



MBH Bank Plc.

10011922-6419-114-01
statistic code

***Condensed
consolidated interim
financial statements***

Prepared in accordance with
IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting standard
as adopted by the EU

Budapest, 25 September 2026

30 June 2026

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
<i>Assets</i>			
Cash and cash-equivalents	4.7	1 006 190	1 453 064
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		1 025 205	904 826
<i>Loans and advances to customers mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	4.8.1	820 598	668 910
<i>Securities held for trading</i>	4.8.2	71 427	74 186
<i>- of which: pledged as collateral</i>	4.14.1	-	840
<i>Securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	4.8.3	33 413	40 516
<i>Derivative financial assets</i>	4.8.4	99 767	121 214
Hedging derivative assets	4.9	31 936	57 215
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		621 520	722 604
<i>Debt and equity securities</i>	4.10.1	621 520	722 604
<i>- of which: pledged as collateral</i>	4.14.1	4 244	4 820
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		9 700 926	9 314 102
<i>Loans and advances to banks</i>	3.2.1.1	242 634	144 659
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	4.11.1	4 731 620	4 890 528
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>	3.2.1.1	561 189	555 605
<i>Reverse sale and repurchase agreements</i>	4.11.2	1 291	-
<i>Debt securities</i>	4.11.3	4 022 624	3 585 668
<i>- of which: pledged as collateral</i>	4.14.1	1 214 469	860 467
<i>Other financial assets</i>		141 568	137 642
Fair value change of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		26 984	3 371
Investment in associates and other investments	4.12	100 749	91 188
Property and equipment		195 635	178 224
Intangible assets		148 976	121 800
<i>- of which: goodwill</i>	2.3	16 938	3 340
Income tax assets		10 124	11 171
<i>Current income tax assets</i>		2 032	1 391
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>		8 092	9 780
Other assets		57 934	32 526
Assets held for sale		174	177
Total assets		12 926 353	12 890 268

	Note	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		205 403	120 456
Derivative financial liabilities	4.13	152 273	95 972
Financial liabilities from short positions	4.13	49 673	24 484
Financial liabilities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	4.13	3 457	-
Hedging derivative liabilities	4.9	95 216	30 438
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		11 274 697	11 390 606
Amounts due to banks	4.14.1	613 124	814 963
Amounts due to customers	4.14.2	7 751 525	8 343 691
Sale and repurchase agreements	4.14.1	1 378 674	972 408
Issued debt securities	4.14.3	1 219 244	934 691
Subordinated debt	4.14.4	152 394	168 247
Other financial liabilities		159 736	156 606
Provisions for liabilities and charges	4.15	21 387	18 127
Income tax liabilities		2 555	4 696
Current income tax liabilities		534	3 538
Deferred income tax liabilities		2 021	1 158
Other liabilities		90 299	64 764
Total liabilities		11 689 557	11 629 087
Equity			
Share capital		322 530	322 530
Treasury shares		(49 268)	(48 427)
Share premium		348 894	348 894
Retained earnings		448 002	465 330
Other reserves		89 572	89 572
Accumulated other comprehensive income		19 278	7 103
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company		1 179 008	1 185 002
Non-controlling interest		57 788	76 179
Total equity		1 236 796	1 261 181
Total liabilities and equity		12 926 353	12 890 268

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Interest income		513 374	509 268
Interest income using effective interest rate method	4.1	318 040	325 640
Other income similar to interest	4.1	195 334	183 628
Interest expense		(305 342)	(273 243)
Interest expense using effective interest rate method	4.1	(169 247)	(149 906)
Other expense similar to interest	4.1	(136 095)	(123 337)
Net interest income		208 032	236 025
Fee and commission income	4.2	122 498	123 214
Fee and commission expenses	4.2	(23 023)	(25 878)
Net income from fees and commissions		99 475	97 336
Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments		2 619	(14 181)
Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.3	(89 305)	(57 244)
Result from derecognition of debt and equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.3	692	6 104
Results from derecognition of loans and debt securities measured at amortised cost	4.3	2 955	(871)
Results from hedge accounting	4.3	(3 920)	(6 682)
Foreign exchange gains less losses	4.3	92 197	44 512
Allowances for expected credit losses, provisions for liabilities and charges and impairment of other financial and non-financial assets		(17 043)	5 388
Expected credit loss on financial assets, financial guarantees and loan commitments	4.4	(7 983)	8 513
Provisions for litigation, restructuring and similar charges	4.4	(146)	(206)
(Loss) / gain on modification of financial instruments that did not lead to derecognition	4.4	(8 289)	(2 117)
(Impairment) / Reversal on associates and other investments	4.4	(243)	(132)
(Impairment) / reversal of impairment on other financial and non-financial assets	4.4	(382)	(670)
Dividend income		1 350	1 591
Administrative and other operating expenses	4.5	(308 389)	(257 724)
Other income		8 096	9 899
Other expense		(6 851)	(10 774)
Share of profit or loss of associates	4.12	953	603
Profit / (loss) before taxation		(11 758)	68 163
Income tax income / (expense)	4.6	(10 779)	(14 637)
Profit / (loss) for the period		(22 537)	53 526

	Note	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		17 022	(12 595)
<i>Hedging instruments</i>		-	(156)
<i>Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:</i>		18 783	(13 633)
<i>- of which: Reclassification of accumulated remeasurements to profit or loss upon derecognition</i>		692	(19 737)
<i>- Fair value changes</i>		18 091	6 104
<i>Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently</i>		(1 761)	1 194
Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3 649)	2 206
<i>Fair value changes of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>		(3 649)	2 206
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		13 373	(10 389)
Total comprehensive income		(9 164)	43 137
Profit / (loss) for the period is attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		(23 434)	48 266
Non-controlling interest		897	5 260
Profit / (loss) for the period		(22 537)	53 526
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		(10 047)	38 020
Non-controlling interest		883	5 117
Total comprehensive income for the period		(9 164)	43 137
Net earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders		(23 434)	48 266
Average number of ordinary shares outstanding (million pieces)		306	300
Earnings per share for profit / (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent company (in HUF/piece)			
Basic	4.19	(77)	161
Diluted	4.19	(77)	161

Approved for issue on behalf of the Board of Directors in Budapest on 25 September 2026.

Dr. Zsolt Barna
Chairman and CEO

Péter Krizsanovich
Deputy CEO
for Strategy and Finance

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Equity of the owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
31.12.2024		322 530	(55 440)	348 894	366 622	75 689	11 602	1 069 897	69 559	1 139 456
Profit for the period		-	-	-	48 265	-	-	48 265	5 261	53 526
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(10 245)	(10 245)	(144)	(10 389)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	48 265	-	(10 245)	38 020	5 117	43 137
Dividend paid		-	-	-	(36 894)	-	-	(36 894)	(3 168)	(40 062)
Effect of changes in ownership of other subsidiaries		-	-	-	(673)	-	90	(583)	(684)	(1 267)
Changes from business combination	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	-	(9)
Transactions with Owners		-	-	-	(37 567)	-	81	(37 486)	(3 852)	(41 338)
30.06.2025		322 530	(55 440)	348 894	377 320	75 689	1 438	1 070 431	70 824	1 141 255
31.12.2025		322 530	(48 427)	348 894	465 330	89 572	7 103	1 185 002	76 179	1 261 181
Profit for the period		-	-	-	(23 434)	-	-	(23 434)	897	(22 537)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	13 387	13 387	(14)	13 373
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	(23 434)	-	13 387	(10 047)	883	(9 164)
Repurchased treasury shares		-	(841)	-	-	-	-	(841)	-	(841)
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2 385)	(2 385)
Change in the ownership share in Fundamenta	1.7	-	-	-	4 284	-	-	4 284	(16 111)	(11 827)
Effect of changes in ownership of other subsidiaries		-	-	-	1 822	-	(1 212)	609	(778)	(169)
Transactions with Owners		-	(841)	-	6 106	-	(1 212)	4 053	(19 274)	(15 221)
30.06.2026		322 530	(49 268)	348 894	448 002	89 572	19 278	1 179 008	57 788	1 236 796

On 27 April 2026, the General Meeting of the Issuer decided not to pay any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 since the shareholders determined that the entirety of the annual profit should be retained and allocated to the retained earnings strengthening the MBH Group's consolidated capital position.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH-FLOWS

	Note	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation		(11 758)	68 163
<i>Adjustments for non-cash income and expenses, interest, dividends and tax:</i>			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4.5	24 313	22 607
Expected credit loss on financial assets, financial guarantees and loan commitments and provisions for litigation, restructuring and similar charges	4.3	8 738	(10 562)
Impairment on securities, associates and other investments / (reversal of impairment)	4.4	(512)	2 374
Impairment on other assets / (reversal of impairment)		382	440
(Reversal of provisions for) / Recognise provisions on other items	4.15	146	206
Revaluation of loans and advances to customers mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	4.8.1	(28 932)	5 520
Revaluation of securities	4.3	(50 181)	(15 379)
Revaluation of issued securities	4.14.3	(58 405)	(13 681)
Other revaluation differences	4.3	56 184	47 656
Net interest income	4.1	(208 032)	(236 025)
Dividends from shares		(1 350)	(1 591)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains less losses		(4 763)	(14 864)
Interest received	4.1	503 963	472 859
Interest paid	4.1	(293 604)	(244 890)
Dividends received		1 350	1 591
Income tax	4.6	(14 669)	(21 826)
Adjusted profit / (loss) before taxation		(77 130)	62 598
Change in loans and advances to banks and reverse sale and repurchase agreements	4.11.1	(97 431)	(30 822)
Change in loans and advances to customers and other financial assets	4.11.1	(5 334)	(118 798)
Change in securities and investment in associates and other investments	4.8.2, 4.8.3, 4.10.1	125 654	662 087
Change in derivative assets	4.8.4	23 113	46 623
Change in other assets		(24 637)	(13 158)
Change in amounts due to banks (short term), sale and repurchase agreements and financial liabilities from short positions	4.14.1	443 548	356 184
Change in current and deposit accounts	4.14.2	(595 551)	(131 593)
Change in other liabilities		25 074	(8 813)
Change in derivative liabilities	4.11.4, 4.12, 4.8.4	121 079	32 137
Net change in assets and liabilities of operating activities		15 515	793 847
Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities		(61 615)	856 445

	Note	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
<i>Cash flow from investing activities</i>			
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	2.3.1	(25 998)	-
Increase of associates and other investments	4.12	(9 920)	(5 495)
Decrease of associates and other investments		1 282	251
Purchase of property, equipment and intangible assets		(41 454)	(32 603)
Disposals of property, equipment and intangible assets		628	2 424
Purchase of securities measured at amortised cost	4.11.3	(569 776)	(580 282)
Disposals and redemptions of debt securities measured at amortised cost	4.11.3	199 162	89 144
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale		3	26
Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities		(446 073)	(526 535)
<i>Cash flow from financing activities</i>			
Issuance of debt securities	4.14.3	400 060	409 629
Redemption of issued debt securities	4.14.3	(104 815)	(80 163)
Cash received from issuing subordinated debts	4.14.4	-	91 002
Redemption of subordinated debts	4.14.4	(11 947)	(10 042)
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities		(6 201)	(6 203)
Proceeds from long-term amounts due to banks	4.14.1	71 465	50 394
Redemption of long-term amounts due to banks	4.14.1	(274 866)	(780 432)
Repurchased treasury shares		(841)	-
Dividends and advanced dividends paid		(2 385)	(4 735)
Net cash (used in) / generated by financing activities		70 470	(330 550)
Net increase / (decrease) of cash and cash-equivalents		(437 218)	(640)
Cash and cash-equivalents at the beginning of the period		1 453 064	1 076 920
FX change on cash and cash-equivalents		(9 656)	14 864
Net cash-flow of cash and cash-equivalents		(437 218)	(640)
Cash and cash-equivalents at the end of the period		1 006 190	1 091 144

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

MBH Bank Plc. (hereinafter: “MBH Bank” or “Bank”) is a commercial bank registered in Hungary, and operating under the effective laws of Hungary, particularly under Act CCXXXVII of 2013 on Credit Institutions and Financial Enterprises. The Bank’s registered office is located at 38 Váci Street Budapest 1056.

1.1 The shareholder structure of MBH Bank

The subscribed capital of MBH Bank is HUF 322,529,625,000. The Bank's share capital consists entirely of Series “A” ordinary shares, each of which carries the same rights. With its decision H-EN-I-524/2024, issued on 28 November 2024, National Bank of Hungary (hereinafter: “NBH”) authorised the Company to repurchase, on an individual and consolidated basis, common equity tier 1 capital instruments (treasury shares) with an aggregate nominal value of HUF 22,577,074,000. In accordance with the legislation, the total amount specified in the authorisation was immediately deducted from the own funds. On 11 December 2024, MBH Bank purchased a total of 22,577,074 Series A ordinary own shares issued with a nominal value of HUF 1,000 each, in OTC transactions. As a result of the transactions, the ratio of treasury shares held by the Company changed from 0% to 7%.

The MBH Employee Share Scheme acquired 16,126,481 units of “A” series ordinary shares issued by MBH Bank Plc. from Corvinus BHG Asset Management Private Company Limited by Shares through an over-the-counter transaction on 17 November 2025. The ordinary shares purchased by the MBH Employee Share Scheme are recognized by the MBH Group as treasury shares. In accordance with the relevant regulatory requirements, the full amount specified in the authorization is deducted immediately from regulatory capital. As a result of the transactions, the proportion of treasury shares held by the Group increased from 7% to 12% in the consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, MBH Bank successfully completed a share transaction on the Budapest Stock Exchange (hereinafter: “BSE”), selling 7.00% of its treasury shares to retail and institutional investors. As a result of the share sale, a total of 22,577,074 shares were sold, of which 20,320,846 shares were allocated to retail investors and 2,256,228 shares to institutional investors. The selling price was HUF 3,300 and the discounted selling price at which retail investors could buy shares was set at 90% of this, HUF 2,970. As a result of the transaction the free float of MBH Bank’s ordinary shares increased to 20.65% on BSE.

MBH Bank's ownership structure and the shareholders' ownership and voting rights were as follows as of 30 June 2026:

Owner	Number of shares	Total nominal value of shares (HUF)	Ownership share (%)	Voting rights (%) ¹
Zenith Asset Management Ltd.	80 123 046	80 123 046 000	24.84%	24.86%
Corvinus BHG Ltd.	48 397 682	48 397 682 000	15.01%	15.02%
CEE Horizon Capital Ltd.	36 706 059	36 706 059 000	11.38%	11.39%
CEE Paramount Equity Ltd.	34 440 495	34 440 495 000	10.68%	10.69%
Hungary Apex Investments Ltd.	19 994 628	19 994 628 000	6.20%	6.20%
Pinnacle Asset Group Ltd.	19 990 761	19 990 761 000	6.20%	6.20%
MBH Employee Share Scheme ²	16 126 481	16 126 481 000	5.00%	5.00%
Free float ³	66 750 473	66 750 473 000	20.69%	20.64%
Total	322 529 625	322 529 625 000	100.00%	100.00%

¹ As at the reporting date, the Bank held 287,284 treasury shares (0.09% of total shares outstanding). Treasury shares do not carry voting rights under the applicable legislation; therefore, voting rights percentages have been calculated based on the number of voting shares outstanding. As a result, differences may arise between ownership interests and voting rights percentages.

² The parent company shares held by the subsidiary are presented as treasury shares in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requirements (IFRS 10, IAS 32). Under the legal classification pursuant to Act V of 2013 of the Hungarian Civil Code, the classification differs, such shares are not regarded as treasury shares for legal purposes, and legally they continue to qualify as shares carrying voting rights.

³ Including legal entities with less than 5% ownership that are indirectly owned by shareholder.

MBH Bank's ownership structure and the shareholders' ownership and voting rights were as follows as of 31 December 2025:

Owner	Number of shares	Total nominal value of shares (HUF)	Ownership share (%)	Voting rights (%)
Zenith Asset Management Ltd.	80 123 046	80 123 046 000	24.84%	24.84%
Corvinus BHG Ltd.	48 397 682	48 397 682 000	15.01%	15.01%
CEE Horizon Capital Ltd.	36 706 059	36 706 059 000	11.38%	11.38%
CEE Paramount Equity Ltd.	34 503 690	34 503 690 000	10.70%	10.70%
Hungary Apex Investments Ltd.	20 030 762	20 030 762 000	6.21%	6.21%
Pinnacle Asset Group Ltd.	20 030 761	20 030 761 000	6.21%	6.21%
MBH Employee Share Scheme ¹	16 126 481	16 126 481 000	5.00%	5.00%
Free float ²	66 611 144	66 611 144 000	20.65%	20.65%
Total	322 529 625	322 529 625 000	100.00%	100.00%

¹ The parent company shares held by the subsidiary are presented as treasury shares in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requirements (IFRS 10, IAS 32). Under the legal classification pursuant to Act V of 2013 of the Hungarian Civil Code, the classification differs, such shares are not regarded as treasury shares for legal purposes, and legally they continue to qualify as shares carrying voting rights.

² Including legal entities with less than 5% ownership that are indirectly owned by shareholder.

Individuals with indirect influence as at 30 June 2026¹:

Name	Extent of indirect ownership under the Civil Code) (%)	Extent of indirect voting rights under the Civil Code (%)	Names of the direct shareholders through whom the influence of the person with indirect influence is exercised
Lőrinc Mészáros	45.80 %	45.84 %	a) Zenith Asset Management Ltd.; b) CEE Horizon Capital Ltd.; and c) 9.58% indirect ownership interest held through direct shareholders with holdings below 5%.
Hungarian State	15.01%	15.02%	Corvinus BHG Ltd.
Dr. József Tamás Kertész	6.20 %	6.20 %	Pinnacle Asset Group Ltd.
József Vida	6.20 %	6.20 %	Hungary Apex Investments Ltd.;
Dr. Gábor Gordán	5.50 %	5.50 %	a) Pinnacle Asset Group Ltd.; b) MBH Employee Share Scheme ²
PLSC Ingatlankezelő Ltd. ³	5.34 %	5.34 %	CEE Paramount Equity Ltd.
Dr. Attila Tamás Tajthy	5.34 %	5.34 %	CEE Paramount Equity Ltd.

¹ Based on the information available to the Issuer regarding transactions affecting the Issuer's ownership structure. The percentages shown in the table are rounded to an accuracy of 0.01 per cent. Treasury shares do not carry voting rights under the applicable legislation; therefore, voting rights percentages have been calculated based on the number of voting shares outstanding. As a result, differences may arise between ownership interests and voting rights percentages.

² Gábor Dr. Gordán's indirect control over the MBH Employee Share Scheme exists through Gordán Law Firm, which acts as the authorised representative performing the duties of the supreme body of the MBH Employee Share Scheme pursuant to section 24/E (1) of Act XLIV of 1992 on Employee Share Scheme.

³ Among the shareholders of PLSC Ingatlankezelő Ltd., there is no shareholder who can be identified as an ultimate controlling party.

There is no shareholder that is an ultimate controlling party among the shareholders of MBH Bank.

Management Bodies and Committees of MBH Bank and their main responsibilities as at 30 June 2026:**Chairman of the Board of Directors:**

- Dr. Zsolt Barna

Chairman of the Supervisory Board:

- Miklós Vaszily

Members of the Board of Directors:

- Levente László Szabó
- Marcell Tamás Takács
- Ádám Egerszegi
- Dr. Attila Tamás Tajthy (effective from 1 January 2026)
- Dr. Koppány Tibor Lélfa (effective from 1 January 2026)
- Dr. Csaba István Kandrás (effective from 8 April 2026)

Members of the Supervisory Board:

- Árpád Czene (effective from 1 January 2026)
- Rita Feodor
- Kitti Dobi
- Dr. Ilona Török
- Balázs Bechtold (effective from 1 January 2026)

Mr. Árpád Kovács resigned from his position as a member of the Supervisory Board of MBH Bank Plc. on 30 April 2026. The resignation became effective on 29 June 2026. As of the date of approval of these financial statements, no new member had been appointed or elected to fill the vacant position on the Supervisory Board.

1.2 Availability of consolidated financial statements and annual report

Consolidated financial statements do not include a consolidated business report but the Group prepares one every year and provides access to it at its registered seat and its website.

Registered office: 38 Váci Street Budapest 1056.

Website: <https://www.mbhbanks.hu/befektetoi/befektetoknek/mkb-bankrol/penzugyi-jelentesek>

1.3 Audit**Auditing company:**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditing Ltd.

Auditor personally responsible:

Árpád Balázs

Person responsible for managing and controlling the accounting services tasks:

Gergely Péter Kállay, Head of accounting (registration number: 202008)

1.4 Changes in the legal and regulatory environment and its effect on the financial statements

During the period, the Group's activities were affected by the following government regulations and other legal regulatory instruments and amendments:

- Act C of 2025 amending laws affecting the financial intermediary system – amendments affecting the investment fund management sector: alternative investment funds (AIFs) are now permitted to provide loans, and the range of liquidity management tools available to fund managers during periods of market turbulence has been significantly expanded.
- Government Decree No. 364/2025 of 26 November on the amendment of Government Decree No. 782/2021 of 24 December on the derogating application of Act CLXII of 2009 on Consumer Credit under a state of danger.
- Government Decree No. 84/2026 (VI.17.) amending certain provisions concerning the interest rate cap, the retail margin cap and the protected fuel price.
- MNB Decree No. 28/2025 of 1 September amending MNB Decree No. 32/2014 of 10 September on the regulation of the debt-service-to-income ratio and loan-to-value ratios.
- Act LXXXV of 2009 on the Provision of Payment Services - From the 1,460th day of operation of the KVR system, the Bank is required to provide the data relating to direct debit orders based on an authorization letter, official transfer orders, bill collection orders, group transfer orders, group direct debit orders, and payment orders, as specified in the Decree on the Execution of Payment Transactions.
- MNB Decree No. 35/2017 (XII. 14.) on the Execution of Payment Transactions - The Decree introduced an obligation to send an annual notification to customers regarding the use of secondary identifiers.
- Government Decree No. 101/2026 (VI. 29.) amending Government Decree No. 44/2019 (III. 12.) on the baby-expecting loan scheme. The amendment extends the repayment deadline until 31 October 2026.
- Act XIV of 2026 elevating to statutory level certain emergency decrees adopted in connection with the armed conflict in Ukraine.
- The Sixteenth Amendment to the Fundamental Law of Hungary introducing changes affecting the operation of public-interest asset management foundations performing public functions (KEKVAs), the treatment of their assets, and establishing a constitutional basis for the dissolution of such foundations by their founders.
- Act XVIII of 2026 on the amendment of certain laws necessary for access to European Union funds.

For further information, see the Credit risk section in Chapter 3.2.1 Risk management.

1.5. Sustainability activity (ESG)

The Group is required to report annually under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the Hungarian Accounting Act. The Sustainability Report is presented in the annual business report as part of the Annual Report.

1.6 Subsidiaries

Changes during the period which have impact on the scope of consolidation:

- Merger of Budapest Leasing Privately Held Share Company into Euroleasing Ltd. as of 1 January 2026
- Merger of MBH Real Estate Development Ltd. into MBH Services Plc. as of 1 January 2026
- Acquisition of OC Magyarország Holding Ltd. as of 21 January 2026

The fully consolidated subsidiaries of the Group as of 30 June 2026 are:

- Euroleasing Real Estate Ltd.
- Euroleasing Ltd.
- Fundamenta-Lakáskassza building society closed joint-stock company
- Fundamenta-Lakáskassza Financial Intermediary Llc.
- Fundamenta Értéklánc Real Estate Brokerage and Services Llc.
- MBH Employee Share Scheme
- MBH Fund Management Ltd.
- MBH Investment Bank Co. Ltd.
- MBH Blue Sky Ltd.
- MBH Domo Llc.
- MBH Duna Bank Ltd.
- MBH eFin Technologies Ltd.
- MBH Mortgage Bank Co. Plc.
- MBH Mezőgazdasági és Fejlesztési Private Equity Fund
- MBH Services Plc.
- MBH Vállalati Stabilitás Hozamú Kötvény Investment Fund
- MITRA Informatikai Ltd.
- MBH High-risk Investment Fund
- OC Magyarország Holding Ltd.
- OC Pénzügyek Hitelközvetítő Ltd.
- Otthon Centrum Franchising Consultant Ltd.
- OPUS TM-1 Investment Fund
- Takarékszövetkezet Zártkörű Investment Fund

MBH Bank and its subsidiaries included in the scope of accounting consolidation (the "Group") maintain their accounting records and prepare their general ledger statements in accordance with the laws in force in Hungary.

1.7 Significant events during the reporting period

Key capital market events

Issue of an aggregate nominal value of EUR 500 million credit rating and listing of the Senior Preferred Notes

MBH Bank Plc. issued 5-year Senior Preferred Notes with a total nominal value of EUR 500 million (HUF 190 billion), ISIN: XS3276127514, callable at par 4 years after the issue date (hereinafter: "Senior Preferred Notes") with the value date of 2 February 2026. Moody's Investors Service Cyprus Ltd. has assigned a 'Ba2' rating to the Senior Preferred Notes. The Senior Preferred Notes were listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on 2 February 2026.

MBH Bank Plc. shares have been added to the BUX index basket

MBH Bank Plc., as the issuer of the shares, has successfully met the requirements, and thus, pursuant to BSE Resolution No. 126/2026 adopted on 16 March 2026 by the Budapest Stock Exchange Public Limited Company, the common stock of MBH Bank Plc. (ISIN: HU0000139761) will be included in the BUX index basket as of 1 April 2026.

Issuance of EUR 500 million mortgage bonds

On 30 June 2026, MBH Mortgage Bank Co. Plc. issued mortgage bonds with an aggregate nominal value of EUR 500 million (HUF 178 billion), ISIN: XS3426512086, and a maturity of six years. The mortgage bonds mature on 30 June 2032 and bear a fixed annual coupon of 3.458%, with an annual yield of 3.458%. The mortgage bonds were assigned an A1 rating by Moody's Investors Service (Madrid) and were listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on the value date.

Strategic and company-specific events

Purchase of the 80% of OC Magyarország Holding Llc.

On 17 November 2025, MBH Bank Plc. entered into a quota purchase agreement with Otthon Centrum Holding Kft. for the acquisition of an aggregate 80% ownership stake in OC Magyarország Holding Kft. Based on the relevant regulatory clearance and following the implementation of the agreed closing corporate structure, the transaction was completed on 21 January 2026. Further details are provided in Note 2.3.1.

Purchase the 14.88% of Fundamenta

On 11 November 2024, the Bank entered into a share purchase agreement with Generali Insurance Ltd. for the acquisition of a 14.88% ownership stake in Fundamenta-Lakáskassza Housing Savings and Loan Association Ltd. The required supervisory approvals were successfully obtained and the transaction was completed in March 2026.

Regulatory and macroeconomic environment

Extension of the interest rate cap measure

Government Decree No. 84/2026 (IV.17.) extended the application of the retail interest rate cap for an indefinite period. Further details are provided in Note 3.2.1.2.

Increase and tightening of extraprofit tax

The Hungarian Government maintained the extraprofit tax applicable to the financial sector for 2026 and increased the tax rates applicable to credit institutions, while also tightening the conditions for the application of certain tax relief measures aimed at reducing the tax burden. As a result, the Group's tax burden increased in 2026 compared both to previous expectations and to the prior year. Further details are provided in Note 4.5.

Reduction of the central bank base rate

At its interest rate-setting meetings held on 24 February 2026 and 23 June 2026, the Monetary Council of NBH decided on interest rate cuts of 25 basis points on both occasions. As a result, the central bank base rate stood at 6.00% as of the reporting date of 30 June 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the sixth-month reporting period ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim report does not include all of the notes normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, this report should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except for the adoption of new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards as set out below.

MBH Bank and its subsidiaries included in the scope of accounting consolidation (hereinafter: "Group") maintain their accounting records and prepare their general ledger statements in accordance with the provisions of the laws in force in Hungary. The functional currency of the members of the Group is the Hungarian Forint (HUF). In these consolidated financial statements, all amounts are presented in millions of HUF, except where otherwise indicated.

2.1 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Management discusses the design, selection, disclosure and application of these critical accounting policies and estimates with the Group's Board of Directors. These disclosures supplement the commentary on financial risk management in Note 3. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Modification loss arising from extension of interest rate cap

Under the applied methodology, the expected future cash flows of loan contracts subject to the interest rate cap regulation were estimated using the reference rates prescribed by the regulation and effective as of 27 October 2021. The estimate reflected the latest amendment to the regulation, which extended the application of the interest rate cap to the entire remaining term of the affected loan agreements. The present value of the estimated cash flows was determined by discounting them using the portfolio's volume-weighted average effective interest rate (EIR) and comparing the resulting amount to the carrying amount of the portfolio as of the reporting date. Further details are provided in Note 3.2.1.2.

Allowances for credit losses

Credit risk is identified and measured in accordance with the Group's impairment and provisioning policy, so in this context, when applying impairment models based on expected credit losses, the Group considers all reasonable supportable information available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information, including other past and macroeconomic factors affecting the debtor and influencing the evolution of credit risk (for example, the probability of default (PD), the loss given default (LGD), the exposure at default (EAD), the historical and expected changes in the collateral) is taken into account in expected credit loss (hereinafter: "ECL") models. In determining the recognition and reversal of ECL, as well as the creation, release and use of provisions, the Group considers the parameters above and the expected return in accordance with the principles of IFRS. When determining the expected credit loss and the expected return, the probability and magnitude of the loss, as well as the probability and extent of the return, must be considered. Further details are provided in Note 3.2.1.

Determining fair values

The determination of fair value for financial assets and liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques as described in accounting policy. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument. Further details are provided in Note 4.16.

Deferred tax on tax loss carried forward

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax asset that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

2.2 Adoption of revised and new IFRS/IAS standards

2.2.1 The effect of adopting new and revised IFRS standards effective from 1 January 2026

The following amendments to the existing standard and new interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU are effective for the current reporting period:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (issued on 30 May 2024, endorsed on 27 May 2025 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026). Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (Issued on 18 December 2024 and effective from 1 January 2026).

Annual Improvements to IFRS (Issued in July 2024 and effective from 1 January 2026)

- IFRS 1 was clarified that a hedge should be discontinued upon transition to IFRS if it does not meet the 'qualifying criteria', rather than 'conditions' for hedge accounting, in order to resolve a potential confusion arising from an inconsistency between the wording in IFRS 1 and the requirements for hedge accounting in IFRS 9.
- IFRS 7 requires disclosures about a gain or loss on derecognition relating to financial assets in which the entity has a continuing involvement, including whether fair value measurements included 'significant unobservable inputs'. This new phrase replaced reference to 'significant inputs that were not based on observable market data'. The amendment makes the wording consistent with IFRS 13.
- IFRS 16 was amended to clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with IFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply IFRS 9 guidance to recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. This clarification applies to lease liabilities that are extinguished on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies that amendment.
- In order to resolve an inconsistency between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15, trade receivables are now required to be initially recognised at 'the amount determined by applying IFRS 15' instead of at 'their transaction price (as defined in IFRS 15)'.
- IFRS 10 was amended to use less conclusive language when an entity is a 'de-facto agent' and to clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of IFRS 10 is just one example of a circumstance in which judgement is required to determine whether a party is acting as a de-facto agent.
- IAS 7 was corrected to delete references to 'cost method' that was removed from IFRS in May 2008 when the IASB issued amendment 'Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate'.

The application of the above amendments to the existing standard has not led to any material changes in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.2.2 New standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB but not yet effective and/or not yet adopted by the EU

- **IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”** (issued on 9 May 2024 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).
- **Amendments to IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”** (issued on 21 August 2025 and effective from 1 January 2027).
- **Amendments to IAS 21 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency** (issued on 13 November 2025 and effective from 1 January 2027)
- **Amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures** (issued on 26 June 2026 and effective from 1 January 2027)
- **IFRS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities** (issued on 27 May 2026 and effective from 1 January 2029)

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments on its financial statements.

2.2.3 New standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by IASB but rejected or deferred by the EU

- **IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts”** (issued on 30 January 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, only applicable in a first-time adopter's first financial statements under IFRS) - the European Commission has decided not to launch the endorsement process of this interim standard and to wait for the final standard.
- **Amendments to IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”** - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and further amendments (issued on 11 September 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined by the IASB). The effective date is deferred indefinitely.

The above-mentioned standards have no impact to the Group.

2.2.4 IASB Standards or interpretations effective from 1 January 2027 or later

- **IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”** (issued on 9 April 2024 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1. Based on the Group’s preliminary assessment, the application of the new standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements. The expected changes are primarily presentation-related: new subtotals will be introduced in the statement of profit or loss, and certain income and expense items will be presented in categories different from those currently applied in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 18. As part of these changes, among others, interest expense related to lease liabilities will be presented separately within the financing category. In addition, Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs), which are communicated by the Group outside the financial statements, will be presented in a more consistent manner and will be subject to enhanced disclosure requirements.

Unless otherwise described above, the new standards and interpretations are not expected to affect significantly the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Business combinations during the reporting period

2.3.1 Current reporting period

Acquisition of OC Magyarország Holding Ltd.

On 17 November 2025, MBH Bank Plc. entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with Otthon Centrum Holding Ltd., as seller, for the acquisition of an 80% equity interest (hereinafter: the “Equity Interest”) in OC Magyarország Holding Ltd. (hereinafter: the “Transaction”). In respect of the Transaction, the merger control notification procedure was completed, and the Hungarian Competition Authority, acting as the competition authority, established in its official certificate No. ÖB/61-6/2025 dated 19 December 2025 that no circumstances existed which would give rise to the initiation of a detailed investigation. Based on the contents of the official certificate and following the establishment of the closing corporate structure, the Seller and the Buyer completed the Transaction on 21 January 2026, whereby the Buyer paid the purchase price (HUF 22,759 million) and the Seller transferred the Equity Interest as defined in the Share Purchase Agreement. As part of the Transaction, MBH Bank acquired control, and as a result, OC Magyarország Holding Ltd., OC Pénzügyek Hitelközvetítő Ltd. and Otthon Centrum Franchising Consultant Ltd. became fully consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “OC Group”).

The remaining 20% ownership interest is subject to a call option held by the Group and a put option held by the Seller. As the arrangement gives rise to an obligation to acquire the remaining non-controlling interest in the future, the Group recognised a financial liability of HUF 3,457 million, measured at the discounted present value of the expected future consideration. Subsequent remeasurement of the financial liability is recognised in profit / (loss) for the period. In connection with the business combination, goodwill of HUF 13,599 million was recognised. Due to the option arrangement relating to the non-controlling interest, the Group recognises a financial liability in respect of the remaining ownership interest, consequently, no non-controlling interest is presented within consolidated equity in relation to the Transaction. For the purpose of measuring goodwill, the financial liability was included in the consideration transferred, even though its settlement will occur in the future. The goodwill is primarily attributable to the expected cost and revenue synergies, the expertise of the combined workforce, and the strategic market advantages arising from the acquisition. In addition, the goodwill includes intangible assets that do not meet the criteria for separate recognition and, therefore, were not recognised separately as part of the business combination.

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the business combination were assessed based on the facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date in accordance with IFRS 3. As part of the purchase price allocation, the identifiable assets and liabilities were recognised at their acquisition-date fair values, and the resulting fair value adjustments were reflected in the goodwill arising from the Transaction.

Assets and Liabilities of OC Group	Carrying amount	31.12.2025	
		Fair value adjustment	Carrying amount after purchase price allocation
Cash and cash-equivalents	218	-	218
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	-	10
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	47	-	47
Investments in associates and other investments	2 545	-	2 545
Property and equipment	97	-	97
Intangible assets	93	11 484	11 577
<i>Software and licenses</i>	93	-	93
<i>Brand name</i>	-	9 090	9 090
<i>Franchise / agency network</i>	-	2 394	2 394
Other assets	1 775	-	1 775
<i>Total assets</i>	4 785	11 484	16 269
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2 227	-	2 227
Provisions for liabilities and charges	100	-	100
Other liabilities	291	-	291
<i>Total liabilities</i>	2 618	-	2 618
<i>Identifiable net assets of the subsidiary</i>	2 167	11 484	13 651
Goodwill arising from the acquisition			13 599
Deferred tax related to purchase price allocation			(1 034)
Less: cash and cash-equivalents acquired			(218)
<i>Net cash flow related to the acquisition</i>			25 998

The acquisition of the OC Group was completed on 21 January 2026. As no significant events occurred between the reporting date of the preceding financial year and the closing date of the Transaction, the parties used financial data as at 31 December 2025 for the purpose of accounting for the Transaction. The results for the period between 1 January 2026 and the acquisition date were taken into account in determining the purchase price. Accordingly, the results of the OC Group are included in the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements from 1 January 2026. Since the acquisition date, the OC Group contributed a profit of HUF 319 million to the Group's interim results.

2.3.2 Comparative reporting period

No business combination was identified during the comparative reporting period.

Based on the results of the impairment test performed in 2025 on goodwill recognised related to acquisition of Fundamenta, no impairment loss on goodwill was required to be recognised for the reporting period.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Introduction and overview

The Group's activities involve a certain degree of risk assumption. Measurement, evaluation, acceptance and management of these risks are integral parts of the Group's daily operative activity.

Risk management is a crucial component of the Group's business and overall financial performance. The Group's risk management framework has been designed to support the continuous monitoring of the changes of the risk environment and is supported by the strong commitment to a prudent risk management culture both on the strategy and business line levels. The main principles and priorities of the risk management function include the ultimate oversight by the Board of Directors (the approval of the Supervisory Board is also required for some specifically defined risk decisions), the importance of independent review of all risk-taking activities separately from business lines, and the proper evaluation, diversification, limitation, monitoring and reporting of all risks. Decisions in respect of major risk principles are approved at Group level and are implemented individually by the own decision-making boards of the Group members.

The effectiveness of the Group's risk management function is underpinned by clear communication of risks and risk appetite, continuous initiatives to enhance the identification, measurement, monitoring and management of risks, ongoing improvements in the efficiency, usability and awareness of key risk management processes and practices, and the engagement of highly qualified professionals.

The risk self-assessment and the identification of material risks are prepared at least annually as part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) review process.

Risk management governance

The Group's Risk Strategy was set up in accordance with the Business Strategy and the regulations of NBH. The tasks incorporated in the Risk Strategy aiming to ensure a balanced risk / return relationship, development of a disciplined and constructive control environment, defining the Group's risk assumption willingness, risk appetite and the on-going ability of the Group to manage its risks and the maintenance of its funds to cover risk exposures in long-term. This will also ensure capital preservation and guarantee the solvency of the Group at any time.

3.2 Risk factors

3.2.1 Credit risk

By the reporting date, environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects were integrated into the client rating process, in such a way that the client's ESG risk classification is determined at client level on a five-point scale based on the ESG factors deemed relevant by the Bank in the context of large and upper-medium-sized corporate clients, as well as in structured and project financing. This classification may modify the result of the client rating calculated by the models, ensuring the enforcement of the ESG aspects. However, the NBH's Recommendation No. 7/2025. (VI.23.) narrowed the range of clients for whom it is mandatory to request the minimum ESG questionnaire specified by the supervisor. However, if the questionnaire is not available, an exemption may be granted at one level above the normal decision-making competence, subject to written justification. As a result, the pace of ESG data collection has slowed down, so the availability of data is expected to increase at a slower pace, but in the longer term, the aim remains to incorporate the information into the estimation of life-time PD and LGD parameters.

In addition, MBH Bank's risk parameters were updated based on the latest macro forecasts. Macro scenarios were provided by MBH Bank's Research Center, thus ensuring that the macro forecasts used in impairment calculation and the macro parameters used in financial planning are even more closely consistent. Based on the forecasts the Group will use the current macroeconomic PD forecast models to calculate the new parameters required for macroeconomic adjustments (Macro overlay factor – MOF) on a segment level. Using these new parameters the IFRS PD (without macro correction) values will be adjusted to reflect the expectations of the macroeconomic scenarios. The weighting of the macroeconomic scenarios is calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the (internal use only) management letter from NBH which is also in line with the weighting recommended by the Research Center.

At 30 June 2026 the weights used are the following: 15% - stress scenario (31 December 2025: 15%), 75% - base scenario (31 December 2025: 80%), 10% - optimistic scenario (31 December 2025: 5%). The resulting IFRS PD and corporate IFRS LGD values adjusted to the new macroeconomic environment and expectations are implemented after the approval of the Methodology Committee. The Group's macroeconomic models will be validated with every update both with statistical methods and business side validation - thus ensuring the applicability of the model. The change in the applied weights in 2026 was justified by the favourable development of the base scenario compared to previous expectations, which resulted in a lower weighting of the base scenario.

The macroeconomic inputs are updated twice a year in line with supervisory expectations. The macroeconomic inputs used are provided by the Research Center and are applied in a quarterly format within the macro models.

The key macroeconomic assumptions are as follows:

GDP growth %	Scenario	Scenario weight			
		2026-2028	2026	2027	2028
30.06.2026	Base scenario	75%	1.6	3.1	2.8
	Optimistic scenario	10%	3.6	4.9	3.6
	Stress scenario	15%	-1.2	3.1	3.8
Scenario		2026-2028	2026	2027	2028
31.12.2025	Base scenario	80%	2.9	3.1	3.3
	Optimistic scenario	5%	5.8	2.7	3.2
	Stress scenario	15%	-4.9	2.5	5.5
Unemployment rate %	Scenario	Scenario weight			
		2026-2028	2026	2027	2028
30.06.2026	Base scenario	75%	4.6	4.5	4.4
	Optimistic scenario	10%	4.4	3.8	3.4
	Stress scenario	15%	5.0	5.1	4.6
Scenario		2026-2028	2026	2027	2028
31.12.2025	Base scenario	80%	4.2	3.8	3.6
	Optimistic scenario	5%	4.2	3.7	3.4
	Stress scenario	15%	5.0	4.9	4.3
Inflation %	Scenario	Scenario weight			
		2026-2028	2026	2027	2028
30.06.2026	Base scenario	75%	3.0	3.8	3.0
	Optimistic scenario	10%	2.4	3.7	2.0
	Stress scenario	15%	5.2	6.1	3.8
Scenario		2026-2028	2026	2027	2028
31.12.2025	Base scenario	80%	3.9	3.9	3.1
	Optimistic scenario	5%	5.1	4.8	3.4
	Stress scenario	15%	7.6	8.0	5.3

MBH Bank conducted a sensitivity analysis on collectively assessed expected credit loss (ECL) at the reporting date of 30 June 2026 by changing the weighting of macro scenarios and an absolute percentage change in LGD among risk parameters. It was calculated that if 100% of the optimistic, baseline or stress scenario were applied, what impact would be on ECL on collectively assessed loans. The effects in the first half of 2026 are summarized in the following table:

Applied scenario	Scenario description	Effect on ECL on collectively assessed loans amount (%)	P/L impact in HUF million
Scenario weight change	100 % base scenario	- 0.4 %	+542.6
Scenario weight change	100 % optimistic scenario	- 3.0 %	+3,802.0
Scenario weight change	100 % stress scenario	+ 4.2 %	-5,253.0
LGD sensitivity	+ 5 % LGD increase	+ 10.6 %	-13,326.0
LGD sensitivity	- 5 % LGD decrease	- 10.5 %	+13,263.0

Monthly reports on the development of impairment and provisioning for credit risks are presented to the Methodology Committee, and quarterly reports on the development and utilisation of sectoral and transaction type limits are also presented.

In exceptional economic situations the Group has the possibility to adjust the models based on expert judgements. The amount calculated in this context represents a lump-sum expected loss estimate that is not fully captured by the Group's models, but the level of risk is assumed to be significant (e.g. credit loss increases due to default events after the end of the moratorium).

The Group has taken the following aspects into account when determining management overlays:

- In response to regulatory uncertainties affecting the Hungarian financial intermediation sector and to address the potential resulting economic and credit risk impacts, MBH Bank established management overlay as of 30 June 2026.
- At Euroleasing Ltd., new overlays were introduced for three main reasons in 2025:
 - Stock financing: Changes in importer–dealer agreements and the rapid expansion of Chinese brands increased financiers' risk, which is not yet fully reflected in the models.
 - Luxury car financing: The growing share of high-value luxury vehicles in the portfolio is riskier than the average portfolio due to a more volatile secondary market, less predictable liquidation values, and a higher likelihood of economically irreparable vehicle.
 - Micro Stage 2 correction: The Q4 2025 model update resulted in methodological issues in the micro segment; the overlay serves as a temporary solution to ensure IFRS compliance until the model is redeveloped.
- Fundamenta-Lakáskassza Ltd. is managing the long-lasting effect of the higher price level and the inflation shock observed in recent years by applying a post model adjustment.

At 30 June 2026 the overlays applied by the Group and the cumulative expected credit loss were the followings:

- management overlay for changes in the regulatory environment risk: HUF 3,500 million (31 December 2025: HUF 0 million)
- at Euroleasing Ltd.:
 - stock financing overlay: HUF 1,796 million (31 December 2025: HUF 1,600 million),
 - luxury car financing overlay: HUF 630 million (31 December 2025: HUF 600 million)
 - micro segment stage2 correction: HUF 871 million (31 December 2025: HUF 1,000 million)
- post model adjustment applied by Fundamenta-Lakáskassza Ltd. amounted HUF 1,101 million (31 December 2025: HUF 1,126 million).

During the year, the impairment result was materially influenced by updates to macroeconomic assumptions and the related forward-looking scenarios applied in both the corporate and retail portfolios. Excluding the impact of gains and losses on sales, these updates resulted in an ECL release of HUF 7,800 million in the corporate portfolio and HUF 200 million in the retail portfolio. In addition, the implementation of the retail LGD macroeconomic model contributed an additional ECL release of HUF 4,480 million.

The management overlay introduced by the Bank for changes in the regulatory environment increased the cost of risk by HUF 3,500 million through additional provisioning. Furthermore, provisions recognized for unsecured retail products, ECL charges related to individually assessed exposures, and the impact of other portfolio movements collectively resulted in additional provisioning of HUF 16,963 million.

3.2.1.1 Classification of credit risks

Tables below show the breakdown of gross value and expected credit loss of loans and advances to customers and banks measured at amortised cost, by credit quality and stages.

30.06.2026	PD range	Stage 1	Stage 2	Gross amount Stage 3	POCI	Total
<i>Loans to banks</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	242 711	-	-	-	242 711
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	-	-	-	-	-
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Total loans to banks		242 711	-	-	-	242 711
<i>Retail loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	508 070	-	-	-	508 070
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	1 261 143	-	-	-	1 261 143
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	19 462	191 587	-	2 153	213 202
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	50 553	612	51 165
Total retail loans		1 788 675	191 587	50 553	2 765	2 033 580
<i>Wholesale loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	611 383	-	-	-	611 383
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	1 455 122	-	-	-	1 455 122
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	38 689	637 174	-	134	675 997
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	169 763	188	169 951
Total wholesale loans		2 105 194	637 174	169 763	322	2 912 453
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	59 347	-	-	-	59 347
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	408 808	-	-	-	408 808
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	5 290	93 331	-	-	98 621
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	3 908	-	3 908
Total finance lease receivables		473 445	93 331	3 908	-	570 684
Total		4 610 025	922 092	224 224	3 087	5 759 428

30.06.2026	PD range	Stage 1	Stage 2	Expected credit loss Stage 3	POCI	Total
<i>Loans to banks</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(77)	-	-	-	(77)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	-	-	-	-	-
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Total loans to banks		(77)	-	-	-	(77)
<i>Retail loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(1 111)	-	-	-	(1 111)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	(6 441)	-	-	-	(6 441)
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	(902)	(11 460)	-	(47)	(12 409)
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	(33 984)	(208)	(34 192)
Total retail loans		(8 454)	(11 460)	(33 984)	(255)	(54 153)
<i>Wholesale loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(3 931)	-	-	-	(3 931)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	(13 616)	-	-	-	(13 616)
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	(1 903)	(49 174)	-	(20)	(51 097)
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	(91 509)	(107)	(91 616)
Total wholesale loans		(19 450)	(49 174)	(91 509)	(127)	(160 260)
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(133)	-	-	-	(133)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	(3 664)	-	-	-	(3 664)
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	(269)	(2 988)	-	-	(3 257)
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	(2 441)	-	(2 441)
Total finance lease receivables		(4 066)	(2 988)	(2 441)	-	(9 495)
Total		(32 047)	(63 622)	(127 934)	(382)	(223 985)

31.12.2025	PD range	Stage 1	Stage 2	Gross amount Stage 3	POCI	Total
<i>Loans to banks</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	144 736	-	-	-	144 736
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	-	-	-	-	-
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Total loans to banks		144 736	-	-	-	144 736
<i>Retail loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	370 908	-	-	293	371 201
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	1 331 308	-	-	511	1 331 819
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	46 128	242 813	-	2 923	291 864
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	50 774	4 064	54 838
Total retail loans		1 748 344	242 813	50 774	7 791	2 049 722
<i>Wholesale loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	263 882	-	-	31	263 913
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	1 982 349	-	-	-	1 982 349
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	54 255	606 948	-	233	661 436
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	160 889	148	161 037
Total wholesale loans		2 300 486	606 948	160 889	412	3 068 735
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	59 126	-	-	-	59 126
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	409 340	-	-	-	409 340
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	2 885	80 460	-	-	83 345
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	4 382	-	4 382
Total finance lease receivables		471 351	80 460	4 382	-	556 193
Total		4 664 917	930 221	216 045	8 203	5 819 386

31.12.2025	PD range	Stage 1	Stage 2	Expected credit loss Stage 3	POCI	Total
<i>Loans to banks</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(77)	-	-	-	(77)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	-	-	-	-	-
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	-	-	-
Total loans to banks		(77)	-	-	-	(77)
<i>Retail loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(718)	-	-	-	(718)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	(8 282)	-	-	-	(8 282)
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	(2 897)	(11 934)	-	(99)	(14 930)
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	(36 169)	(734)	(36 903)
Total retail loans		(11 897)	(11 934)	(36 169)	(833)	(60 833)
<i>Wholesale loans</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(2 035)	-	-	-	(2 035)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	(16 824)	-	-	-	(16 824)
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	(3 418)	(54 779)	-	(20)	(58 217)
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	(81 711)	(51)	(81 762)
Total wholesale loans		(22 277)	(54 779)	(81 711)	(71)	(158 838)
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>						
Low risk	0% <= PD < 0.48%	(155)	-	-	-	(155)
Medium risk	0.48% <= PD < 8.17%	(3 688)	-	-	-	(3 688)
High risk	8.17% <= PD < 100%	(127)	(2 580)	-	-	(2 707)
Default	PD = 100%	-	-	(2 296)	-	(2 296)
Total finance lease receivables		(3 970)	(2 580)	(2 296)	-	(8 846)
Total		(38 221)	(69 293)	(120 176)	(904)	(228 594)

3.2.1.2 Portfolio affected by interest rate cap

Pursuant to the measure introduced by the Hungarian Government on 24 December 2021 imposing a temporary cap on variable interest rates (hereinafter: the “interest rate cap”), the reference interest rate applicable to retail mortgage loan agreements falling within the scope of the interest rate cap may not exceed the contractually specified reference interest rate effective on 27 October 2021. The rules also apply to subsidized mortgage loan agreements granted to consumers and qualifying as state housing support, residential financial lease agreements concluded with consumers, and non-subsidized consumer mortgage loan agreements with interest rates fixed for interest periods of up to five years. The Hungarian Government extended the validity of the interest rate cap on several occasions by way of government decrees and, ultimately, Government Decree 84/2026 (IV. 17.) extended the validity of the interest rate cap for an indefinite period. Act XIV of 2026 elevated the rules relating to the interest rate cap to statutory level with effect from 14 May 2026 without substantive amendments. On 11 June 2026, the Hungarian Government submitted a legislative proposal to amend Act XIV of 2026, according to which the temporary interest rate cap would remain in force only until 30 September 2026 and would be abolished thereafter. On 11 June 2026, a draft amendment to the Act was released for public consultation with the aim of phasing out the interest rate cap as of 30 September 2026. However, following the completion of the public consultation process, no further legislative action was taken and no legislative proposal for the abolition of the interest rate cap was submitted.

The modification loss was calculated in each period based on expected cash flows estimated under the relevant legislation. Credit risk monitoring is a key element in the methodology for measuring the significant increase in credit risk since its initial publication. The exposure of the Group’s customers affected by the cap of floating interest rate was the following:

Exposures affected by 782/2021. (XII.24.) Gov. decree and its amendments	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Gross carrying amount before modification	179 487	173 347
Loss allowance before modification	(3 529)	(4 560)
<i>Net amortised cost before modification</i>	<i>175 958</i>	<i>168 787</i>
Net modification loss	(16 401)	(7 902)
Loss allowance due to modification loss	287	201
Net amortised cost after modification	159 844	161 086

The balance sheet data in the table presenting the net amortised cost after the modification show the year-end exposure affected by the payment relief, while the profit and loss data reflect the cumulative impact of the modifications on the current period’s results.

The regulatory amendments for the current and base periods were as follows:

- Amendments in 2026: 84/2026 (IV. 17.); No. Act XIV of 2026
- Amendments in 2025: 364/2025 (XI.26.); 170/2025 (VI.26.)

The calculated modification loss – relating to both extensions as explained above – in connection with modified contractual cash-flows was HUF 16,401 million in 2026 (2025: HUF 7,902 million loss). For Stage 2, Stage 3 loans a loss of HUF 8,289 million was recognised in “(Loss) / gain on modification of financial instruments that did not lead to derecognition” (2025: HUF 3,968 million loss). For Stage 1 loans a loss of HUF 8,112 million was recognised in “Interest income using effective interest rate method” in the statement of profit or loss (2025: HUF 3,934 million loss). In addition, in the line of “Interest income using effective interest rate method” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income HUF 4,256 million is recognised in connection with the amortisation of modified cash-flows of financial instruments of the previous years (2025: HUF 10,437 million). The modification loss relating to loan portfolios mandatorily measured at fair value is disclosed in Section 4.8.1.

3.2.2 Liquidity risk

The liquidity gap between contractual cash inflows and outflows (net position) is one of the factors considered by the Group's management in its decision-making process. Accordingly, both financial assets and financial liabilities are classified into liquidity categories.

The below table shows the undiscounted contractual cash flows of the Group's financial asset. The disclosure for derivatives shows the gross inflow and outflow amount of derivatives (for example: forward exchange contracts and currency swaps).

30.06.2026	Book value	Total principal and interest	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years and over
Cash and cash-equivalents	1 006 190	1 006 190	1 006 190	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	1 057 141	3 863 798	575 457	523 494	1 071 949	821 354	871 544
<i>Loans and advances</i>	820 598	1 099 788	5 609	11 820	52 285	278 864	751 210
<i>Securities</i>	104 840	116 429	591	629	8 509	45 606	61 094
<i>Derivative financial assets*</i>	131 703	2 647 581	569 257	511 045	1 011 155	496 884	59 240
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	621 520	692 751	1 290	4 724	21 561	139 437	525 739
<i>Securities</i>	621 520	692 751	1 290	4 724	21 561	139 437	525 739
Financial assets measured at AC	9 700 926	11 503 662	334 402	487 575	2 056 992	4 888 859	3 735 834
<i>Loans and advances, reverse sale and repurchase agreements and other financial assets</i>	5 678 302	7 005 837	321 243	380 721	1 409 521	3 052 346	1 842 006
<i>Securities</i>	4 022 624	4 497 825	13 159	106 854	647 471	1 836 513	1 893 828
Total assets	12 385 777	17 066 401	1 917 339	1 015 793	3 150 502	5 849 650	5 133 117

31.12.2025	Book value	Total principal and interest	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years and over
Cash and cash-equivalents	1 453 064	1 453 064	1 453 064	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	962 041	3 153 327	1 237 193	274 893	597 662	362 404	681 175
<i>Loans and advances</i>	668 910	776 434	3 443	7 064	33 249	187 371	545 307
<i>Securities</i>	114 702	133 812	1 058	867	7 174	54 931	69 782
<i>Derivative financial assets*</i>	178 429	2 243 081	1 232 692	266 962	557 239	120 102	66 086
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	722 604	889 374	63	7 917	38 439	156 453	686 502
<i>Securities</i>	722 604	889 374	63	7 917	38 439	156 453	686 502
Financial assets measured at AC	9 314 102	11 035 834	201 362	399 055	1 804 701	5 193 836	3 436 880
<i>Loans and advances, reverse sale and repurchase agreements and other financial assets</i>	5 728 434	7 016 761	188 286	365 202	1 354 431	3 175 675	1 933 167
<i>Securities</i>	3 585 668	4 019 073	13 076	33 853	450 270	2 018 161	1 503 713
Total assets	12 451 811	16 531 599	2 891 682	681 865	2 440 802	5 712 693	4 804 557

* The row contains the amount of balance sheet lines *Derivative financial assets* and *Hedging derivative assets* as well.

The following table shows the breakdown of financial liabilities by contractual maturity. Loan commitments are shown based on their earliest possible date of maturity.

30.06.2026	Book value	Total principal and interest	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years and over
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	(297 162)	(2 754 374)	(619 103)	(518 389)	(1 063 800)	(496 793)	(56 289)
<i>Derivative financial liabilities*</i>	(247 489)	(2 704 701)	(569 430)	(518 389)	(1 063 800)	(496 793)	(56 289)
<i>Short positions</i>	(49 673)	(49 673)	(49 673)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at AC	(11 274 697)	(11 950 635)	(6 415 626)	(1 219 033)	(781 396)	(2 573 054)	(961 526)
<i>Term deposits</i>	(3 948 246)	(4 163 699)	(2 388 085)	(887 848)	(349 796)	(240 354)	(297 616)
<i>Current accounts</i>	(3 827 183)	(3 827 183)	(3 827 183)	-	-	-	-
<i>Loans, sale and repurchase agreements and other financial liabilities</i>	(2 098 675)	(2 243 667)	(161 883)	(310 833)	(228 600)	(1 210 530)	(331 821)
<i>Debt securities of own issue</i>	(1 219 244)	(1 517 280)	(35 393)	(16 760)	(186 795)	(950 266)	(328 066)
<i>Subordinated debt</i>	(152 394)	(165 663)	(2 911)	-	(7 078)	(155 674)	-
<i>Lease liabilities</i>	(28 955)	(33 143)	(171)	(3 592)	(9 127)	(16 230)	(4 023)
Total liabilities	(11 571 859)	(14 705 009)	(7 034 729)	(1 737 422)	(1 845 196)	(3 069 847)	(1 017 815)
<i>Credit limits</i>	(13 630)	(2 249 810)	(2 249 810)	-	-	-	-
<i>Guarantees</i>	(1 237)	(76 267)	(76 267)	-	-	-	-
<i>Other commitments**</i>	(1 073)	(353 069)	(353 069)	-	-	-	-
Off balance sheet items	(15 940)	(2 679 146)	(2 679 146)	-	-	-	-
31.12.2025	Book value	Total principal and interest	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years and over
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	(150 894)	(2 293 826)	(1 279 270)	(271 412)	(567 036)	(107 573)	(68 535)
<i>Derivative financial liabilities*</i>	(126 410)	(2 269 342)	(1 254 786)	(271 412)	(567 036)	(107 573)	(68 535)
<i>Short positions</i>	(24 484)	(24 484)	(24 484)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at AC	(11 390 606)	(11 971 517)	(7 395 427)	(759 572)	(919 420)	(2 074 735)	(822 363)
<i>Term deposits</i>	(4 133 483)	(4 293 461)	(2 861 159)	(565 686)	(368 952)	(263 044)	(234 620)
<i>Current accounts</i>	(4 241 269)	(4 241 269)	(4 241 269)	-	-	-	-
<i>Loans, sale and repurchase agreements and other financial liabilities</i>	(1 883 856)	(2 019 490)	(264 114)	(168 985)	(340 395)	(877 962)	(368 034)
<i>Debt securities of own issue</i>	(934 691)	(1 194 223)	(26 436)	(21 422)	(180 671)	(751 096)	(214 598)
<i>Subordinated debt</i>	(168 247)	(188 826)	(2 301)	-	(19 765)	(166 760)	-
<i>Lease liabilities</i>	(29 060)	(34 248)	(148)	(3 479)	(9 637)	(15 873)	(5 111)
Total liabilities	(11 541 500)	(14 265 343)	(8 674 697)	(1 030 984)	(1 486 456)	(2 182 308)	(890 898)
<i>Credit limits</i>	(10 756)	(2 093 599)	(2 093 599)	-	-	-	-
<i>Guarantees</i>	(1 353)	(105 830)	(105 830)	-	-	-	-
<i>Other commitments**</i>	(954)	(297 981)	(297 981)	-	-	-	-
Off balance sheet items	(13 063)	(2 497 410)	(2 497 410)	-	-	-	-

* The row contains the amount of balance sheet lines *Derivative financial liabilities* and *Hedging derivative liabilities* as well.

** The item includes issued guarantees that do not qualify as credit substitutes, as well as undrawn guarantee facilities.

During the contractual maturity gap analysis – to adequately determine liquidity risk – the fundamental aspect that needs to be considered is that the overwhelming portion of liabilities need to be regarded as continually renewing liabilities. The following table shows the breakdown of financial liabilities by expected maturity:

30.06.2026	Book value	Total principal and interest	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years and over
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	(297 162)	(2 754 374)	(619 103)	(518 389)	(1 063 800)	(496 793)	(56 289)
<i>Derivative financial liabilities*</i>	(247 489)	(2 704 701)	(569 430)	(518 389)	(1 063 800)	(496 793)	(56 289)
<i>Short positions</i>	(49 673)	(49 673)	(49 673)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at AC	(11 274 697)	(11 916 407)	(642 087)	(503 479)	(534 528)	(2 566 207)	(7 670 106)
<i>Term deposits</i>	(3 948 246)	(4 129 471)	(201 817)	(172 294)	(102 928)	(233 507)	(3 418 925)
<i>Current accounts</i>	(3 827 183)	(3 827 183)	(239 912)	-	-	-	(3 587 271)
<i>Loans, sale and repurchase agreements and other financial liabilities</i>	(2 098 675)	(2 243 667)	(161 883)	(310 833)	(228 600)	(1 210 530)	(331 821)
<i>Debt securities of own issue</i>	(1 219 244)	(1 517 280)	(35 393)	(16 760)	(186 795)	(950 266)	(328 066)
<i>Subordinated debt</i>	(152 394)	(165 663)	(2 911)	-	(7 078)	(155 674)	-
<i>Lease liabilities</i>	(28 955)	(33 143)	(171)	(3 592)	(9 127)	(16 230)	(4 023)
Total liabilities	(11 571 859)	(14 670 781)	(1 261 190)	(1 021 868)	(1 598 328)	(3 063 000)	(7 726 395)
<i>Credit limits</i>	(13 630)	(2 249 810)	(154 698)	(299 155)	(202 118)	(1 077 525)	(516 314)
<i>Guarantees</i>	(1 237)	(76 267)	(5 140)	(10 114)	(6 864)	(36 608)	(17 541)
<i>Other commitments**</i>	(1 073)	(353 069)	(23 794)	(46 820)	(31 776)	(169 473)	(81 206)
Off balance sheet items	(15 940)	(2 679 146)	(183 632)	(356 089)	(240 758)	(1 283 606)	(615 061)
31.12.2025	Book value	Total principal and interest	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years and over
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	(150 894)	(2 293 826)	(1 279 270)	(271 412)	(567 036)	(107 573)	(68 535)
<i>Derivative financial liabilities*</i>	(126 410)	(2 269 342)	(1 254 786)	(271 412)	(567 036)	(107 573)	(68 535)
<i>Short positions</i>	(24 484)	(24 484)	(24 484)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at AC	(11 390 606)	(12 001 070)	(724 253)	(239 452)	(741 585)	(2 059 421)	(8 236 359)
<i>Term deposits</i>	(4 133 483)	(4 323 014)	(189 312)	(45 566)	(191 117)	(247 730)	(3 649 289)
<i>Current accounts</i>	(4 241 269)	(4 241 269)	(241 942)	-	-	-	(3 999 327)
<i>Loans, sale and repurchase agreements and other financial liabilities</i>	(1 883 856)	(2 019 490)	(264 114)	(168 985)	(340 395)	(877 962)	(368 034)
<i>Debt securities of own issue</i>	(934 691)	(1 194 223)	(26 436)	(21 422)	(180 671)	(751 096)	(214 598)
<i>Subordinated debt</i>	(168 247)	(188 826)	(2 301)	-	(19 765)	(166 760)	-
<i>Lease liabilities</i>	(29 060)	(34 248)	(148)	(3 479)	(9 637)	(15 873)	(5 111)
Total liabilities	(11 541 500)	(14 294 896)	(2 003 523)	(510 864)	(1 308 621)	(2 166 994)	(8 304 894)
<i>Credit limits</i>	(10 756)	(2 093 599)	(233 555)	(263 280)	(179 712)	(958 007)	(459 045)
<i>Guarantees</i>	(1 353)	(105 830)	(7 291)	(13 875)	(9 525)	(50 798)	(24 341)
<i>Other commitments**</i>	(954)	(297 982)	(20 528)	(39 069)	(26 818)	(143 031)	(68 536)
Off balance sheet items	(13 063)	(2 497 411)	(261 374)	(316 224)	(216 055)	(1 151 836)	(551 922)

* The row contains the amount of balance sheet lines *Derivative financial liabilities* and *Hedging derivative liabilities* as well.

** The item includes issued guarantees that do not qualify as credit substitutes, as well as undrawn guarantee facilities.

The expected outflow of customer deposits differs from contractual maturities because – based on historical data – majority of depositors do not withdraw their deposit at maturity but roll it over or leave it on the account as sight deposit. The undrawn part of the deposit can thus be considered as stable stock, which is aggregated in the last time bucket.

3.2.3 Market risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rate (interest rate risk), equity prices (equity risk), and foreign exchange rates (foreign exchange risk) will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

3.2.3.1 Exposure to market risks - trading portfolios

The following table shows the historical VaR position of the Group's trading portfolio at 99% confidence level with a one-day holding period:

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
30.06.2026			
Currency risk	52	271	8
Interest risk	301	614	120
Equity risk	8	123	4
Total	361	1 008	132
31.12.2025			
Currency risk	34	296	7
Interest risk	122	178	62
Equity risk	7	56	4
Total	163	530	73

Notes in connection with the table above:

- The Group applies historical and parametric VaR for general market risk:
 - Historical VaR: (1 day holding period; 99% confidence level, number of observations: 250 business days),
 - Parametric VaR: Risk metrics methodology (1 day holding period; 99% confidence level, 0.94 decay factor, number of observations: 100 business days).
- The table includes only the VaR calculated for trading book positions.
- There is no commodity in the Group's position.
- The Group does not have a significant open position from options therefore there is no volatility VaR calculation.

3.2.3.2 Exposure to market risks - currency risk

The financial position of the Group in foreign exchange at the end of the reporting periods were the following:

Foreign currency position	EUR	USD	CHF	Other currency	Total
30.06.2026					
Assets	1 993 079	209 855	59 665	36 762	2 299 361
Liabilities	(3 013 110)	(358 124)	(130 863)	(20 484)	(3 522 581)
Derivatives and spot (short)/long position	1 014 409	145 147	72 134	(15 503)	1 216 187
Total	(5 622)	(3 122)	936	775	(7 033)
31.12.2025					
Assets	2 039 104	154 308	37 554	41 068	2 272 034
Liabilities	(2 875 537)	(395 311)	(113 166)	(40 445)	(3 424 459)
Derivatives and spot (short)/long position	837 659	240 118	75 785	36	1 153 598
Total	1 226	(885)	173	659	1 173

Sensitivity test

An adverse change in exchange rates of 15% would result in a loss of HUF 1,614 million (2025: loss of HUF 485 million), a favourable change in exchange rates of 15% would result in a gain of HUF 1,477 million (2025: gain of HUF 508 million) on the open foreign exchange position at the end of the period.

3.2.3.3 Exposure to market risks - interest risk

Interest rate risk means the risk of having the profit or the capital of the Group decreasing or being totally lost due to changes in the levels and proportions of the interest rates in the market. The Group covers the arising interest rate risks using derivative financial instruments (for further information please see Note 4.8 and 4.9).

The following table presents the negative impact of the net present value of the Group's trading and banking book position in case of a parallel +/- 200 bp movement in market conditions:

Book type	HUF	EUR	USD	Other
30.06.2026				
Trading book	(1 036)	(173)	(8)	(1)
Banking book	(29 009)	(2 144)	(2 187)	-
31.12.2025				
Trading book	(1 162)	(158)	(5)	(7)
Banking book	(32 743)	(20 528)	(2 554)	-

Interest rate risk registered in the non-trading book

At the end of the reporting period, the interest rate structure of interest-bearing financial instruments of the Group was the following (HUF, EUR, USD):

Interest rate structure of financial instruments*	HUF	EUR	USD	Total
30.06.2026				
Fixed rate assets	6 136 783	1 068 909	82 715	7 288 407
Variable rate assets	4 133 060	661 632	46 648	4 841 340
Total assets	10 269 843	1 730 541	129 363	12 129 747
Fixed rate liabilities	(8 179 607)	(2 684 024)	(345 541)	(11 209 172)
Variable rate liabilities	(253 737)	(103 596)	-	(357 333)
Total liabilities	(8 433 344)	(2 787 620)	(345 541)	(11 566 505)
31.12.2025				
Fixed rate assets	6 228 840	1 075 253	94 173	7 398 266
Variable rate assets	3 820 153	827 621	7 680	4 655 454
Total assets	10 048 993	1 902 874	101 853	12 053 720
Fixed rate liabilities	(8 070 902)	(2 766 793)	(378 437)	(11 216 132)
Variable rate liabilities	(259 433)	(559)	-	(259 992)
Total liabilities	(8 330 335)	(2 767 352)	(378 437)	(11 476 124)

* Table of interest rate structure contains gross exposures and does not include derivative transactions.

Sensitivity tests

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Group to the increase or decrease of market interest rates per currency:

	30.06.2026		31.12.2025	
	Effect on Equity	Effect on P/L*	Effect on Equity	Effect on P/L*
HUF				
200 bp increase	(29 009)	2 776	(32 743)	4 995
200 bp decrease	28 936	(14 468)	34 365	(18 033)
EUR				
200 bp increase	3 759	4 512	20 333	6 281
200 bp decrease	(2 144)	(7 214)	(20 528)	(9 072)
USD				
200 bp increase	(2 187)	(2 200)	(2 554)	(984)
200 bp decrease	2 458	1 635	2 924	476

* The table shows the effect on net interest income of a 200 bp change in market interest rates.

3.3 Capital management

NBH as the regulator sets and monitors capital requirements for the Group. The calculations are Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) (575/2013/EU regulation) compliant.

Based on NBH's decision no. H-EN-I-43/2026 issued in the matter of consolidated supervision, regulatory capital includes reserves of the Central Organization of Integrated Credit Institutions, therefore the table of regulatory capital shows the capital adequacy of the entire scope of prudential consolidation (to the scope of prudential consolidation please see above mentioned NBH's decision).

According to information provided to key management, regulatory capital and the capital adequacy ratio of the Group is the following:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Share capital	323 916	323 919
<i>Outstanding share capital</i>	<i>323 916</i>	<i>323 919</i>
Reserves	1 133 298	1 129 193
Deferred tax	(5 843)	(6 773)
Intangible assets	(148 977)	(121 800)
AVA - additional valuation adjustments	(1 975)	(1 798)
Regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital	(189 541)	(184 825)
Treasury shares	(832)	-
Indirect holdings of treasury shares	(48 456)	(48 428)
Dividend/ interim dividend*	-	-
Additional Tier 1	-	-
Tier 1: Net core capital	1 061 590	1 089 488
Subordinated debt	128 300	143 240
Tier 2: Supplementary capital	128 300	143 240
Regulatory capital	1 189 890	1 232 728
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	4 745 025	4 452 994
Operational risk (OR)	928 911	923 533
Market risk positions (MR)	11 722	15 983
<i>Total risk weighted assets</i>	<i>5 685 658</i>	<i>5 392 510</i>
Capital adequacy ratio	20.93%	22.86%

*On 27 April 2026, the General Meeting of the Issuer decided not to pay any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 since the shareholders determined that the entirety of the annual profit should be retained and allocated to the retained earnings strengthening the MBH Group's consolidated capital position. Accordingly, the comparative period figures have been restated.

As of 30 June 2026, as an actual figure of the Group regulatory Tier 1 capital was HUF 1,061,590 million based on CRR under Supervisory Regulation (31 December 2025: HUF 1,089,488 million). Risk-weighted assets including operational and market risk increased from HUF 5,392,510 million to HUF 5,685,658 million. By application of capital management as a tool, the capital is a priority decision making factor; therefore, the Group monitors the changes of the capital elements continuously.

As of 30 June 2026, as an actual figure of the Group regulatory capital was HUF 1,189,890 million (31 December 2025: HUF 1,232,728 million).

Current year's changes in regulatory capital are derived from the followings:

- the interim loss incurred during the first half of 2026 decreased own funds
- the overall level of reserves increased
- the value of accumulated other comprehensive income increased
- the deduction for intangible assets increased partially due to business combination
- the total negative amount of regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital increased
- T2 capital decreased due to increased T2 amortisation and the EUR/HUF exchange rate effect.

The increase in total risk-weighted asset value was primarily related to the credit risk capital requirement. The market risk capital requirement decreased compared to their values at the end of 2025.

According to information provided internally to key management, externally imposed capital requirements were met by the Group throughout first half of 2026 and in 2025.

4. DETAILS ON CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS LINE ITEMS

4.1 Net interest income

Interest income	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Interest income from cash and cash-equivalents	22 041	23 684
Interest income from term deposits	294	716
Interest income from debt securities measured at FVTOCI	20 978	27 409
Interest income from loans and advances measured at AC	172 651	177 276
Interest income from reverse sale and repurchase agreements at AC	765	119
Interest income from debt securities measured at AC	101 311	96 436
<i>Interest income using effective interest rate method</i>	<i>318 040</i>	<i>325 640</i>
Interest income from loans and advances measured at FVTPL	28 793	20 457
Interest income from debt securities for trading	1 978	1 494
Interest income from derivatives for trading	96 439	100 276
Interest income from hedging derivatives	44 981	39 438
Interest income from lease assets	21 842	20 957
Interest income from other assets and liabilities	1 301	1 006
<i>Other income similar to interest</i>	<i>195 334</i>	<i>183 628</i>
Total interest income	513 374	509 268

As a result of the indefinite extension of the interest rate cap measure, the Group recognised a loss of HUF 8,112 million within interest income from loans and advances measured at AC (2025: loss of HUF 3,934 million). Further details are provided in Note 3.2.1.2.

During the first half of 2026 a total amount of HUF 4,875 million (first half of 2025: HUF 6,142 million) was recognised in interest income on impaired financial assets.

Interest expense	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Interest expense from loans and advances measured at AC	(4 121)	(8 890)
Interest expense from deposits measured at AC	(100 530)	(96 687)
Interest expense from sale and repurchase agreements at AC	(27 574)	(14 142)
Interest expense from debt securities measured at AC	(31 227)	(24 300)
Interest expense from subordinated debts measured at AC	(5 795)	(5 854)
Interest expense from other financial liabilities measured at AC	-	(33)
<i>Interest expense using effective interest rate method</i>	<i>(169 247)</i>	<i>(149 906)</i>
Interest expense from derivatives for trading	(98 229)	(91 349)
Interest expense from hedging derivatives	(36 578)	(30 623)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(832)	(868)
Interest expense from other liabilities	(456)	(497)
<i>Other expense similar to interest</i>	<i>(136 095)</i>	<i>(123 337)</i>
Total interest expense	(305 342)	(273 243)
Net interest income	208 032	236 025

The increase in interest expense during the reporting period was primarily attributable to higher funding costs, driven to a significant extent by the expansion of the bond portfolio required to meet MREL requirements, as well as by the higher interest costs associated with deposit-gathering campaigns.

4.2 Net income from fees and commissions

	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Fee and commission income from payment services	54 106	53 001
Fee and commission income from credit and debit cards	16 905	19 442
Fee and commission income from asset management	13 197	11 715
Fee and commission income from account management	12 649	14 179
Fee and commission income from securities	11 291	10 548
Fee and commission income from credit service activity	4 051	3 518
Fee and commission income from insurance intermediation	3 500	3 422
Fee and commission income on financial guarantees given	2 353	1 931
Other fee and commission income	4 446	5 458
<i>Total fee and commission income</i>	<i>122 498</i>	<i>123 214</i>
Fee and commission expense on credit and debit cards	(6 123)	(9 515)
External distribution of products	(5 812)	(3 618)
Fee and commission expense from credit service activity	(2 751)	(4 191)
Fee and commission expenses on payment services	(2 573)	(2 667)
Fee and commission expense from asset management	(1 839)	(1 863)
Fee and commission expense on financial guarantees received	(700)	(1 636)
Other fee and commission expense	(3 225)	(2 388)
<i>Total fee and commission expense</i>	<i>(23 023)</i>	<i>(25 878)</i>
Net income from fees and commissions	99 475	97 336

4.3 Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments

	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Gains/(losses) on derivative instruments*	(120 421)	(55 120)
Gains/(losses) on securities held for trade	2 547	2 383
Changes in fair value of loans mandatorily measured at FVTPL	28 932	(5 520)
Changes in fair value of securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	(363)	1 013
<i>Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments measured at FVTPL</i>	(89 305)	(57 244)
Gains/(losses) on debt securities measured at FVTOCI	692	6 104
<i>Result from derecognition of debt securities measured at FVTOCI</i>	692	6 104
Gains/(losses) on loans and advances measured at AC	3 475	2 497
Gains/(losses) on debt securities measured at AC**	(520)	(3 368)
<i>Results from derecognition of loans and debt securities measured at AC</i>	2 955	(871)
Results from micro hedge transactions	(27 533)	(12 600)
Results from macro hedge transactions	23 613	5 918
<i>Results from hedge accounting</i>	(3 920)	(6 682)
<i>Foreign exchange gains less losses</i>	92 197	44 512
Total	2 619	(14 181)

*Result on derivative instruments reflects on active market movements.

** Sales before maturity were made in accordance with IFRS 9 requirements.

4.4 Allowances for expected credit losses, provisions for liabilities and charges and impairment of other financial and non-financial assets

	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Cash and cash-equivalents	33	289
Loans and advances to banks and customers	(5 655)	8 656
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements	37	29
Provision for commitments and guarantees	(3 153)	1 780
Securities measured at AC	523	(2 147)
Securities measured at FVTOCI	232	(94)
<i>ECL on financial assets, financial guarantees and loan commitments</i>	(7 983)	8 513
Provision for litigation	(255)	(53)
Provision for restructuring	-	-
Other provision	109	(153)
<i>Provisions for litigation, restructuring and similar charges</i>	(146)	(206)
<i>(Loss) / gain on modification of financial instruments that did not lead to derecognition</i>	(8 289)	(2 117)
<i>(Impairment) / reversal of impairment on associates and other investments</i>	(243)	(132)
<i>(Impairment) / reversal of impairment on other financial and non-financial assets</i>	(382)	(670)
Total	(17 043)	5 388

The table on the next page illustrates the changes in the impairment balance during the reporting period. Details of the movement in provisions for commitments and guarantees are presented in note 4.15.

Movement in ECL	Cash and cash-equivalents	Loans and advances to banks and customers	Reverse sale and repurchase agreements	Securities measured at AC	Securities measured at FVTOCI	Investments in associates and other investments	Other financial and non-financial assets
Balance at 01.01.2026	(163)	(228 594)	-	(10 203)	(2 849)	(5 280)	(5 490)
Net change in ECL due to change in credit risk	33	(5 186)	37	523	232	(243)	(216)
Utilization due to write-off or release	-	(469)	-	-	-	-	(166)
Total ECL recognized in the period	33	(5 655)	37	523	232	(243)	(382)
Foreign exchange revaluation	9	6 833	-	246	-	66	-
Derecognition from sale	-	9 906	-	-	-	1 271	259
Unwinding	-	(5 205)	-	-	-	-	-
Other impacts	4	(1 270)	(38)	2	(3)	(108)	(35)
Balance at 30.06.2026	(117)	(223 985)	(1)	(9 432)	(2 620)	(4 294)	(5 648)

Movement in ECL	Cash and cash-equivalents	Loans and advances to banks and customers	Reverse sale and repurchase agreements	Securities measured at AC	Securities measured at FVTOCI	Investments in associates and other investments	Other financial and non-financial assets
Balance at 01.01.2025	(298)	(306 973)	(45)	(9 818)	(1 872)	(3 805)	(4 839)
Net change in ECL due to change in credit risk	289	8 726	29	(2 147)	(94)	(132)	(478)
Utilization due to write-off or release	-	(70)	-	-	-	-	(192)
Total ECL recognized in the period	289	8 656	29	(2 147)	(94)	(132)	(670)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(19)	2 599	-	83	-	23	-
Derecognition from sale	-	13 238	-	-	-	-	176
Unwinding	-	(6 640)	-	-	-	-	-
Other impacts	(97)	4 125	-	44	43	(412)	186
Balance at 30.06.2025	(125)	(284 995)	(16)	(11 838)	(1 923)	(4 326)	(5 147)

4.5 Administrative and other operating expenses

	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Extraprofit tax	(57 860)	(21 490)
Financial transactional levy	(45 792)	(48 425)
Bank tax	(21 616)	(20 340)
IT costs	(20 696)	(18 693)
Non-deductible VAT	(12 058)	(9 544)
Legal, advisory and professional services	(11 686)	(10 786)
General and administration expenses	(9 502)	(8 079)
Marketing and public relations	(8 124)	(6 208)
Membership fees	(6 054)	(5 567)
Property costs	(4 606)	(4 297)
Postal fee	(3 101)	(3 820)
Repair and maintenance costs of goods	(2 237)	(1 502)
Other tax-related costs	(1 690)	(1 732)
Administrative costs	(205 022)	(160 483)
Wage costs	(63 693)	(60 683)
Social security costs	(7 998)	(6 712)
Other personnel expenses	(5 293)	(5 633)
Severance and other termination costs	(2 070)	(1 643)
Personnel expenses	(79 054)	(74 671)
Depreciation	(24 313)	(22 570)
Total	(308 389)	(257 724)

The Hungarian Government maintained the extraprofit tax applicable to the financial sector for 2026 and increased the tax rates applicable to credit institutions, while also tightening the conditions for the application of certain tax relief measures reducing the related tax burden. As a result, the Group's tax burden increased in 2026 compared to both prior expectations and the previous year.

4.6 Income tax income / (expense)

Income tax is calculated during interim periods in the same way as in the year-end closing process. The basis of the calculation is the interim individual profit or loss before tax of the Group members, which is amended by the modifying items prescribed by the tax law. The applied tax rates are the statutory rates. The Group classifies the local business tax and innovation contribution as income taxes.

	01.01.2026- 30.06.2026	01.01.2025- 30.06.2025
Corporate income tax expense on current period's profit	(1 314)	(2 714)
Local business tax	(8 515)	(8 885)
Innovation contribution	(1 318)	(1 345)
<i>Current tax income/(expense)</i>	<i>(11 147)</i>	<i>(12 944)</i>
<i>Deferred tax income/(expense)</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>(1 693)</i>
Total	(10 779)	(14 637)

Although the Group reported a consolidated loss for the period, corporate income tax expense is recognised, as corporate income tax is determined at the individual entity level rather than on the Group's consolidated result.

4.7 Cash and cash-equivalents

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Cash	83 698	112 041
Receivables from NBH	840 440	1 257 014
- of which: mandatory reserve	451 446	592 872
Other current receivables from banks	82 169	84 172
Expected credit loss	(117)	(163)
Total	1 006 190	1 453 064

4.8 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss**4.8.1 Loans and advances to customers mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss**

In connection with loans mandatorily measured at FVTPL the Group has identified the following effects in the profit or loss:

- The change in the fair value of loan portfolios measured at fair value is driven by changes in HUF yield levels and the level of cost of risk. The combined impact of the extension of the interest rate cap regulation, cost of risk recognition and the discounting of loan cash flows, based on an unchanged short-end yield curve and a 150-180 basis point decline in long-end yields across tenors, resulted in a positive profit impact of HUF 28,932 million (2025: positive profit impact of HUF 8,669 million).

The range of loan portfolios measured at FVTPL has been expanded with the worker's loans and the Otthon Start Program available from 2025, given that these products contain interest components defined by the Regulator that include leverage elements.

Loans mandatorily measured at FVTPL	Total
Opening fair value of loans at 01.01.2026	668 910
Fair value movements	28 932
- effect of changes in market yield curves	47 339
- effect of extension of interest rate cap measure	(9 084)
- effect of changes in credit spread	(9 323)
Derecognition and repayments during the period	(7 102)
Newly purchased or originated financial assets	129 858
Closing fair value of loans at 30.06.2026	820 598
Opening fair value of loans at 01.01.2025	565 731
Fair value movements	8 670
Derecognition and repayments during the period	(5 737)
Newly purchased or originated financial assets	100 246
Closing fair value of loans at 31.12.2025	668 910

4.8.2 Securities held for trading

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Debt securities	70 943	67 676
Equity instruments	484	6 510
Total	71 427	74 186
<i>Breakdown of securities</i>		
Government bonds	70 915	67 076
Bonds issued by banks	28	600
Domestic shares	314	6 462
Investment fund units	170	48
Total	71 427	74 186

4.8.3 Securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Debt securities	17	17
Equity instruments	33 396	40 499
Total	33 413	40 516
<i>Breakdown of securities</i>		
Government bonds	17	17
Domestic shares	19 386	26 721
Foreign shares	7 632	8 226
Investment fund units	6 378	5 552
Total	33 413	40 516

4.8.4 Derivative financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of the Group's derivatives not designated as hedges were as follows:

	30.06.2026		31.12.2025	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Interest rate swaps	69 111	84 566	96 274	69 389
Forwards	12 851	19 557	5 129	7 949
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	8 928	45 275	14 518	11 396
Foreign exchange swaps	7 308	1 442	2 037	3 613
Options	1 569	1 433	3 256	3 625
Total	99 767	152 273	121 214	95 972

4.9 Hedging derivative assets and liabilities

Fair value of macro and micro hedging derivatives at the end of the period is shown in the following table:

	30.06.2026		31.12.2025	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Interest rate swap	30 618	95 216	57 168	30 249
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	1 318	-	47	189
<i>Fair value hedging derivatives</i>	<i>31 936</i>	<i>95 216</i>	<i>57 215</i>	<i>30 438</i>
Total	31 936	95 216	57 215	30 438

The maturity breakdown of the nominal value of hedging transactions (the value of the underlying instrument in the derivative transaction) is as follows:

30.06.2026	Maturity					Total
	< 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	
Interest rate swap	2 400	12 900	25 750	167 622	250 865	459 537
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Macro-hedge derivatives</i>	<i>2 400</i>	<i>12 900</i>	<i>25 750</i>	<i>167 622</i>	<i>250 865</i>	<i>459 537</i>
Interest rate swap	-	-	9 000	730 206	510 546	1 249 752
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	9 674	9 674
<i>Micro-hedge derivatives</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9 000</i>	<i>730 206</i>	<i>520 220</i>	<i>1 259 426</i>
Total	2 400	12 900	34 750	897 828	771 085	1 718 963

31.12.2025	Maturity					Total
	< 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	
Interest rate swap	3 700	3 800	33 450	169 322	209 960	420 232
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Macro-hedge derivatives</i>	<i>3 700</i>	<i>3 800</i>	<i>33 450</i>	<i>169 322</i>	<i>209 960</i>	<i>420 232</i>
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	595 478	468 770	1 064 248
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	9 674	9 674
<i>Micro-hedge derivatives</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>595 478</i>	<i>478 444</i>	<i>1 073 922</i>
Total	3 700	3 800	33 450	764 800	688 404	1 494 154

On 30 June 2026, HUF 459,537 million (2025: HUF 420,232 million) amount of fixed rate loan and interest rate swaps were included in macro hedge and HUF 1,259,426 million (2025: HUF 1,073,922 million) value of debt securities and interest rate swaps were included in micro hedge relations.

	Face value of swaps	Fair value differences on swaps designated as hedges
30.06.2026		
Macro hedge - Asset	224 260	17 205
Macro hedge - Liability	235 277	(24 145)
Total	459 537	(6 940)
Micro hedge - Asset	285 553	14 731
Micro hedge - Liability	973 873	(71 071)
Total	1 259 426	(56 340)
31.12.2025		
Macro hedge - Asset	253 522	28 112
Macro hedge - Liability	166 710	(8 966)
Total	420 232	19 146
Micro hedge - Asset	481 929	29 103
Micro hedge - Liability	591 993	(21 472)
Total	1 073 922	7 631

The table below shows the breakdown of macro hedging interest rate swaps at the balance sheet date:

	Fix-interest loans	Interest rate swaps	Net profit/loss
30.06.2026			
Macro hedge – Positive fair value change	45 044	20 146	
Macro hedge – Negative fair value change	(21 431)	(45 982)	
Total	23 613	(25 836)	(2 223)
31.12.2025			
Macro hedge – Positive fair value change	26 422	15 419	
Macro hedge – Negative fair value change	(17 735)	(29 149)	
Total	8 687	(13 730)	(5 043)

In the first half of 2026 the Group accounted for a loss of HUF 25,836 million on interest swaps in macro hedging relationships (2025: HUF 13,730 million loss). During the hedge relation the Group accounted for a profit of HUF 23,613 million on changes in interest risks related to the hedged fixed interest-bearing loans which are stated in the balance sheet line “Loans and advances to customers” (2025: HUF 8,687 million profit). Of which HUF 1,644 million amortisation of the previous years' losses (2025: HUF 2,659 million) and HUF 25,257 million profit on the fixed rate interest loans (2025: HUF 11,346 million profit). The unamortised amount of HUF 26,984 million (2025: HUF 3,371 million) arising from macro hedge relationships and recognised in relation to the hedged portfolio is presented in the under the balance sheet line " Fair value change of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk".

The ineffective part of micro hedge transactions resulted in a loss of HUF 6,459 million during the current period (2025: HUF 2,877 million loss).

4.10 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

4.10.1 Debt and equity securities

The table below shows the composition of equity and debt instruments measured at FVTOCI:

Securities measured at FVTOCI	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Debt securities	605 952	703 006
Equity instruments	15 568	19 598
Total	621 520	722 604
Breakdown of securities		
Government bonds	486 032	578 583
Domestic corporate bonds	63 110	59 332
Bonds issued by domestic banks	56 810	65 091
Domestic shares	12 328	16 391
Foreign shares	197	212
Investment fund units	3 043	2 995
Expected credit loss	(2 620)	(2 849)
Total	621 520	722 604

The amount of ECL on FVTOCI financial assets, which is accounted for between other comprehensive income reserve and profit or loss, does not decrease the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The revaluation difference on financial assets measured at FVTOCI resulted in a gain of HUF 15,149 million (2025: HUF 5,012 million loss). The total amount of revaluation reserve at the end of the period was HUF 19,278 million (2025: HUF 7,103 million). In 2026, HUF 692 million gain on sale (2025: HUF 5,742 million gain) was recognised in the profit or loss relating to securities measured at FVTOCI, which is a reclassification from other comprehensive income into profit or loss.

The following tables show the composition of debt and equity securities measured at FVTOCI by stage:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
30.06.2026				
Government bonds	486 032	-	-	486 032
Domestic corporate bonds	57 782	5 328	-	63 110
Bonds issued by domestic banks	56 810	-	-	56 810
Domestic shares	12 328	-	-	12 328
Foreign shares	197	-	-	197
Investment fund units	3 043	-	-	3 043
Expected credit loss	(483)	(2 137)	-	(2 620)
Total	616 192	5 328	-	621 520
31.12.2025				
Government bonds	578 583	-	-	578 583
Domestic corporate bonds	54 369	4 963	-	59 332
Bonds issued by domestic banks	65 091	-	-	65 091
Domestic shares	16 391	-	-	16 391
Foreign shares	212	-	-	212
Investment fund units	2 995	-	-	2 995
Expected credit loss	(630)	(2 219)	-	(2 849)
Total	717 641	4 963	-	722 604

4.11 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

4.11.1 Loans and advances to customers and finance lease receivables

Loans measured at amortised cost and finance lease receivables

In line with the recommendation of NBH, the latest macroeconomic information is incorporated into the risk parameters twice a year. As a result, the ECL coverage of certain segments may change significantly. The Bank performed the latest parameter update as at 31 May 2026.

	Gross book value	ECL Stage1	ECL Stage2	ECL Stage3	POCI	Total ECL	Carrying amount
30.06.2026							
Loans and advances to customers	4 946 033	(27 904)	(60 634)	(125 493)	(382)	(214 413)	4 731 620
- of which: retail customers	2 033 580	(8 454)	(11 460)	(33 984)	(255)	(54 153)	1 979 427
- of which: wholesale customers	2 912 453	(19 450)	(49 174)	(91 509)	(127)	(160 260)	2 752 193
Finance lease receivables	570 684	(4 066)	(2 988)	(2 441)	-	(9 495)	561 189
Total	5 516 717	(31 970)	(63 622)	(127 934)	(382)	(223 908)	5 292 809

	Gross book value	ECL Stage1	ECL Stage2	ECL Stage3	POCI	Total ECL	Carrying amount
31.12.2025							
Loans and advances to customers	5 118 457	(34 174)	(66 713)	(117 880)	(904)	(219 671)	4 898 786
- of which: retail customers	2 049 722	(11 897)	(11 934)	(36 169)	(833)	(60 833)	1 988 889
- of which: wholesale customers	3 068 735	(22 277)	(54 779)	(81 711)	(71)	(158 838)	2 909 897
Finance lease receivables	556 193	(3 970)	(2 580)	(2 296)	-	(8 846)	547 347
Total	5 674 650	(38 144)	(69 293)	(120 176)	(904)	(228 517)	5 446 133

The following movement tables present cumulative data for the reporting period. The data presented also include finance lease receivables.

Gross book value - retail segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2026	1 834 638	263 580	51 517	7 791	2 157 526
<i>Reclassifications</i>					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(58 996)	58 996	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(8 777)	-	8 777	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	90 386	(90 386)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(11 644)	11 644	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	3 323	-	(3 323)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	6 780	(6 780)	-	-
Change in EAD*	(145 713)	(17 860)	(894)	(4 635)	(169 102)
Assets derecognized except write off	(62 038)	(13 525)	(9 562)	(116)	(85 241)
Financial assets written off	(24)	(3)	(293)	(18)	(338)
Financial assets originated or purchased **	233 296	20 016	1 663	-	254 975
FX movements	(258)	(69)	(10)	-	(337)
Other movements	(344)	(801)	(1 826)	(363)	(3 334)
30.06.2026	1 885 493	215 084	50 913	2 659	2 154 149
Expected credit loss of assets (ECL) - retail segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2026	12 810	12 828	36 630	833	63 101
<i>Reclassifications</i>					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(1 166)	1 166	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(216)	-	216	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	3 495	(3 495)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(1 840)	1 840	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	1 702	-	(1 702)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	4 510	(4 510)	-	-
Change in risk parameters*	(9 904)	(741)	8 627	(551)	(2 569)
Assets derecognized except write off	(433)	(523)	(7 345)	(19)	(8 320)
Financial assets written off	(12)	(2)	(218)	(10)	(242)
Financial assets originated or purchased **	2 778	1 105	853	3	4 739
FX and other movements	-	-	(104)	-	(104)
30.06.2026	9 054	13 008	34 287	256	56 605

* Line includes the effect of repayments for the period.

** Stage classification applied in the row reflects the financial instrument's year-end rating. Line includes the subsequent measurement of purchased financial assets as well.

Gross book value - wholesale segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2026	2 685 543	666 641	164 528	412	3 517 124
Reclassifications					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(247 080)	247 080	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(4 033)	-	4 033	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	81 748	(81 748)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(40 276)	40 276	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	789	-	(789)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	2 708	(2 708)	-	-
Change in EAD*	(56 323)	(15 626)	(23 513)	43	(95 419)
Assets derecognized except write off	(575 408)	(137 583)	(7 169)	(27)	(720 187)
Financial assets written off	-	(119)	(716)	-	(835)
Financial assets originated or purchased **	632 267	82 550	7 448	-	722 265
FX movements	(42 686)	(16 981)	(7 608)	-	(67 275)
Other movements	7 004	362	(471)	-	6 895
30.06.2026	2 481 821	707 008	173 311	428	3 362 568

Expected credit loss of assets (ECL) - wholesale segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2026	25 334	56 465	83 546	71	165 416
Reclassifications					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3 310)	3 310	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(355)	-	355	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	3 385	(3 385)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(9 188)	9 188	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	303	-	(303)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	800	(800)	-	-
Change in risk parameters*	(3 403)	4 157	5 457	72	6 283
Assets derecognized except write off	(5 068)	(5 390)	(3 301)	(17)	(13 776)
Financial assets written off	-	(4)	(670)	-	(674)
Financial assets originated or purchased **	6 030	3 849	3 275	-	13 154
FX and other movements	-	-	(3 100)	-	(3 100)
30.06.2026	22 916	50 614	93 647	126	167 303

* Line includes the effect of repayments for the period.

** Stage classification applied in the row reflects the financial instrument's year-end rating. Line includes the subsequent measurement of purchased financial assets as well.

Gross book value - retail segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2025	1 660 948	322 911	63 328	9 245	2 056 432
Reclassifications					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(97 762)	97 762	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(13 350)	-	13 350	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	131 450	(131 450)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(19 596)	19 596	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	8 100	-	(8 100)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	12 184	(12 184)	-	-
Change in EAD*	(288 057)	(40 229)	(6 799)	1 533	(333 552)
Assets derecognized except write off	(39 088)	(14 622)	(21 619)	(2 520)	(77 849)
Financial assets written off	(124)	(44)	(511)	(14)	(693)
Financial assets originated or purchased **	472 087	39 204	4 941	27	516 259
FX movements	(208)	(85)	(16)	(1)	(310)
Other movements	642	(2 455)	(469)	(479)	(2 761)
31.12.2025	1 834 638	263 580	51 517	7 791	2 157 526

Expected credit loss of assets (ECL) - retail segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2025	21 429	22 735	43 996	598	88 758
Reclassifications					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(1 178)	1 178	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(541)	-	541	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	7 169	(7 169)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(3 182)	3 182	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	4 500	-	(4 500)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	6 454	(6 454)	-	-
Change in risk parameters*	(23 607)	(10 003)	13 538	232	(19 840)
Assets derecognized except write off	(1 073)	(930)	(18 065)	(110)	(20 178)
Financial assets written off	(87)	(21)	(421)	(8)	(537)
Financial assets originated or purchased**	6 217	3 811	3 999	9	14 036
FX and other movements	(19)	(45)	814	112	862
31.12.2025	12 810	12 828	36 630	833	63 101

* Line includes the effect of repayments for the period.

** Stage classification applied in the row reflects the financial instrument's year-end rating. Line includes the subsequent measurement of purchased financial assets as well.

Gross book value - wholesale segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2025	2 537 958	865 326	90 934	657	3 494 875
Reclassifications					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(197 432)	197 432	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(10 517)	-	10 517	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	175 015	(175 015)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(122 390)	122 390	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	1 771	-	(1 771)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	10 557	(10 557)	-	-
Change in EAD*	100 574	51 535	(46 096)	(146)	105 867
Assets derecognized except write off	(989 799)	(283 979)	(25 763)	(45)	(1 299 586)
Financial assets written off	(10)	-	(5 397)	-	(5 407)
Financial assets originated or purchased **	1 096 653	132 891	31 555	15	1 261 114
FX movements	(39 090)	(14 335)	(5 488)	(1)	(58 914)
Other movements	10 420	4 619	4 204	(68)	19 175
31.12.2025	2 685 543	666 641	164 528	412	3 517 124

Expected credit loss of assets (ECL) - wholesale segment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
01.01.2025	40 617	123 701	52 845	69	217 232
Reclassifications					
from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3 101)	3 101	-	-	-
from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(550)	-	550	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 1	11 674	(11 674)	-	-	-
from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(35 481)	35 481	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 1	949	-	(949)	-	-
from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	3 861	(3 861)	-	-
Change in risk parameters*	(16 438)	(11 450)	3 805	(23)	(24 106)
Assets derecognized except write off	(16 305)	(21 506)	(19 802)	(9)	(57 622)
Financial assets written off	(3)	-	(4 737)	-	(4 740)
Financial assets originated or purchased **	10 604	5 520	17 943	18	34 085
FX and other movements	(2 113)	393	2 271	16	567
31.12.2025	25 334	56 465	83 546	71	165 416

* Line includes the effect of repayments for the period.

** Stage classification applied in the row reflects the financial instrument's year-end rating. Line includes the subsequent measurement of purchased financial assets as well.

4.11.2 Reverse sale and repurchase agreements

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements to banks	932	-
Reverse sale and repurchase agreements to customers	360	-
<i>Expected credit loss</i>	<i>(1)</i>	-
Total	1 291	-

4.11.3 Debt securities

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Government bonds	3 468 209	3 074 909
Domestic corporate bonds	233 984	230 810
Bonds issued by domestic banks	327 851	280 665
Bonds issued by foreign banks	2 012	9 487
<i>Expected credit loss</i>	<i>(9 432)</i>	<i>(10 203)</i>
Total	4 022 624	3 585 668

The following tables show the composition of debt instruments measured at amortised cost by stage:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
30.06.2026				
Government bonds	3 468 209	-	-	3 468 209
Domestic corporate bonds	215 327	8 888	9 769	233 984
Bonds issued by domestic banks	327 851	-	-	327 851
Bonds issued by foreign banks	2 012	-	-	2 012
<i>Expected credit loss</i>	<i>(3 203)</i>	<i>(3 004)</i>	<i>(3 225)</i>	<i>(9 432)</i>
Total	4 010 196	5 884	6 544	4 022 624
31.12.2025				
Government bonds	3 074 909	-	-	3 074 909
Domestic corporate bonds	211 805	7 967	11 038	230 810
Bonds issued by domestic banks	280 665	-	-	280 665
Bonds issued by foreign banks	9 487	-	-	9 487
<i>Expected credit loss</i>	<i>(3 056)</i>	<i>(3 065)</i>	<i>(4 082)</i>	<i>(10 203)</i>
Total	3 573 810	4 902	6 956	3 585 668

4.12 Investment in associates and other investments

Investments in associates and other investments	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Cost	87 781	82 987
- from which equity method for material investments	75 589	69 513
- from which equity method for non-material investments	12 192	13 474
Share of post-acquisition reserves	8 222	5 759
- from which equity method for material investments	4 401	3 624
- from which equity method for non-material investments	3 821	2 135
<i>Investments in associates</i>	96 003	88 746
Other investments	4 746	2 442
Total	100 749	91 188

The Group accounted for an accumulated amount of HUF 4,294 million impairment loss on its investment in associates and other investments (2025: HUF 5,280 million).

The following table shows the associates of the Group where the non-material associates disclosed in an aggregated manner:

Associates	Book value	Profit / (loss) for the period	Country of incorporation	Activity
30.06.2026				
Material-investments				
MBH Private Equity Fund	52 177	(2 787)	Hungary	investment fund
Magyar Strat-Alfa Ltd.	27 812	(470)	Hungary	sale of own property
Non-material-investments				
Equity method	16 014	555	Hungary	investment funds
Investments in associates	96 003			
FVTPL election*	18 332	2 216	Hungary	agricultural activity, investment fund
31.12.2025				
Material-investments				
MBH Private Equity Fund	45 824	(5 274)	Hungary	investment fund
Magyar Strat-Alfa Ltd.	27 313	148	Hungary	sale of own property
Non-material-investments				
Equity method	15 609	(457)	Hungary	investment funds
Investments in associates	88 746			
FVTPL election*	24 512	4 044	Hungary	agricultural activity, investment fund

* Entities for which FVTPL exception rule was elected based on IAS 28 paragraph 19 appear under the "Domestic shares" line in the table in section 4.8.3 of the notes

4.13 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Derivative financial liabilities	152 273	95 972
Financial liabilities from short positions	49 673	24 484
Financial liabilities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	3 457	-
Total	205 403	120 456

The Group recognised short positions due to government bond transactions.

The “Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss” line item relates to the acquisition of Otthon Centrum in 2026. For further information, see Note 2.3.1.

4.14 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost**4.14.1 Amounts due to banks and sale and repurchase agreements**

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Borrowings	556 508	692 612
Deposits	56 616	122 351
Total amount due to banks	613 124	814 963
Repurchase agreements with bank	1 378 674	972 408
Total	1 991 798	1 787 371

Loans received show the liabilities related to the Funding for Growth Scheme (FGS) loans refinanced by the NBH and liabilities towards Hungarian Development Bank.

The following instruments were pledged as collateral in connection with repurchase agreements:

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	840
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4 244	4 820
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1 214 469	860 467
Total	1 218 713	866 127

Repurchase agreements of the Group are related to government and corporate bonds.

4.14.2 Amounts due to customers

Sectoral breakdown of amounts due to customers	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Amounts due to retail customers		
- of which: current accounts	2 103 861	2 190 487
- of which: term deposits	799 512	754 980
Amounts due to general government		
- of which: current accounts	340 201	324 618
- of which: term deposits	638 154	493 484
Amounts due to other financial corporations		
- of which: current accounts	196 659	298 434
- of which: term deposits	590 411	708 410
Amounts due to non-financial corporations		
- of which: current accounts	1 409 093	1 634 199
- of which: term deposits	1 673 634	1 939 079
Total	7 751 525	8 343 691

4.14.3 Issued debt securities

Debt securities issued are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Group does not have any issued debt instruments measured at fair value.

The following table represents the amount of issued debt securities:

Issued debt securities	30.06.2026		31.12.2025	
	Nominal value	Book value	Nominal value	Book value
<i>Bonds issued</i>				
Variable rate	-	-	-	-
Fixed rate	134 390	139 473	144 301	148 753
<i>Total</i>	<i>134 390</i>	<i>139 473</i>	<i>144 301</i>	<i>148 753</i>
<i>Mortgage bonds issued</i>				
Variable rate	71 435	70 919	65 344	64 963
Fixed rate	432 150	431 941	262 009	259 975
<i>Total</i>	<i>503 585</i>	<i>502 860</i>	<i>327 353</i>	<i>324 938</i>
<i>MREL bonds issued</i>				
Variable rate	-	-	28 858	28 933
Fixed rate	561 960	576 911	417 673	432 067
<i>Total</i>	<i>561 960</i>	<i>576 911</i>	<i>446 531</i>	<i>461 000</i>
Total	1 199 935	1 219 244	918 185	934 691

Book value of securities issued by currency	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Denominated in EUR	803 746	510 109
Denominated in HUF	415 498	424 582
Total	1 219 244	934 691

MREL bonds

From 1 January 2024 a minimum level of quantity and quality of liability is required to be held by the domestic financial institutions and investment entities regulated by NBH. The required type of liabilities must partly or entirely be eligible, or convertible to capital in a case of critical economic situation (minimum requirement for regulatory capital, and eligible or convertible liabilities, shortly: MREL - Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities).

The following bonds have been issued by MBH Bank to comply with the minimum requirements:

Issued MREL bonds (ISIN)	Issue date	Maturity date	Nominal value (million EUR)	Nominal value (million HUF)	Optional redemption date	Rate of Interest
XS2701655677	19.10.2023	19.10.2027	350	134 715	19.10.2026	First three years: 8.625% Final year: 3-month EURIBOR+5.135%
XS2978001324	29.01.2025	29.01.2030	750	306 008	29.01.2029	First four years: 5.25% Final year: 3-month EURIBOR+3.0%
XS3276127514	02.02.2026	02.02.2031	500	190 275	02.02.2030	First four years: 4.75% Final year: 3-month EURIBOR+2.3%

4.14.4 Subordinated debts

Subordinated debts represent the Group's direct, unconditional and unsecured subordinated bonds and loans issued, which has subordinated status in relation to the Group's liabilities to other depositors and creditors.

	Interest	Interest rate	Date of issue	Maturity	Face value in original currency	Original currency	Book value in functional currency
30.06.2026							
Subordinated bond	Fixed	4.5000%	26.05.2020	20.07.2028	38 135 000	EUR	14 116
Subordinated debt	Fixed	4.9000%	23.11.2020	23.11.2030	40 000 000 000	HUF	40 087
Subordinated bond	Variable	6 month BUBOR + spread	31.01.2023	31.01.2030	24 750 000 000	HUF	26 035
Subordinated bond	Fixed	6.8750%	08.05.2025	08.11.2035	196 600 000	EUR	72 156
Total							152 394
31.12.2025							
Subordinated bond	Fixed	4.5000%	28.03.2019	15.04.2026	28 800 000	EUR	11 455
Subordinated bond	Fixed	4.5000%	26.05.2020	20.07.2028	38 135 000	EUR	14 994
Subordinated debt	Fixed	4.9000%	23.11.2020	23.11.2030	40 000 000 000	HUF	40 093
Subordinated bond	Variable	6 month BUBOR + spread	31.01.2023	31.01.2030	24 750 000 000	HUF	26 050
Subordinated bond	Fixed	6.8750%	08.05.2025	08.11.2035	196 600 000	HUF	75 655
Total							168 247

4.15 Provisions for liabilities and charges, contingent liabilities

Following table shows the movement of provision by title:

	Opening at 01.01.2026	Business combination	Provisions made during the year	Use of provisions	Release of provisions	Effect of revaluation	Closing at 30.06.2026
Expected credit loss (IFRS9)*	13 075	-	14 567	31	(11 445)	(271)	15 957
Provision for litigation	1 662	-	410	(115)	(40)	(18)	1 899
Provision for restructuring	117	-	-	(14)	-	-	103
Provision for severance pay and unused leave	1 653	-	-	-	-	-	1 653
Other provisions	1 620	100	157	(102)	-	-	1 775
Total provisions	18 127	100	15 134	(200)	(11 485)	(289)	21 387

	Opening at 01.01.2025	Business combination	Provisions made during the year	Use of provisions	Release of provisions	Effect of revaluation	Closing at 31.12.2025
Expected credit loss (IFRS9)*	26 378	-	40 987	(732)	(53 064)	(494)	13 075
Provision for litigation	916	-	828	(36)	(29)	(17)	1 662
Provision for restructuring	654	-	79	(616)	-	-	117
Provision for severance pay and unused leave	1 673	-	1 536	(1 556)	-	-	1 653
Other provisions	1 685	-	556	(600)	(21)	-	1 620
Total provisions	31 306	-	43 986	(3 540)	(53 114)	(511)	18 127

* ECL relates to off-balance sheet exposures.

The breakdown of ECL on off-balance sheet exposures by stage is presented in the table below.

	Nominal value	Stage 1	Provision Stage 2	Stage 3
30.06.2026				
Loan commitments provided	2 249 810	(8 505)	(3 991)	(1 134)
Financial guarantees provided	76 267	(213)	(962)	(62)
Other commitments provided	353 069	(347)	(653)	(90)
ECL on off-balance sheet exposures	2 679 146	(9 065)	(5 606)	(1 286)
31.12.2025				
Loan commitments provided	2 093 599	(5 464)	(4 024)	(1 268)
Financial guarantees provided	105 830	(331)	(882)	(140)
Other commitments provided	297 981	(318)	(606)	(42)
ECL on off-balance sheet exposures	2 497 410	(6 113)	(5 512)	(1 450)

Proceeding of the European Commission

On 1 August 2025, MBH Bank Plc. was informed that the European Commission (EC) had addressed questions to the Hungarian authorities in the context of a case registered under a reference number but not qualifying as a formal investigation procedure, initiated on the basis of market information. The EC's questions to the Hungarian authorities concerned the restructuring of the Hungarian banking sector, the bonds issued by MBH Ltd. pursuant to statutory requirements, and measures related to events connected to such issuances. The EC had previously examined the structure related to the restructuring of the Hungarian cooperative credit institution sector in the framework of a similar information request process, which likewise did not qualify as a formal investigation procedure. The EC closed this previous investigation in 2020 without establishing the existence of unlawful state aid. Based on the information available to the Issuer in relation to the above-mentioned information request process, at the current stage of the proceedings no specific state aid risks have been identified or quantified on the Issuer's side.

4.16 Fair value of financial instruments

The following table on the next page sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of the Groups's financial assets and financial liabilities and the applied fair value hierarchy levels.

30.06.2026	Total carrying amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash-equivalents	1 006 190	1 006 190	83 698	922 492	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1 025 205	1 025 205	78 846	107 429	838 930
<i>Loans and advances to customers mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	820 598	820 598	-	-	820 598
<i>Securities held for trading</i>	71 427	71 427	71 204	223	-
<i>Securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	33 413	33 413	7 642	7 439	18 332
<i>Derivative financial assets</i>	99 767	99 767	-	99 767	-
Hedging derivative assets	31 936	31 936	-	31 936	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	621 520	621 520	500 667	120 853	-
<i>Debt and equity securities</i>	621 520	621 520	500 667	120 853	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9 700 926	9 278 834	3 378 351	527 530	5 372 953
<i>Loans and advances to banks</i>	242 634	242 634	-	-	242 634
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	5 292 809	4 988 751	-	-	4 988 751
<i>Reverse sale and repurchase agreements</i>	1 291	1 291	-	1 291	-
<i>Debt securities</i>	4 022 624	3 904 590	3 378 351	526 239	-
<i>Other financial assets</i>	141 568	141 568	-	-	141 568
Fair value change of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	26 984	26 984	-	26 984	-
Total financial assets	12 412 761	11 990 669	4 041 562	1 737 224	6 211 883
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	205 403	205 403	-	205 403	-
<i>Derivative financial liabilities</i>	152 273	152 273	-	152 273	-
<i>Financial liabilities from short positions</i>	49 673	49 673	-	49 673	-
<i>Financial liabilities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	3 457	3 457	-	3 457	-
Hedging derivative liabilities	95 216	95 216	-	95 216	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	11 274 697	11 231 867	-	6 624 765	4 607 102
<i>Amounts due to banks</i>	613 124	613 254	-	-	613 254
<i>Amounts due to customers</i>	7 751 525	7 731 532	-	4 049 814	3 681 718
<i>Sale and repurchase agreements</i>	1 378 674	1 378 674	-	1 378 674	-
<i>Issued debt securities</i>	1 219 244	1 196 277	-	1 196 277	-
<i>Subordinated debt</i>	152 394	152 394	-	-	152 394
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	159 736	159 736	-	-	159 736
Total financial liabilities	11 575 316	11 532 486	-	6 925 384	4 607 102

31.12.2025	Total carrying amount	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash-equivalents	1 453 064	1 453 064	112 041	1 341 023	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	904 826	904 826	81 773	129 631	693 422
Loans and advances to customers mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	668 910	668 910	-	-	668 910
Securities held for trading	74 186	74 186	73 536	650	-
Securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	40 516	40 516	8 237	7 767	24 512
Derivative financial assets	121 214	121 214	-	121 214	-
Hedging derivative assets	57 215	57 215	-	57 215	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	722 604	722 604	604 076	118 528	-
Debt and equity securities	722 604	722 604	604 076	118 528	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9 314 102	9 051 936	2 611 082	831 831	5 609 023
Loans and advances to banks	144 659	144 659	-	-	144 659
Loans and advances to customers	5 446 133	5 326 722	-	-	5 326 722
Debt securities	3 585 668	3 442 913	2 611 082	831 831	-
Other financial assets	137 642	137 642	-	-	137 642
Fair value change of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	3 371	3 371	-	3 371	-
Total financial assets	12 455 182	12 193 016	3 408 972	2 481 599	6 302 445
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	120 456	120 456	-	120 456	-
Derivative financial liabilities	95 972	95 972	-	95 972	-
Financial liabilities from short positions	24 484	24 484	-	24 484	-
Hedging derivative liabilities	30 438	30 438	-	30 438	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	11 390 606	11 355 030	-	6 336 696	5 018 334
Amounts due to banks	814 963	815 416	-	-	815 416
Amounts due to customers	8 343 691	8 325 803	-	4 447 738	3 878 065
Sale and repurchase agreements	972 408	972 408	-	972 408	-
Issued debt securities	934 691	916 550	-	916 550	-
Subordinated debt	168 247	168 247	-	-	168 247
Other financial liabilities	156 606	156 606	-	-	156 606
Total financial liabilities	11 541 500	11 505 924	-	6 487 590	5 018 334

The Group applies level 3 classification to the following financial assets:

Securities

The value of investment units held is determined based on the net asset value of the related investment funds. The net asset value of the investment funds is established by the Fund Manager and the calculated net asset value is checked by the Custodian. The net asset value of the funds is determined at least on a quarterly basis. The determined net asset value of the funds is the value of the assets minus all the liabilities of the investment funds. Investments must be measured at fair value based on market prices. When calculating the net asset value of the first three quarters of each financial year, the Fund Manager continuously monitoring the management of the investments, the development of market prospects and having the information at its disposal - which includes the latest available quarterly reports on the investments, financial information - updates the valuation of investments based on the valuation model, which is taken into account during the calculation of the net asset value for the relevant quarter. The Fund Manager uses fair value valuation when calculating the year-end net asset value of the funds. After the end of the year, the Fund Manager prepares a business evaluation of all investments in a given fund based on the latest financial data and information available at the time of the evaluation, in which the fair value of the investments is determined. The evaluation is reviewed by an independent expert and a report containing the findings of the evaluation is issued. The value of the investments in the consolidated financial statements is determined based on the mentioned business valuations.

Loans and advances to banks and customers

The fair value of loans and advances is based on observable market transactions, where available. In the absence of observable market transactions, fair value is estimated using discounted cash flow models as follows:

The cash flows of the transactions are broken down into 4 items: capital, interest, subsidy, and commission/fee. Interest is the part of the total interest of the loan that the customer is obliged to repay, and the subsidy is the part of the total interest that the Group receives from a third party in relation to the transaction. In the case of retail loans, the subsidy must be calculated from the debt outstanding at the end of the year according to the law. The commissions vary depending on the product and are paid either by the customer or a third party (AKK).

A discount factor is calculated for the items of the cash flows according to the contract, adjusted according to demographic estimates, on the given day. A total of 3 discount curves (and their corresponding discount factors) were defined:

- the spot curve calculated from zero coupon yields without spreads, through which we measure pure marketability;
- the first discount curve shifted in parallel with the operating margins (liquidity premium, administrative cost, expected profit) curve, through which the amount of these margins is determined;
- the curve shifted in parallel with the operating margins and the risk premium belonging to the client through which the amount of the risk premium and the net present value are calculated.

The fair value is the sum of the products of the estimated cash flows and the discount factors belonging to the maturity.

Sensitivity test for loans and advances measured at fair value:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the fact that changes in interest rates affect the fair value of loans. Stress tests are used to monitor how the fair value of loans may change in the case of interest rate changes (+/- 200 basis points).

Interest rate change	Effect on Fair value	
	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
+200 bp increase	(31 335)	(21 487)
-200 bp decrease	31 487	24 666

The baby-expecting loan scheme portfolio represents the largest exposure (2026: 48%, 2025: 60%) among total loan portfolio measured at fair value, the effect of interest rate change on this portfolio's fair value would be HUF -14,857 million (2025: HUF -13,297 million) in case of +200 bp increase and HUF 14,970 million (2025: HUF 15,427 million) in case of -200 bp decrease.

Credit spread

Credit risk and its changes arise from the fact that a change in the customer rating or credit classification affects the fair value of the loan. Stress tests are used to monitor how the fair value of loans may change in the case of a change in the credit spread (+/-10%).

Credit spread change	Effect on Fair value	
	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
+10 % increase	(4 224)	(7 690)
-10 % decrease	4 311	6 299

The baby-expecting loan scheme portfolio represents the largest exposure (2026: 48%, 2025: 60%) among total loan portfolio measured at fair value, the effect of credit spread change on this portfolio's fair value would be HUF -2,141 million (2025: HUF -4,147 million) in case of +10% increase and HUF 2,175 million (2025: HUF 3,397 million) in case of -10% decrease.

For the valuation of the loans and advances to banks and customers, please refer to Note 4.8.1.

Amounts due to banks and customers

For amounts due to banks and customers, there are no observable market transactions or quoted market prices available that could be used for valuation purposes. Accordingly, the Group considers the carrying amount to be the best estimate of fair value.

The carrying amount is also considered an appropriate approximation of fair value for deposits for the following reasons:

- Term deposits: In the absence of observable market inputs, future cash flows would need to be discounted using the average interest rate paid on similar products. For homogeneous product groups, the average product rate is equal or very close to the individual contractual rate; therefore, the resulting discounted value would effectively correspond to the carrying amount.

- **Current accounts:** The fair value of these balances cannot be lower than the amount of the current accounts, which typically equals their carrying amount. If the valuation assumed a settlement date later than the immediate withdrawal date, the maturity of the accounts would shift to a future point in time, for which the Group does not pay interest, and the amount repayable would still equal the nominal balance. Discounting this nominal balance would necessarily result in a value lower than the carrying amount due to the effect of time value, which would not represent an appropriate fair value measure.

Issued debt securities and subordinated debts

Fair values are determined using quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period where available, or by reference to quoted market prices for similar instruments plus own credit risk.

Reverse sale and repurchase agreements (repo transactions)

The exposure arising from receivables or liabilities secured by securities collateral is determined on a daily basis, and, in accordance with the parameters set out in the applicable agreement (GRMA), a variation margin exchange is carried out with the counterparty throughout the term of the transaction. When determining the exposure, the collateral securities are measured at their current market value and are netted against the daily receivable or liability position.

As repo transactions are fully collateralised by underlying securities and are subject to daily variation margining, no credit risk arises on these transactions.

4.17 Related party transactions

The Group identifies the related parties using the definition of IAS 24, therefore every enterprise that is directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controlled by the Group and key management personnel, including the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, qualify as a related party.

All transactions with related companies were carried out in the ordinary course of business. Transactions include credit and deposit transactions and off-balance sheet transactions. All the transactions were carried out under ordinary commercial conditions and by applying market interest rates.

Key management personnel compensation for the period comprised:

	2026	2025
Short-term employee benefits	1 175	1 061
Other long-term benefits	180	236
Termination benefits	-	20
Share-based payment transactions	390	326
Total	1 745	1 643

The Group's related party transactions are the followings during the period:

	Investments in associates		Other investments		Key management personnel		Other related parties	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Assets								
Loans and advances to customers	28 650	29 704	1 169	724	1 534	1 051	175 056	179 641
Derivative financial assets	13	-	-	-	-	-	7 272	1 577
Equity securities	117 094	117 184	10 751	8 184	-	-	7 906	11 950
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 625	47 578
Other assets	27 767	32 952	-	-	-	-	34 412	8 308
Liabilities								
Amounts due to customers	48 064	13 995	2 336	2 786	482	317	399 870	437 972
Derivative financial liabilities	-	8	-	-	-	-	1 327	2 441
Other liabilities	16 666	23 930	-	5	-	-	7 867	1 119
Profit or loss								
Interest income	667	716	9	-	6	4	4 228	4 175
Interest expense	(23)	(10)	(35)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(9 914)	(8 018)
Net income from fees and commissions	4	33	13	-	4	250	1 280	727
Other income / (expense)	(4 607)	1 354	272	205	(1 745)	(1 643)	366	-
Contingencies and commitments								
Loan commitments provided	300	300	699	1 108	17	13	183 426	202 905
Financial guarantees provided	-	-	14	-	-	-	70 931	78 066
Contractual commitments arising from capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	203 579	203 579
- of which: remaining commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	165 965	180 449
Expected credit loss on and off-balance items	16 793	11 366	4 206	4 034	9	3	10 700	9 050

Both investments in associates and other related parties include exposures to owners and their groups. For the investment in associates please see Note 4.12. The column of other related parties also includes the interests of the key management personnel. The comparative data in the table comprises balance sheet data from previous reporting period, and income statement data from previous interim reporting period.

Significant part of the amount outstanding from key management personnel represents mortgages and secured loans granted and these loans are secured over property of the respective borrowers. In transactions conducted with related parties, the average interest rate on loans and advances to customers was 7.42% (2025: 7.53%) during the period, while the average interest rate on amounts due to customers was 1.45% (2025: 1.54%).

4.18 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

30.06.2026

$$\text{Earnings per Ordinary Share (in HUF/piece)} = \frac{\text{Net income available to ordinary shareholders (in HUF million)}}{\text{Average number of ordinary shares outstanding (million)}} = \frac{(23\,434)}{306} = (77)$$

30.06.2025

$$\text{Earnings per Ordinary Share (in HUF/piece)} = \frac{\text{Net income available to ordinary shareholders (in HUF million)}}{\text{Average number of ordinary shares outstanding (million)}} = \frac{48\,266}{300} = 161$$

The diluted earnings per share is calculated based on the net income available to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There was no dilution factor in the periods presented.

30.06.2026

$$\text{Diluted Earnings per Share (in HUF/piece)} = \frac{\text{Net income available to ordinary shareholders (in HUF million)}}{\text{Average number of ordinary shares outstanding taking into account the dilution factors (million)}} = \frac{(23\,434)}{306} = (77)$$

30.06.2025

$$\text{Diluted Earnings per Share (in HUF/piece)} = \frac{\text{Net income available to ordinary shareholders (in HUF million)}}{\text{Average number of ordinary shares outstanding taking into account the dilution factors (million)}} = \frac{48\,266}{300} = 161$$

4.19 Segment report

The following segment information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS 8, “Operating Segments”, which defines requirements for the disclosure of financial information of an entity’s operating segments. It follows the “management approach”, which requires presentation of the segments on the basis of the internal reports about components of the entity which are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker in order to allocate resources to a segment and to assess its performance. Management reporting for the Group is based following segments.

Segments identified by the Group represent the organizational structure as reflected in its internal management reporting systems. The Group is organized into four business lines, each with its own distinct market and products. Each business line has its own set of objectives and targets broken down by operating units, which are consistent with the Group's overall strategic direction.

The Group's segments and their main products are as follows:

Corporate Banking and Institutions

The Group provides trade finance, a wide array of credit, account and deposit products, forfaiting and factoring, letters of credit, guarantees, international payments, project and structured finance, investment and financial advisory services to large entities through branches and electronic delivery channels.

The Group serves financial institutions, financial service companies and other entities with financial services, as well as international and domestic payments, the Treasury department deals with investments in securities, hedging transactions and correspondent banking services, the Group participates in bank-to-bank finance.

Leasing

The scope of activities has been extended to include the financing of agricultural machinery, large commercial vehicles, buses and general machinery. Leasing activities are provided by Euroleasing Real Estate Ltd. and Euroleasing Ltd.

Retail and Private Banking

The Group provides a wide range of deposit and savings instruments, credit and debit cards, portfolio management and a limited number of loan products to high-net-worth individuals and entrepreneurs through more than 500 full-service branches and sub-branches ATM, telephone and electronic channels.

Other

Residual items which cannot be directly allocated to segments (mainly general administration expense) are included in the “Other” category.

30.06.2026	Corporate banking and Institutions	Retail and Private Banking	Leasing	Consolidation effect	Other	Total
<i>Assets</i>						
Cash and cash-equivalents	1 481 512	-	380	(475 702)	-	1 006 190
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	263 291	820 598	-	(58 684)	-	1 025 205
<i>Loans and advances to customers mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	-	820 598	-	-	-	820 598
<i>Securities held for trading</i>	77 581	-	-	(6 154)	-	71 427
<i>Securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	33 413	-	-	-	-	33 413
<i>Derivative financial assets</i>	152 297	-	-	(52 530)	-	99 767
Hedging derivative assets	33 016	-	-	(1 080)	-	31 936
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	718 036	-	4 018	(100 534)	-	621 520
<i>Debt and equity securities</i>	718 036	-	4 018	(100 534)	-	621 520
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9 273 385	1 859 756	632 020	(2 213 121)	148 886	9 700 926
<i>Loans and advances to banks</i>	1 451 079	-	-	(1 208 445)	-	242 634
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	3 362 132	1 859 756	73 932	(555 309)	(8 891)	4 731 620
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>	4 577	-	556 612	-	-	561 189
<i>Reverse sale and repurchase agreements</i>	202 724	-	-	(201 433)	-	1 291
<i>Debt securities</i>	4 252 873	-	-	(230 249)	-	4 022 624
<i>Other financial assets</i>	-	-	1 476	(17 685)	157 777	141 568
Fair value change of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-	-	-	-	26 984	26 984
Investment in associates and other investments	-	-	1 586	(615 360)	714 523	100 749
Property and equipment	27 206	5 879	1 455	(4 514)	165 609	195 635
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	148 976	148 976
<i>- from which: goodwill</i>	-	-	-	-	16 938	16 938
Income tax assets	-	-	395	957	8 772	10 124
<i>Current income tax assets</i>	-	-	137	-	1 895	2 032
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>	-	-	258	957	6 877	8 092
Other assets	-	-	3 435	(5 329)	59 828	57 934
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	174	174
Total assets	11 796 446	2 686 233	643 289	(3 473 367)	1 273 752	12 926 353

30.06.2026	Corporate banking and Institutions	Retail and Private Banking	Leasing	Consolidation effect	Other	Total
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	226 639	-	-	(21 236)	-	205 403
<i>Derivative financial liabilities</i>	173 509	-	-	(21 236)	-	152 273
<i>Financial liabilities from short positions</i>	49 673	-	-	-	-	49 673
<i>Financial liabilities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	3 457	-	-	-	-	3 457
Hedging derivative liabilities	116 110	-	-	(20 894)	-	95 216
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	10 034 584	3 134 042	617 987	(2 797 370)	285 454	11 274 697
<i>Amounts due to banks</i>	2 098 449	-	607 046	(2 092 371)	-	613 124
<i>Amounts due to customers</i>	4 787 235	2 989 444	-	(140 229)	115 075	7 751 525
<i>Sale and repurchase agreements</i>	1 580 277	-	-	(201 603)	-	1 378 674
<i>Issued debt securities</i>	1 376 543	144 598	-	(301 896)	(1)	1 219 244
<i>Subordinated debt</i>	192 080	-	-	(39 686)	-	152 394
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	-	-	10 941	(21 585)	170 380	159 736
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12 880	8 827	22	(90)	(252)	21 387
Income tax liabilities	-	-	32	(468)	2 991	2 555
<i>Current income tax liabilities</i>	-	-	15	-	519	534
<i>Deferred income tax liabilities</i>	-	-	17	(468)	2 472	2 021
Other liabilities	-	-	3 688	(6 233)	92 844	90 299
Total liabilities	10 390 213	3 142 869	621 729	(2 846 291)	381 037	11 689 557

30.06.2026	Corporate banking and Institutions	Retail and Private Banking	Leasing	Consolidation effect	Other	Total
Interest income	471 446	102 692	23 087	(83 954)	103	513 374
Interest expense	(355 527)	(6 646)	(15 877)	81 941	(9 233)	(305 342)
Net interest income	115 919	96 046	7 210	(2 013)	(9 130)	208 032
Net income from fees and commissions*	40 454	59 286	851	(1 191)	75	99 475
Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments	13 205	4 462	(243)	(14 804)	(1)	2 619
<i>Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss</i>	(67 239)	-	-	(22 066)	-	(89 305)
<i>Result from derecognition of debt and equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>	692	-	-	-	-	692
<i>Results from derecognition of loans and debt securities measured at amortised cost</i>	3 529	-	1	(575)	-	2 955
<i>Results from hedge accounting</i>	(11 757)	-	-	7 837	-	(3 920)
<i>Foreign exchange gains less losses</i>	87 980	4 462	(244)	-	(1)	92 197
Allowances for expected credit losses, provisions for liabilities and charges and impairment of other financial and non-financial assets	(6 022)	(6 834)	(573)	1 890	(5 504)	(17 043)
<i>Expected credit loss on financial assets, financial guarantees and loan commitments</i>	(5 997)	1 272	(569)	269	(2 958)	(7 983)
<i>Provisions for litigation, restructuring and similar charges</i>	-	-	-	(7)	(139)	(146)
<i>(Loss) / gain on modification of financial instruments that did not lead to derecognition</i>	(25)	(8 106)	-	-	(158)	(8 289)
<i>(Impairment) / Reversal on associates and other investments</i>	-	-	-	1 628	(1 871)	(243)
<i>(Impairment) / reversal of impairment on other financial and non-financial assets</i>	-	-	(4)	-	(378)	(382)
Dividend income	-	-	-	(38 331)	39 681	1 350
Administrative and other operating expenses	(77 021)	(134 409)	(6 006)	19 131	(110 084)	(308 389)
<i>- from which: depreciation and amortisation</i>	(6 368)	(16 892)	(194)	869	(1 728)	(24 313)
Other income	-	-	540	(19 940)	27 496	8 096
Other expense	-	-	(124)	112	(6 839)	(6 851)
Share of profit or loss of associates	-	-	-	953	-	953
Profit / (loss) before taxation	86 535	18 551	1 655	(54 193)	(64 306)	(11 758)
Income tax income / (expense)	-	-	(329)	733	(11 183)	(10 779)
Profit / (loss) for the period	86 535	18 551	1 326	(53 460)	(75 489)	(22 537)

* Income from commissions and fees are evaluated by the management of the Group on a net basis.

31.12.2025	Corporate banking and Institutions	Retail and Private Banking	Leasing	Consolidation effect	Other	Total
<i>Assets</i>						
Cash and cash-equivalents	1 788 007	-	1 953	(336 896)	-	1 453 064
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	256 372	668 910	-	(20 456)	-	904 826
<i>Loans and advances to customers mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	-	668 910	-	-	-	668 910
<i>Securities held for trading</i>	79 629	-	-	(5 443)	-	74 186
<i>Securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss</i>	40 516	-	-	-	-	40 516
<i>Derivative financial assets</i>	136 227	-	-	(15 013)	-	121 214
Hedging derivative assets	57 543	-	-	(328)	-	57 215
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	840 143	-	2 413	(119 952)	-	722 604
<i>Debt and equity securities</i>	840 143	-	2 413	(119 952)	-	722 604
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	8 506 390	1 873 478	613 387	(1 888 679)	209 526	9 314 102
<i>Loans and advances to banks</i>	1 118 844	-	-	(974 185)	-	144 659
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	3 432 387	1 873 478	64 938	(538 354)	58 079	4 890 528
<i>Finance lease receivables</i>	8 130	-	547 475	-	-	555 605
<i>Reverse sale and repurchase agreements</i>	211 888	-	-	(211 888)	-	-
<i>Debt securities</i>	3 735 141	-	-	(149 473)	-	3 585 668
<i>Other financial assets</i>	-	-	974	(14 779)	151 447	137 642
Fair value change of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-	-	-	-	3 371	3 371
Investment in associates and other investments	-	-	1 584	(570 759)	660 363	91 188
Property and equipment	38 639	6 381	1 187	(5 991)	138 008	178 224
Intangible assets	-	-	1	-	121 799	121 800
<i>- from which: goodwill</i>	-	-	-	-	3 340	3 340
Income tax assets	-	-	472	1 246	9 453	11 171
<i>Current income tax assets</i>	-	-	155	-	1 236	1 391
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>	-	-	317	1 246	8 217	9 780
Other assets	-	-	1 196	(6 166)	37 496	32 526
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	177	177
Total assets	11 487 094	2 548 769	622 193	(2 947 981)	1 180 193	12 890 268

31.12.2025	Corporate banking and Institutions	Retail and Private Banking	Leasing	Consolidation effect	Other	Total
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	125 675	-	-	(5 219)	-	120 456
Derivative financial liabilities	101 191	-	-	(5 219)	-	95 972
Financial liabilities from short positions	24 484	-	-	-	-	24 484
Financial liabilities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging derivative liabilities	32 894	-	-	(2 456)	-	30 438
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	9 514 610	3 280 582	595 120	(2 368 798)	369 092	11 390 606
Amounts due to banks	1 993 917	-	588 583	(1 767 537)	-	814 963
Amounts due to customers	5 080 591	3 140 217	-	(75 065)	197 948	8 343 691
Sale and repurchase agreements	1 184 489	-	-	(212 081)	-	972 408
Issued debt securities	1 048 099	140 365	-	(253 773)	-	934 691
Subordinated debt	207 514	-	-	(39 267)	-	168 247
Other financial liabilities	-	-	6 537	(21 075)	171 144	156 606
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12 156	6 537	22	(98)	(490)	18 127
Income tax liabilities	-	-	200	558	3 938	4 696
Current income tax liabilities	-	-	186	-	3 352	3 538
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	-	14	558	586	1 158
Other liabilities	-	-	3 795	(6 327)	67 296	64 764
Total liabilities	9 685 335	3 287 119	599 137	(2 382 340)	439 836	11 629 087

30.06.2025	Corporate banking and Institutions	Retail and Private Banking	Leasing	Consolidation effect	Other	Total
Interest income	458 510	92 042	21 633	(70 448)	7 531	509 268
Interest expense	(277 902)	(33 457)	(14 408)	80 428	(27 904)	(273 243)
Net interest income	180 608	58 585	7 225	9 980	(20 373)	236 025
Net income from fees and commissions*	42 542	55 578	480	895	(2 159)	97 336
Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments	(13 735)	3 946	(268)	(4 124)	-	(14 181)
<i>Result from remeasurement and derecognition of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss</i>	(58 284)	-	-	1 040	-	(57 244)
<i>Result from derecognition of debt and equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>	5 943	-	-	161	-	6 104
<i>Results from derecognition of loans and debt securities measured at amortised cost</i>	2 503	-	-	(3 374)	-	(871)
<i>Results from hedge accounting</i>	(4 731)	-	-	(1 951)	-	(6 682)
<i>Foreign exchange gains less losses</i>	40 834	3 946	(268)	-	-	44 512
Allowances for expected credit losses, provisions for liabilities and charges and impairment of other financial and non-financial assets	3 702	2 589	208	5	(1 116)	5 388
<i>Expected credit loss on financial assets, financial guarantees and loan commitments</i>	4 327	3 847	111	(1 005)	1 233	8 513
<i>Provisions for litigation, restructuring and similar charges</i>	-	-	91	(65)	(232)	(206)
<i>(Loss) / gain on modification of financial instruments that did not lead to derecognition</i>	(625)	(1 258)	-	-	(234)	(2 117)
<i>(Impairment) / Reversal on associates and other investments</i>	-	-	-	1 075	(1 207)	(132)
<i>(Impairment) / reversal of impairment on other financial and non-financial assets</i>	-	-	6	-	(676)	(670)
Dividend income	-	-	-	(20 036)	21 627	1 591
Administrative and other operating expenses	(78 767)	(125 136)	(5 461)	20 265	(68 625)	(257 724)
<i>- from which: depreciation and amortisation</i>	(6 818)	(15 184)	(213)	741	(1 096)	(22 570)
Other income	-	-	1 668	(21 376)	29 607	9 899
Other expense	-	-	(1 268)	(60)	(9 446)	(10 774)
Share of profit or loss of associates	-	-	-	603	-	603
Profit / (loss) before taxation	134 350	(4 438)	2 584	(13 848)	(50 485)	68 163
Income tax income / (expense)	-	-	(392)	19	(14 264)	(14 637)
Profit / (loss) for the period	134 350	(4 438)	2 192	(13 829)	(64 749)	53 526

* Income from commissions and fees are evaluated by the management of the Group on net a basis.

4.20 Events after the reporting period

Issuance of EUR 500 Million Aggregate Principal Amount of Senior Preferred Notes

On 16 July 2026 (settlement date), MBH Bank Plc. issued EUR 500 million aggregate principal amount (approximately HUF 180 billion) of Senior Preferred Notes, identified by ISIN XS3433787341, with a 6-year maturity and a call option exercisable after 5 years. The Notes were assigned a 'Ba2' credit rating by Moody's Deutschland GmbH. The Notes were admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on 16 July 2026.

Reduction of the central bank base rate

At its meetings held on 21 July 2026 and 25 August 2026, the Monetary Council of NBH decided on interest rate cuts of 25 basis points on both occasions. As a result, the central bank base rate was reduced to 5.50% effective from 26 August 2026. The declining interest rate environment continues to be a key factor for the banking sector, influencing funding costs, market yields, as well as the pricing of loan and deposit products.

Changes in the Bank's Senior Management

The Board of Directors of MBH Bank has appointed Mr. Gergely Gózon as Deputy CEO responsible for Strategy and Finance of MBH Bank, effective from 1 October 2026. Should the authorization decision of the NBH not be issued by that date, his mandate shall commence on the date the approval for his appointment as Deputy CEO, serving as an executive officer under the Credit Institutions Act, is granted.

The Board of Directors of MBH Bank has appointed Dr. Tamás Ákos as Business Deputy CEO responsible for Standard Banking Services, effective from 17 August 2026.

Convening an Extraordinary General Meeting

The Board of Directors of MBH Bank Plc. - acting upon the initiative of a shareholder representing more than 1% of the voting rights in the Company - has convened an Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on 12 October 2026 at 10:00 a.m. The agenda of the General Meeting includes the election of a new member of the Bank's Supervisory Board and the determination of such member's remuneration, as well as a resolution on the allocation of the costs of the General Meeting. As part of the shareholder's proposal, the General Meeting will resolve on the appointment of István Hamecz as a member of the Supervisory Board. The proposed term of appointment is from 12 October 2026 until 12 October 2031 or, if the required regulatory approval has not been obtained by that date, from the date on which such approval is granted and the appointment is accepted by the Supervisory Board member.

Change in indirect ownership structure

MBH Bank Plc. received notifications pursuant to Section 61 (1) of Act CXX of 2001 on the Capital Market, according to which, on 17 September 2026, the shares of MATAK PRIME Zrt., an entity forming part of its indirect ownership structure, were sold by PRIME TREASURE Private Equity Fund, managed by PRIMEFUND Investment Fund Management Ltd., to AURUM Private Equity Fund, managed by QUARTZ Investment Fund Management Ltd. As a result of the transaction, the indirectly held voting rights of Dr József Tamás Kertész in MBH Bank Plc. decreased from 6.20% to 0%, while the voting rights attributable to Obsidian Capital Zrt. and to FELIS Private Equity Fund, which exercises influence over Obsidian Capital Zrt. and is managed by QUARTZ Investment Fund Management Ltd., increased from 0% to 6.20%.

Personnel changes in the Supervisory Board

Mr. Miklós Vaszily resigned from his positions as member and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of MBH Bank Plc. on 24 September 2026. The Bank will inform capital market participants in due course once the resignation takes effect.