezer cabinets – that cabinet fleet is one of TMICC's most powerful competitive assets. -----

The CEO reminded those present that six (6) December two thousand and twenty-five (2025) was the day TMICC became an independent company; and eight (8) December two thousand and twenty-five (2025) was the day trading began on three (3) stock exchanges simultaneously: in Amsterdam, London and New York. These were defining moments – exciting, but also significant. They marked the start of a new chapter for TMICC to fully unlock the potential of a great business for shareholders. These dates did not mark the start of the work, that was already underway; in two thousand and twenty-five, while simultaneously separating from Unilever – which was a complex and demanding undertaking – TMICC delivered a solid year of operational performance.-----

The CEO mentioned that TMICC had seven billion nine hundred million euros (€ 7,900,000,000) in revenue; an organic sales growth of four point two per cent (4.2%); a volume growth of one point five per cent (1.5%); and a price growth of two point six per cent (2.6%). The organic sales growth figure is important, as it strips out currency movements, and shows the real underlying momentum of the business. Importantly, TMICC outperformed the market. The



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CEO further mentioned that all three (3) of TMICC's regions contributed to growth, and gained market share. When a company is winning market share while also managing significant cost headwinds, that is evidence that the strategy is working.-----

In Europe, Australia and New Zealand (Europe and ANZ), the CEO said, TMICC grew three point three per cent (3.3%), led by strong performances in the United Kingdom, France and Spain. Magnum Bonbon launched across Europe and was a real consumer success. The Cornetto MAX range – a more premium, layered cone – performed strongly. Italy is a work in progress, and there is a clear plan to address that. But the regional picture overall is one of momentum. ---

In the Americas, the CEO said, TMICC grew zero point eight per cent (0.8%) – more modest, but achieved against a challenging backdrop of cautious United States consumers, and a difficult trading environment in Brazil. In the United States, TMICC's largest market, the Company gained share for the second year and delivered organic sales growth of one point seven per cent (1.7%) and volume growth of one point eight per cent (1.8%). Yasso delivered double-digit growth, and Ben & Jerry's outperformed the market. The Company relaunched Popsicle – a brand with enormous heritage and consumer relevance – and it delivered. TMICC is rebuilding presence in the club and value channels, including retailers such as Walmart and Target. The United States supply chain is being overhauled end-to-end, making TMICC more competitive. Brazil is in turnaround; the team is energised, and the direction is right. -----

The CEO continued with Asia, Middle East and Africa (AMEA) – the fastest-growing and most profitable region – where TMICC grew at ten point nine per cent (10.9%) organically. Türkiye and Pakistan delivered double-digit growth; and China and Indonesia grew high single-digit. The performance was supported by premium innovations, growing consumer demand occasions, and a focus on operational rigour to increase penetration. -----

Looking at the brands, the CEO continued, Magnum delivered high single-digit organic sales growth in two thousand and twenty-five (2025) – driven by the global launch of Magnum Utopia and the further rollout of Magnum Bonbon across Europe and beyond. Magnum is a brand that continues to surprise and delight, and is a premium product that consumers are willing to pay that little bit more for. -----

The CEO mentioned that Ben & Jerry's launched twenty-five (25) new flavours and format combinations – pints, mini cups, sharing tubs, snackable bites. It grew ahead of its market, particularly in the United States and Europe. This is a brand known for pints, but is now taking it to moving to other formats, and consumers are loving it. -----

The CEO outlined that after the Meeting concludes, TMICC would be serving two (2) of the newest innovations: Magnum Pistachio, and Ben & Jerry's sandwiches.-----

The CEO continued that the Heartbrand delivered low single-digit organic sales growth, driven by roll-out, across Asia, of the Chinese multi-layer sticks innovation. The successful Brazilian bites formats were also rolled out to Asia, as well as to the rest of Latin America. -----

The CEO highlighted that Yasso grew at over thirty per cent (30%) in two thousand and twenty-five (2025); it was acquired in two thousand and twenty-three (2023), and in two thousand and



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twenty-five (2025), it was brought into TMICC's own production facilities, lowering costs and improving quality. It is the fastest-growing brand in TMICC's United States portfolio, and a clear signal of where the category is heading. -----

The CEO mentioned that TMICC did have some challenges in two thousand and twenty-five (2025), where the Company was faced with three hundred and eighty (380) basis points of commodity inflation – primarily driven by cocoa prices, which reached historic highs. A cost headwind, which had an impact on margins. A deliberate choice was made to absorb much of that inflation rather than fully pass it on to consumers, because keeping pricing competitive protects and grows volume. However, adjusted EBITDA margin at fifteen point nine per cent (15.9%) was lower – excluding the impact of foreign exchange (FX) rates and cash costs related to transitional service agreements ("**TSAs**") linked to the separation – adjusted EBIT at constant exchange rate was up by forty-eight million euros (€ 48,000,000). -----

Additionally, the CEO continued, operating under the TSAs with Unilever – essentially the back-office arrangements that bridge TMICC to being fully independent – added costs in two thousand and twenty-five (2025). These are temporary and will reduce as the TMICC exit those agreements by the end of two thousand and twenty-seven (2027). Free cash flow of thirty-eight million euros (€ 38,000,000) for the year reflects these one-off separation costs. -----

The CEO outlined that TMICC's 'Productivity' programme delivered one hundred and eighty million euros (€ 180,000,000) in savings in two thousand and twenty-five (2025), bringing the cumulative total to two hundred and fifty million euros (€ 250,000,000) towards the five hundred million euros (€ 500,000,000) target. The fundamentals of the business are sound, and the momentum continues. -----

The CEO mentioned that the Company announced the results for the first quarter of two thousand and twenty-six on thirty (30) April two thousand and twenty-six (2026), which was an encouraging start to the year. TMICC delivered organic sales growth of four point five per cent (4.5%), with a healthy balance of volume growth of two point nine per cent (2.9%), and price growth of one point six per cent (1.6%). Revenue came in at nearly one billion eight hundred million euros (€ 1,800,000,000). Every region contributed – Europe and ANZ, the Americas, and AMEA, which had the strongest regional performance at seven point nine per cent (7.9%). -----

The CEO outlined that the ice cream category continues to grow around the world. Consumer demand for this category is good, and TMICC is well set up for the summer season – with better customer engagement, outlets activating earlier and innovation roll-out – showing that the frontline first model is working. -----

Whilst TMICC is mindful of the heightened uncertainty in the global environment, the CEO continued, particularly in the Middle East, and the associated knock-on effects to input costs, direct regional exposure remains limited, and mitigating actions are being taken. -----

The CEO mentioned that TMICC's focus is on executing the 'Growth' strategy and 'Productivity' programme, and reaffirming the full year outlook. TMICC expects organic sales growth for two



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thousand and twenty-six (2026) to be between three per cent (3%) to five per cent (5%) and an adjusted EBITDA margin improvement of forty (40) to sixty (60) basis points, on a comparable perimeter basis with two thousand and twenty-five (2025). The reported improvement in adjusted EBITDA margin is expected to be zero (0) to twenty (20) basis points, primarily due to the impact of the acquisition of the India business.-----

In summary, the CEO continued, a strong start to the year, executing the strategy – which is built on three pillars that work together as a virtuous cycle.-----

The first pillar is 'Growth' – shifting to an occasion-led model – building the brands and innovations around the moments when people choose ice cream. TMICC is growing across the full price range, from affordable formats in emerging markets to premium propositions in developed ones. TMICC is expanding availability everywhere – in physical retail, in the away-from-home channel, and in digital commerce, which is now the Company's fastest-growing channel and delivered double-digit growth in two thousand and twenty-five (2025). TMICC's fleet of three million (3,000,000) freezer cabinets is genuinely one of the most powerful distribution assets in consumer goods. No competitor has anything like it. TMICC added cabinets in two thousand and twenty-five (2025) and are now beginning to digitise them – using technology to improve stock visibility, reduce out-of-stocks, and make every cabinet more productive. -----

The second pillar is 'Productivity' – a five hundred million euros (€ 500,000,000) savings programme is underway across supply chain, overheads, and use of technology. TMICC uses artificial intelligence for targeted marketing, for optimising freezer placement, for weather-integrated demand forecasting, and for automating back-office operations. -----

The third pillar is 'Reinvestment' – TMICC's fuel for growth. Productivity funds reinvestment; reinvestment fuels growth; growth improves the Company's scale economics. It is a flywheel, and it is turning. However, the strategy would not work without TMICC's people. Great products and great brands are ultimately built by great people. -----

When TMICC was set up as a standalone business, the CEO continued, one of the most important decisions was to define the culture – the 'Ice Cream Way'. The 'Ice Cream Way' has three (3) characteristics that drew directly from the founders of TMICC's brands. First, an obsession with making the best possible product – because in the end, it all comes down to what is inside the wrapper; second, having a small company, start-up soul: staying agile and fast; and third, growth hunting. All founders were relentlessly focused on new occasions, new formats, new channels, new customers – essentially new opportunities to sell more ice cream and grow the business. -----

The CEO referred to the Company's first annual people survey, where seventy-seven per cent (77%) of the employees rated their engagement positively, and ninety-two per cent (92%) were positive about the outlook for the business. For a company that had just been through a major corporate separation, that is a very strong result.-----

Crucially, the CEO continued, when TMICC was listed in December two thousand and twenty-



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five (2025), every single employee was given a share grant to make them feel and act like owners, not employees. Everyone has a stake in TMICC. Everyone has a reason to want to make the Company succeed. -----

The CEO shared something that has stayed with him since he rang the bell in Amsterdam in December two thousand twenty-five (2025). In eighteen hundred and sixty-six (1866), William Breyer started making ice cream in Philadelphia because he believed people deserved pure, high-quality and natural ingredients. He called it the 'Breyers Purity Pledge'. In nineteen hundred and twenty-two (1922), Thomas Wall saw the opportunity to bring Wall's ice cream to people by the seaside during the warmer summer months in the United Kingdom – he understood that a great treat, at the right moment, could make someone's day. A few decades later, in nineteen hundred and seventy-eight (1978), Ben Cohen and Jerry Greenfield opened their first Ben & Jerry's scoop shop in a renovated gas station in Burlington, Vermont – because they believed ice cream could bring a community together, and that business could do good. And in two thousand and nine (2009), best friends Amanda and Drew created something that did not exist before in ice cream cabinets: a product that refused to compromise on either nutrition or taste, Yasso. One hundred and sixty (160) years of remarkable people building businesses around the simple idea that life is better with ice cream. TMICC is the world's leading ice cream company and that simple idea is still exactly what gets everyone at TMICC out of bed in the morning. -----

The CEO thanked all colleagues around the world, acknowledging that everything that was achieved in two thousand and twenty-five (2025) was due to them. -----

The CEO also acknowledged shareholders who are the first people to own the Company as it stands on its own two feet and thanked them for their trust in TMICC's vision. -----

The CEO concluded that life tastes better with ice cream and TMICC will prove it – one scoop at a time.-----

The CEO handed back to the Chair. -----

The Chair then invited the Auditor to provide an update in relation to KPMG's external audit of the 2025 annual report and their assurance of the sustainability statements. -----

Coen Priem -----

The Auditor introduced himself, mentioned that he would give the shareholders insight on the audit of the two thousand and twenty-five (2025) financial statements, and offered to take questions after his update. The Auditor then continued covering five (5) topics: -----

1. The external audit reports-----
 For the financial year two thousand and twenty-five (2025), KPMG issued three (3) unqualified reports. The first report relates to the statutory financial statements of the Company, the second report relates to financial statements of the Company filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**"), and the third report relates to our limited assurance on the sustainability statements prepared under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive ("**CSRD**"). -----



2. KPMG external audit approach-----
 Two thousand and twenty-five (2025) was the Company's first year to issue its own annual report and KPMG's first audit thereof. -----
 KPMG applied a materiality of forty million euros (€ 40,000,000), which represents roughly five per cent (5%) of adjusted profit before tax. Materiality helps KPMG focus its work on those areas that are most relevant to shareholders as users of the financial statements. -----
 This first year came with some peculiarities. As certain operational processes and accounting still take place within Unilever systems under TSAs, KPMG's audit extended into those environments to ensure that appropriate accounting has taken place. -----
 KPMG applied artificial intelligence in performing the audit. This ranged from relatively straightforward tasks such as drafting minutes of meetings or reviewing contracts – to more advanced data-analytical capabilities. -----
 Throughout the audit, KPMG involved specialists in areas such as IT, ESG, valuation, and tax. -----
3. Group audit -----
 Given the global footprint of TMICC, KPMG directed the global audit out of The Netherlands and included sixteen (16) components. Local audit teams performed work based on detailed group audit instructions according to the highest audit standards. KPMG remained in close contact with the local audit teams, performed site visits and inspections of component files for significant markets. -----
4. Key audit matters in KPMG's audit-----
 KPMG's audit is risk-based – this means that they focus on areas with higher inherent risk, greater complexity, or significant management judgement. KPMG reported on three (3) key audit matters: -----
 The first related to revenue recognition, more specifically off-invoice discounts. The accounting for the commercial arrangements with customers requires judgement. ---
 Secondly, the presumed risk that management would override the controls or control environment of the Company to perpetrate fraud. -----
 Lastly, the accounting for the separation and establishment of the Company required judgment to ensure proper accounting, especially as it related to equity and revenue recognition under TSAs.-----
 KPMG designed and performed specific procedures to address these risks and did not identify any findings that impacted the nature of their audit report. -----
5. Other matters -----
In control statement/Verklaring omtrent Risicobeheersing (VOR) -----
 Management has included an in-control statement in the annual report. This statement was tailored to the current phase of the Company. -----
 KPMG's audit did not provide a separate opinion on the in-control statement.



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However, based on KPMG's audit, this in-control statement is consistent with the Company's financial statements and KPMG's audit thereof.-----

Cyber risks-----

KPMG performed IT audit procedures, including system integrity and access controls. KPMG did not identify cyber incidents that poses a risk of material misstatement in the financial statements. -----

Preparing for the 2026 audit-----

KPMG's two thousand and twenty-six (2026) audit work will build on the approach of two thousand and twenty-five (2025). KPMG will adjust its audit approach for some key development such as:-----

- (i) the impact of acquisitions, including India and Portugal;-----
- (ii) the Company coming into scope of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of two thousand and two (2002) (SOX);-----
- (iii) the further exit of TSAs; and -----
- (iv) the go-live of key countries on the new enterprise resource planning system.

The Auditor concluded his remarks and reminded shareholders that they may ask him questions. There being no questions, the Auditor handed back to the Chair. -----

The Chair thanked the Auditor for this update and then invited the Secretary to provide the voting instructions. -----

Nickesha Graham-Burrell-----

The Secretary thanked the Chair and proceeded to explain the voting. -----

The Secretary mentioned that there were four hundred eighty-five million three hundred twenty thousand one hundred and seventy-six (485,320,176) shares validly represented at the Meeting, which was seventy-nine point twenty-seven per cent (79.27%) of the total issued share capital of the Company. The totals included the votes that were cast electronically. As a consequence, valid resolutions could be taken for the agenda items that were being put to the vote during the Meeting. The Secretary continued that the Chair would introduce each voting item. The vote would be taken electronically, there was one vote for each share held; instructions of how to vote was provided at the registration desk. -----

The Secretary mentioned that the possibility to vote would remain open throughout the Meeting and would be closed at the end of the Meeting. This meant that votes could be cast on all agenda items during the Meeting. Shareholders were able to vote on all agenda items straight away and it was explained that they may also choose to wait to cast their vote until the relevant agenda item has been discussed. The options to vote were FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN. -----

The Secretary outlined that shareholders who had already submitted their vote in advance did not have to do so again, unless they wanted to change how they voted. Shareholders could make their choice until the vote closed at the end of the Meeting, with their final choice being decisive. This also meant that shareholders only had visibility of the results for all agenda items



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at the end of the Meeting where the outcome was shown on screen including those votes cast by shareholders during the Meeting as well as written and electronic proxies. -----

The Secretary reminded the Meeting that the Board unanimously recommends that shareholders vote FOR all proposals.-----

The Secretary then handed back to the Chair. -----

The Chair thanked the Secretary and moved to the process for asking questions. -----

The Chair explained that all shareholders may ask questions relating to the items on the agenda and the Company's business. Each shareholder was reminded to identify themselves and their shareholding before asking their question, including whether they represented a proxy. Shareholders were asked to wait until a microphone was brought to them before asking their question.-----

The Chair then moved on to the next agenda item. -----

2. Financial year 2025 -----

(a) Report of the Board for the financial year 2025 (Non-voting) -----

The Chair opened the floor for questions and handed over to Nick Schakel, representative of Vereniging van Effectenbezitters (VEB). -----

Nick Schakel -----

Mr Schakel asked the following questions:-----

1. TMICC's annual report says that the global ice cream market is growing three per cent (3%) to four per cent (4%) annually. Your annual growth target is three per cent (3%) to five per cent (5%) in two thousand and twenty-six (2026). The upper end implies that TMICC modestly outperformed market growth, while the lower end implies that TMICC merely tracks the market. With a market growth of three per cent (3%) to four per cent (4%) in its own, what does TMICC's target say, and why is this not translated into a more ambitious growth target for the medium term? -----
2. Ben Cohen called upon selling Ben & Jerry's. Your annual report does not make reference to the independent board structure of Ben & Jerry's or the legal commitments made when Unilever acquired Ben & Jerry's. What is your assessment of financial and litigation risks in the Ben & Jerry's matter? -----
3. A key pillar in TMICC's 'Productivity' programme is supply chain transformation that should deliver three hundred and fifty million euros (€ 350,000,000) to three hundred and eighty million euros (€ 380,000,000) in savings. TMICC currently has twelve (12) research and development centers around the world. Does this programme also include the reduction of TMICC's research and development footprint?-----
4. Does TMICC view glucagon-like peptide-1 ("**GLP-1**") weight loss medication primarily as an opportunity or as a structural risk to ice cream volumes in developed markets? -----

Peter ter Kulve-----

The CEO outlined that the ice cream market is a growing market, led by growing consumption in emerging markets, and portion control in developed markets where GLP-1 is a tailwind due



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to consumer need for calorie control.-----
 The CEO furthermore outlined that the first objective of a new company is to grow market share, which the Ice Cream division was losing when it formed part of Unilever. In a market so competitive, growing market share is difficult and although the growth percentages look small, in a market so big, such growth has significant impact so TMICC's growth shows a good result. The CEO handed over to the CFO. -----

Abhijit Bhattacharya-----

The CFO added that the aim was to grow by forty (40) to sixty (60) basis points per year, and this is mainly driven by the 'Productivity' programme and volume growth. -----

Peter ter Kulve-----

In addressing the question relating to Ben & Jerry's the CEO first provided some context. ----
 The CEO outlined that he started in Unilever's ice cream business, and when he first ran ice cream twenty (20) years ago, he was really proud to help Ben & Jerry's grow – taking it to Australia, growing its operations in Europe, and expanding its social mission. He continued that the linked prosperity business model that runs through Ben & Jerry's value chain was important to him professionally, and personally. It was what sits behind the 'three-part mission' – economic, product and social; which means growing the business sustainably, selling the finest ice cream product, and delivering social metrics in line with progressive values. It was not a marketing line, it is how TMICC runs the business, and TMICC is committed to it. Unilever, and now TMICC, have invested more in the social mission than what was paid for the Ben & Jerry's company. -----

The CEO continued that under the agreement with Ben & Jerry's, the chief executive officer of Ben & Jerry's ("**B&J CEO**") is accountable for running the Ben & Jerry's business. The CEO highlighted that Jochanan Senf, the current B&J CEO who was also present at the Meeting, and his team are doing a brilliant job. They are bringing in new innovation – such as the sandwiches that shareholders would be able to try after the Meeting – and running great social campaigns on issues such as 'Get Out The Vote', and they have been working hard on that ahead of the local elections in the United Kingdom on the same day as the Meeting.-----

The CEO outlined that under the agreement with Ben & Jerry's, the B&J CEO is helped by a special purpose board, which is an informal board with a defined focus. At Ben & Jerry's, its role has always been to guide the social mission and brand integrity, alongside the B&J CEO. This way of working has helped Ben & Jerry's thrive. It has been a huge success since it became a part of Unilever, and now TMICC. It is now sold in forty (40) countries, with revenue of over one billion euros (€ 1,000,000,000), with consistent high, single-digit growth over the last fifteen (15) years. Growing sales has helped Ben & Jerry's to grow its impact – with sixty million euros (€ 60,000,000) given in grants to grassroots causes through its foundation, which is an independent charity that has been fully funded by Unilever and later by TMICC.-----

Getting back to Mr Schakel's question, the CEO continued that although the business is growing and thriving, there is a governance dispute in the background. When the work started



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to set up TMICC as an independent, listed business eighteen (18) months ago, it had to be set up in the right way with the right governance. As part of this, two things were done:-----

1. Code of Conduct and UK Corporate Governance Code -----

TMICC had to update the Unilever Code of Conduct for a standalone business, and every employee in the business – including the CEO – has to sign it to make sure business is done in the right way. Copies of TMICC's Code of Conduct were available for review and also on TMICC's website.-----

As part of the demerger, nine-year term limits were introduced for the Ben & Jerry's independent directors – in line with the UK Corporate Governance Code, which is designed to ensure directors remain independent. The Board has to abide by those same rules.-----

Three (3) of the eight (8) Ben & Jerry's board members were "timed out" by the term limit, but three (3) were not. Those three (3) board members decided not to sign the TMICC Code of Conduct – even though they had signed the Unilever Code of Conduct before.-----

2. Independent Audits and Conflicts of Interest -----

Independent audits were conducted in various parts of the business to get ready for listing on the stock exchanges, including the Ben & Jerry's foundation. The president of the board of trustees of the Ben & Jerry's foundation agreed the scope of the audit and the audit provider (EY) - a summary of those findings was shared with the president of the board of trustees last autumn. These findings were shared with the CEO as well, and they showed that the governance and financial controls expected were not properly there.-----

One of the findings was that the Ben & Jerry's foundation regularly made grants to organisations where certain Ben & Jerry's foundation's trustees held senior positions and received compensation. Last year the Ben & Jerry's foundation gave out six million euros (€ 6,000,000) and TMICC could not ignore these failings as they showed to TMICC a clear conflict of interest and lack of controls.-----

The Ben & Jerry's foundation's trustees were invited to work with TMICC on implementing a stronger governance framework to get to a positive outcome, but they declined.-----

Those present were invited to consider a hypothetical scenario in which a charity to which they had made donations was audited, revealing that funds had been transferred to another organisation in which one of the charity's trustees held an interest. You would want to seek an explanation, and TMICC thought the same.-----

The CEO summarised TMICC's position in respect of Ben & Jerry's:-----

- three (3) Ben & Jerry's board members had chosen not to sign the TMICC Code of Conduct, which the Board had signed;-----
- Ben & Jerry's foundation's trustees did not want to address issues that fell short of the



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standards all charities have to abide by; and -----

- Ben & Jerry's foundation's trustees had clear conflicts of interest. -----

The CEO outlined that ultimately, he is accountable to shareholders. He would not be able to stand in the Meeting providing his update knowing that one of TMICC's businesses – particularly one that loudly says it is values led – is not abiding by basic principles of good governance. It was therefore not possible for TMICC to continue with things as they were.---

The CEO outlined that this had led to a dispute with Ben & Jerry's former independent directors and Ben & Jerry's foundation's trustees. This is not what TMICC wants, but it would not be right to ignore this, and TMICC is confident in its case. -----

The CEO highlighted that TMICC remains fully committed to the Ben & Jerry's model and its 'three-part mission'. This includes funding a grant-giving foundation, and having a board, led by an independent director, to continue its role of helping to guide the social mission and brand integrity, alongside the B&J CEO. It is in fact because of this commitment that TMICC had to act. -----

Abhijit Bhattacharya -----

In response to Mr Schakel's question relating to research and development centers, the CFO added that the number of centers is not excessive based on TMICC's operating model. -----

Peter ter Kulve-----

The CEO added that there is in fact one (1) research centre, and that the others are developments centers. The CEO then handed back to the Chair. -----

The Chair handed over to Kees Kerstens, representative of North Star Asset Management.---

Kees Kerstens-----

Mr Kerstens asked the following question, which was also submitted prior to the Meeting:---

The Company's SEC registration statement defines the Ben & Jerry's independent board as having legal responsibility for preserving and enhancing the Ben & Jerry's social mission and safeguarding Ben & Jerry's brand name. That same filing acknowledges this governance structure as carrying ongoing risk to the group's reputation and financial condition. Since listing, the Company removed the Ben & Jerry's independent board's chair, and by January two thousand and twenty-six (2026) all Ben & Jerry's independent board members were removed or forced out, triggering new litigation in the United States. However, the merger agreement defines legal obligations for TMICC, not discretionary ones. -----

Can the Board explain how an independent board can act as an independent board without independent board members? -----

Peter ter Kulve-----

The CEO responded that TMICC is always happy to engage with shareholders, large and small, on topics that are important to them. He highlighted that the investor relations team had been trying to meet with North Star Asset Management but North Star Asset Management was not able to meet until June two thousand and twenty-six (2026). He acknowledged that it was great to see them present at the Meeting.-----



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The CEO continued that TMICC was doing the right thing to make sure that there is good governance in place across the business – in line with their fiduciary duties. TMICC is taking corrective action to protect and preserve Ben & Jerry's and its 'three-part mission'. TMICC is committed to continuing to grow its business and growing its social impact, but this can only be done on a solid foundation of good governance – and this is what TMICC is trying to do.

The CEO highlighted that TMICC does not agree that independent board members were forced out. Three (3) refused to sign the TMICC Code of Conduct, which made them ineligible. Ben & Jerry's has strong leadership in place, led by the B&J CEO who has full financial and operational accountability, and TMICC's focus is on supporting him to continue doing a great job delivering Ben & Jerry's 'three-part mission'. TMICC's SEC filing outlined a series of risks, as all filings have to – this was one of them. -----

Kees Kerstens-----

Mr Kerstens followed up with the following question:-----

As there are currently no independent board members in the Ben & Jerry's board, will new independent board members be appointed to the Ben & Jerry's board? -----

Peter ter Kulve-----

The CEO responded that TMICC is committed to having independent board members on the Ben & Jerry's board, and that TMICC is in the process of setting this up, but that this process is not easy.-----

Kees Kerstens-----

Mr Kerstens followed up with the following question:-----

Ben & Jerry's is described as one of TMICC's leading brands, yet investors have limited visibility into its standalone financial performance. Considering the governance issue, litigation exposure in the United States, and the business model of Ben & Jerry's which is highly dependent on its social mission, what is preventing the Company from providing brand-level disclosure, and will you do so in the future? -----

Abhijit Bhattacharya-----

The CFO explained that TMICC operates through regions and countries. Countries have end-to-end responsibilities for running the business. This comes together in three (3) regional set ups. He noted that brand-level information is commercially sensitive. -----

There being no further questions, the Chair moved to the next agenda item. -----

(b) *Clarification of the Company's reserves and dividend policy (Non-voting)* -----

The Chair referred to the Company's reserves and dividend policy as discussed during the Opening (Agenda item 1). -----

There being no questions, the Chair moved to the next agenda item. -----

(c) *Proposal to adopt the financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2025 (Voting item)*-----

There being no questions, the Chair invited shareholders to vote on the proposal. The Chair then moved to the next agenda item.-----



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- (d) *Advisory vote on the directors' remuneration report for the financial year 2025 (Advisory vote)* -----

There being no questions, the Chair invited shareholders to give their advisory vote on the proposal. The Chair then moved to the next agenda items. -----

3. Discharge -----

- (a) *Proposal to discharge all Executive Directors of the Board from liability in respect of the performance of their duties to the extent that such performance is apparent from the annual accounts for the financial year 2025 or has been otherwise disclosed to the Meeting before the adoption of the annual accounts for the financial year 2025 (Voting item)* -----
- (b) *Proposal to discharge all Non-Executive Directors of the Board from liability in respect of the performance of their duties to the extent that such performance is apparent from the annual accounts for the financial year 2025 or has been otherwise disclosed to the Meeting before the adoption of the annual accounts for the financial year 2025 (Voting item)* -----

There being no questions, the Chair invited shareholders to vote on the proposals. The Chair then moved to the next agenda items.-----

4. Proposal to adopt the Directors' Remuneration Policy (Voting item) -----

5. Proposal to adopt the Foundation Plan for Growth (Voting item)-----

The Chair invited the chair of the Company's Remuneration Committee, Melissa Bethell, to say a few words. -----

Melissa Bethell -----

Ms Bethell outlined that she was pleased to present TMICC's first remuneration policy as an independently listed company, supporting the business, its people and strategy for growth.

1. Directors' Remuneration Policy -----

The remuneration policy governs Executive Director and Non-Executive Director remuneration, and will be subject to shareholder approval at least every four (4) years. During the development of the remuneration policy, the Board has been very mindful of:-----

- corporate governance requirements and investor expectations applicable to TMICC's listed company structure across three (3) stock exchanges; and-----
- the remuneration practices that define our competitive landscape – in comparison with AEX-listed peer businesses, as well as international 'snacking and refreshments sector' peers.-----

TMICC had engaged extensively through the process with Unilever and its other largest shareholders, as well as governance bodies. Ms Bethell was grateful for the engagement and support which investors have shown throughout the process, and she referred to the full details of the remuneration policy and the rationale for its development that were included with the Company's Annual Report and the Meeting's



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materials that shareholders received, which were taken as read.-----

2. Foundation Plan for Growth (the "**Foundation Plan**")-----

Ms Bethell continued that following TMICC's demerger from Unilever and its listing as an independent company, the Company believes that there is a unique opportunity to grow the business and to create significant long-term value for all stakeholders. At the heart of this is accelerating the 'Ice Cream Way' culture and creating an ownership mentality for employees.-----

The Foundation Plan will provide a one-time award that is believed will strongly incentivise performance and delivery of TMICC's long-term growth ambition and culture development. As it is a one-time award, the Foundation Plan was proposed as a separate resolution. -----

Alongside the remuneration policy, TMICC consulted extensively with Unilever, its other largest shareholders and corporate governance bodies on the development of this incentive plan and its structure. TMICC was grateful for the engagement its shareholders had shown through the process, and the remuneration committee has taken feedback into consideration in finalising the proposal that is presented to the Meeting for approval. -----

The Board believes that the Foundation Plan drives a growth-oriented ownership mindset and is therefore fully aligned with shareholder interests for long-term value creation. With the requirement for direct personal investment from TMICC executives, the Board believes the Foundation Plan is structured in a way that has an appropriate risk and performance-based profile for this critical formative period.-----

Ms Bethell handed back to the Chair. -----

The Chair opened the floor for questions and handed over to Nick Schakel, representative of Vereniging van Effectenbezitters (VEB). -----

Nick Schakel -----

Mr Schakel asked the following question:-----

The only performance condition in the foundation plan is that the Company's total shareholder return exceeds the median of the peer group. Why was it not set at the upper quartile of the peer group? -----

Melissa Bethell -----

Ms Bethell responded that the Foundation Plan has three (3) components -----

- (i) personal co-investment; -----
- (ii) as it is an option plan, the share price has to increase on an absolute basis, relative to the market strike price at the time of the grant; and -----
- (iii) the total shareholder return measure is applied in year three (3) and year four (4), while looking at a robust group of international snacking peers.-----

There being no further questions, the Chair invited shareholders to vote on the proposals. The Chair then moved to the next agenda items. -----



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- 6. Composition of the Board**-----
- (a) *Proposal to reappoint Jean-François van Boxmeer as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) ----*
 - (b) *Proposal to reappoint Peter ter Kulve as an Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) -----*
 - (c) *Proposal to reappoint Abhijit Bhattacharya as an Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) -----*
 - (d) *Proposal to reappoint Melissa Bethell as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) -----*
 - (e) *Proposal to reappoint Stefan Bomhard as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) -----*
 - (f) *Proposal to reappoint Stacey Cartwright as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) -----*
 - (g) *Proposal to reappoint Reginaldo Ecclissato as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) ----*
 - (h) *Proposal to reappoint Josh Frank as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) -----*
 - (i) *Proposal to reappoint René Hooft Graafland as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) ----*
 - (j) *Proposal to reappoint Anja Mutsaers as a Non-Executive Director for a term expiring at the end of the annual general meeting to be held in 2027 (Voting item) -----*

The Chair explained that each director had put themselves up for re-appointment at the Meeting in line with the Articles of Association. The Chair furthermore explained that each appointment was presented individually, and that the supporting biographies and recommendations were included in the explanatory notes to the notice of the Meeting. The Chair also made reference to the biographies for each director that were shown earlier in the Meeting. -----

There being no questions, the Chair invited shareholders to vote on the proposals. The Chair then moved to the next agenda items.-----

- 7. Board authorisations** -----
- (a) *Proposal to authorise the Board to issue new shares, sell treasury shares, or grant rights to subscribe for shares, up to 10% of the issued share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at 16 March 2026, being the latest practicable date prior to publication of the notice of the Meeting (the "**Latest Practicable Date**") in connection with or on the occasion of mergers, acquisitions and/or (strategic) alliances, with the proposal expiring after the earlier of (i) 15 months from the date of the Meeting and (ii) the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2027 (unless previously renewed, revoked or varied), and with the understanding that the Board has no present intention to exercise the authority sought under this resolution, save that the*



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Company may issue new shares for the purposes of satisfying awards under employee share schemes (Voting item)-----

- (b) *Proposal to authorise the Board to restrict or exclude pre-emption rights in connection with the authorisations referred to in agenda item 7(a), with the proposal expiring after the earlier of (i) 15 months from the date of the Meeting and (ii) the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2027 (unless previously renewed, revoked or varied), and with the proposal being conditional on the proposal in agenda item 7(a) being approved (Voting item) -----*
- (c) *Proposal to authorise the Board to make one or more repurchases of shares, subject to the following conditions: (i) the maximum number of shares which may be repurchased is 61,225,973 shares; (ii) the minimum price which may be paid for each share is € 3.50; and the maximum amount, exclusive of expenses, which may be paid for each share is not more than the higher of (a) 5% above the average market value of the Company's shares for the 5 business days before the purchase is made; and (b) the higher of the price of the last independent trade and the highest current independent bid on the market where the purchase is carried out, with the proposal (x) being limited to repurchase shares up to 10% of the issued share capital as at the Latest Practicable Date and (y) expiring after the earlier of (1) 15 months from the date of the Meeting and (2) the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2027 (unless previously renewed, revoked or varied) (Voting item)-----*

The Chair explained that in line with standard practice for Dutch listed companies, the Board sought authorisation to issue shares and to limit or exclude pre-emptive rights, typically capped at ten per cent (10%) of the issued share capital. This also includes the authority for the Board to repurchase shares, and if approved, these authorisations will replace the current authorisations of the Board.-----

There being no questions, the Chair invited shareholders to vote on the proposals. The Chair then moved to the next agenda items.-----

8. External Auditor-----

- (a) *Proposal to reappoint KPMG as the external auditor to issue an independent auditor's opinion on TMCC's financial statements for the reporting year 2027 (Voting item) -----*
- (b) *Proposal to reappoint KPMG as the external auditor to carry out the assurance of TMICC's sustainability statements for the reporting year 2027 (Voting item) -----*

There being no questions, the Chair invited shareholders to vote on the proposals. The Chair then moved to the next agenda item.-----

9. Proposal to amend the Articles of Association, in accordance with the proposal, notarial deed and triptych as posted on the Company's website, which amendments will become effective in two separate notarial deeds, and which proposal includes the authorisation of each director as well as deputy civil law notary (kandidaat-notaris), lawyer (advocaat) and notarial paralegal working at



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the office of Clifford Chance LLP, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, individually, with the right of substitution (*recht van substitutie*), to execute the notarial deed of amendment and to do everything such person may determine to be appropriate in connection with this amendment (Voting item) -----

The Chair explained that the proposal to amend the Articles of Association had been explained in the required triptych, which sets out the current text, proposed amendments, and the explanatory notes. The Chair furthermore explained that the Board had formally proposed the amendments, and that the Clifford Chance notary would give effect to the amendments at the appropriate date by executing the relevant notarial deed of amendment to the Articles of Association.-----

There being no questions, the Chair invited shareholders to vote on the proposal. -----
The Chair highlighted that all voting items had been presented, closed the voting process, and then moved to the next agenda item.-----

10. Any other business (Non-voting) -----

The Chair opened the floor for a final opportunity to ask questions on the business of the Company that had not been answered throughout the Meeting, and handed over to Mr J.L.M. Reijnen, a shareholder. -----

J.L.M. Reijnen-----

Mr Reijnen thanked the Chair and complimented the organisation of the Meeting. -----

There being no further questions, the Chair handed over to the Secretary who read out, among other things, the following voting results in favour of the proposals, which were also shown on screen: -----

- agenda item 2(c): ninety-nine point ninety-eight per cent (99.98%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 2(d): ninety-six point thirty-nine per cent (96.39%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 3(a): ninety-nine point fifty-one per cent (99.51%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 3(b): ninety-nine point fifty-one per cent (99.51%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 4: ninety-five point fifty-five per cent (95.55%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 5: seventy-seven point thirty-seven per cent (77.37%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 6(a): ninety-five point seventy-six per cent (95.76%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 6(b): ninety-nine point fifty-nine per cent (99.59%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 6(c): ninety-nine per cent (99.00%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 6(d): ninety-nine point fifty-three per cent (99.53%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 6(e): ninety-nine point thirty-six per cent (99.36%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 6(f): ninety-nine point sixty-three per cent (99.63%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 6(g): ninety-eight point seventeen per cent (98.17%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 6(h): ninety-nine point fifty-four per cent (99.54%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 6(i): ninety-nine point sixteen per cent (99.16%) FOR;-----
- agenda item 6(j): ninety-nine point sixty-four per cent (99.64%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 7(a): ninety-nine point seventy-eight per cent (99.78%) FOR; -----



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- agenda item 7(b): ninety-nine point ten per cent (99.10%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 7(c): ninety-nine point ninety-five per cent (99.95%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 8(a): ninety-nine point ninety-seven per cent (99.97%) FOR; -----
- agenda item 8(b): ninety-nine point seventy-six per cent (99.76%) FOR; and -----
- agenda item 9: ninety-nine point sixty-three per cent (99.63%) FOR. -----

The Chair confirmed that all proposals were validly adopted with the required majority.-----

11. Close (Non-voting) -----

There being no other business, the Chair thanked all shareholders, Board members, management and advisers for their participation in TMICC's first annual general meeting.----

The Chair closed the Meeting at eleven hours and thirty-one minutes (11:31 ante meridiem) Central Eastern Summer Time. -----

This notarial deed of proceedings was drawn up and signed in Amsterdam, The Netherlands on the fifteenth day of May two thousand and twenty-six by me, civil-law notary. -----

Signed.



ISSUED AS A TRUE COPY

by Mr Serkan Özel, *kandidaat-notaris*,
deputising for Mr Maarten Jan Christiaan Arends,
civil law notary (*notaris*) in Amsterdam,
on 5 June 2026.