

Q4 2022 MKB Group

Investor Presentation

Budapest, 30 March 2023





We kindly draw your attention to that in this presentation MKB Bank's underlying financial performance presented – if not stated otherwise – using **adjusted financial figures** (alternative performance measurement indicators – APM).

For definition and calculation methodology of alternative performance measurement indicators pleaser refer to Q4 2022 Report chapter 4.1. – Financial indicators.

This presentation is to support the understanding of the underlying financial performance of MKB Group and it is a close and inseparable part of the Q4 2022 Report.



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Increasing profitability and efficiency amid macroeconomic turbulence and integration challenges

2021 FY 2022 FY

17,5%

13,7%

24,0%











315.7%

Outstanding results in 2022:

- completed the first milestone of merger process, ready for the next steps
- successful acquisition of Sberbank,

4.107

Q4 2021 Q3 2022 Q4 2022

3.693

RWA

4.133

- achieved HUF 176.6 bn adjusted PAT (+48.3% y/y) in 2022 mostly driven by increasing Net interest income
- cost-to-income ratio decreased significantly due to rising incomes, despite heavy inflation pressure on costs
- increased customer loan volumes (+13,2% y/y), supported by the acquisition of the Sberbank loan portfolio
- improved CAR to 19.7%, providing a sustainable basis for challenges of year 2023



Retail

Key highlights by business lines

- Gross loan portfolio increased by 10.9% y/y, supported by the acquisition of Sberbank portfolio on the one hand, and
 accompanied by limited retail deposit growth on the other
- Product innovations: GO! Platinum Credit Card, ÉnPostám co-branded credit card, CIG Pannónia LakóTárs housing insurance
- 1st place in MasterCard 'Premium Banking Activity of the Year 2022' category; consolidated product and service offering, introducing a new unified value proposition in the whole group
- Launch of the new Széchenyi Card MAX and GO! programme products in micro segment
- Branch network rebranding is under preparation for Q2 2023 as network modernisation programme advances
- 19.3% increase in loan portfolio, double digit growth in all segments. 6.9% increase in deposit volumes.
- MKB Bank Group is one of the main participants in the renewed **Széchenyi Program**.
- Sberbank portfolio integration completed successfully, Takarékbank merger process is on schedule
- MKB received the 'Most Innovative Bank in 2022' award by EXIM.

Corporate

- **Leasing**: Euroleasing became the exclusive Hungarian financier for Renault, Dacia and Alpine brands. Leasing volume of MKB Group amounted to HUF 522.9 bn at the end of 2022
- Asset management: At the end of 2022, assets under the management of MKB Fund amounted to HUF 1,324 bn









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Rising inflationary pressures, declining real earnings and demand in Q4

- Despite the ongoing monetary tightening, inflation stood at 24.5% at the end of December, with core inflation even higher. The EUR/HUF exchange rate set a new historical low during the fourth quarter, but regained strength towards the 400 level by the end of the quarter.
- Employment shrank by 9.7 thousand in the fourth quarter of 2022, with annual GDP growth at 0.8% over the period.
- While corporate deposits showed a milder decline in the fourth quarter, retail deposits declined more.





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In order to protect the forint, HNB decided to raise the effective interest rate by 500 basis points, which caused a significant rise in short yields on the Hungarian market

- Interest rates were unchanged for the rest of the quarter, with the base rate remaining at 13% and the policy rate at 18%. According to the central bank's communication, no easing of interest rate conditions is expected until the country's risk perception improves trendwise.
- The rising yield environment has also led to changes in SWAP yield curve: while the short end of the curve showed an increase of around 300 basis points, the long end of the curve showed no significant change in swap yields.
- GDMA benchmark yields showed a mixed picture, with a rise on the short end but a fall on the longer maturities, further inverting the domestic yield curve during the quarter.





Changes in the regulatory environment and post closing events

| # | Changes in Q4 |
|---|---|
| 1 | Extension of interest rate cap for loans: interest rate cap has been extended for SME companies' loans and mortgage loans with a 5-year fixed interest rate until 30 June 2023 |
| 2 | Interest rate cap on the deposits of retail customers over HUF 20 million and deposits of institutional investors: interest paid on HUF sight deposits with a maximum maturity of one year may not exceed the average yield of a discount treasury bill with a remaining maturity of 3 months |
| 3 | Széchenyi Card Programme: starting in 2023, 3.5% fixed interest rate loans expiring with the end of last year are replaced by 5% fixed loans, available for the following products: investment, working capital, current account, micro, agricultural and tourism loans |
| | Post closing events |
| 4 | Baross Gábor Reindustrialisation Loan Programme: running from 1 February 2023 to 15 December 2023, with a total available amount of HUF 700 bn: HUF 400 bn available for a loan programme for banks to provide forint loans at a fixed interest rate of 6% and euro loans at a fixed interest rate of 3.5%. The remaining HUF 300 bn is for EXIM loan programme. On 10 March, the budget was increased by an additional HUF 300 bn, bringing the total available amount to HUF 1,000 bn. MKB actively participates in the loan program. |
| 5 | S&P credit rating downgrade for Hungary: S&P on 27 January cut Hungary's long- and short-term foreign and local currency ratings to 'BBB-/A-3' from 'BBB/A-2'. The outlook on the long-term ratings is stable |
| 6 | Bankruptcies of Silicon Valley Bank and Credit Suisse: On 10 March, the 16th largest bank in the United States, Silicon Valley Bank (SVB), has become insolvent after unsuccessfully trying to raise more than two billion dollars in capital to deal with its losses. On 19 March it was announced that the ailing bank Credit Suisse would be bought by its Swiss rival UBS in a deal backed by the Swiss government. On the same day, six of the largest Central Banks (FED, Bank of Canada, Bank of England, Bank of Japan, Swiss National Bank, ECB) announced a coordinated action to enhance provision of liquidity via standing US dollar liquidity swap line arrangements. With MKB management's close monitoring on important developments in the European and US banking sectors, it does not expect any direct negative impact on the Bank. Liquidity- and capital position of the Bank is stable, ratios are substantially above regulatory requirements. |



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Yearly profit increases almost 50%



- Accounting profit after tax in Q4 2022 was HUF 14.8 bn. The decrease in the last quarter is primarily due to provisions and impairments as well as to one-off general administrative expenses items.
- Adjusted profit after tax for Q4 2022 exhibited an y/y increase of 129.6% which was driven mainly by increase in Net interest income
- The total adjusted profit after tax generated by MKB for the year of 2022 totalled HUF 176.6 bn, increased by HUF 57.5 bn compared to FY 2021, reflecting the increased normalised profitability of the Group.



Extra profit tax and integration costs are the main adjustments on PAT in 2022



In order to foster understanding of the underlying financial performance, MKB Group uses adjustments in its reports.

- Extra profit tax adjustment totalling HUF 29.0 bn
- Integration cost adjustment comprises of MKB Bank, Budapest Bank and Takarékbank merger related expenses
- Adjustment on extraordinary OBA fee: HUF 4,8 bn Sberbank bankruptcy related extra fee is expected to be returned in 2023 as cancellation of the fee is already announced
- Covid-19 adjustments applied to eliminate the distortion effect of the pandemic.



HUF 176.6 bn adjusted PAT in 2022 was mainly driven by the increase in Net interest income

| ADJUSTED P&L (HUF bn) | | | _ | MKB BANK | (| | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | Δ% | Δ% | Δ% |
| | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Y/Y (Y) | Y/Y | Q/Q |
| Net operating income | 29.0 | 155.8 | 52.4 | 68.3 | 74.5 | 66.7 | 262.0 | 68.2% | 130.2% | -10.5% |
| Gross operating income | 84.2 | 338.6 | 96.2 | 118.9 | 124.4 | 138.3 | 477.8 | 41.1% | 64.4% | 11. 2 % |
| Net interest income | 51.6 | 200.6 | 75.4 | 96.9 | 113.8 | 133.0 | 419.1 | 108.9% | 157.9% | 16.9% |
| Net fee and commission income | 19.5 | 71.7 | 18.0 | 20.4 | 15.6 | 20.3 | 74.3 | 3.5% | 3.7% | 29.9% |
| Other operating income | 13.0 | 66.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | -5.0 | -15.0 | -15.6 | - | - | 197.7% |
| General admin. expenses | -55.2 | -182.8 | -43.7 | -50.6 | -49.8 | -71.6 | -215.8 | 18.0% | 29.8% | 43.7% |
| Provisions and impairments | -17.0 | -21.3 | 1.1 | -0.3 | -24.3 | -44.7 | -68.3 | 220.5% | 162.6% | 83.8% |
| Banking tax | -1.8 | -5.4 | -4.1 | -1.4 | -2.9 | -5.3 | -13.6 | 151.5% | 190.0% | 82.2% |
| Adjusted PBT | 10.1 | 129.0 | 49.4 | 66.6 | 47.3 | 16.7 | 180.0 | 39.5% | 64.8% | -64.8% |
| Corporate income tax | 1.5 | -9.9 | -3.9 | -5.6 | -4.0 | 10.1 | -3.4 | -65.5% | 552.2% | - |
| Adjusted PAT | 11.7 | 119.1 | 45.5 | 61.0 | 43.3 | 26.8 | 176.6 | 48.3% | 1 29.6% | -38.2% |
| Adjustments total on PAT | 19.5 | 47.1 | 5.2 | 51.5 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 69.1 | 46.7% | -38.9% | 2320.5% |
| Profit after tax (PAT, unadjusted) | -7.9 | 72.0 | 40.3 | 9.4 | 42.8 | 14.8 | 107.4 | 49.3% | - | -65.4% |
| Revaluation on AFS financial assets (OCI) | -5.1 | -28.9 | -47.6 | 36.5 | -6.3 | 15.8 | -1.6 | -94.3% | - | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income (unadjusted) | -13.0 | 43.1 | -7.3 | 45.9 | 36.5 | 30.6 | 105.8 | 145.6% | - | -16.2% |
| Adjustments total on TOCI | 19.5 | 47.1 | 5.2 | 51.5 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 69.1 | 46.7% | -38.9% | 2320.5% |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 6.6 | 90.2 | -2.1 | 97.5 | 37.0 | 42.6 | 174.9 | 93.9% | 546.3% | 15.0% |
| KPIs based on adjusted PAT | | | | MKB BANK | | | | | | |
| (HUF bn) | 20 | 21 | | | 2022 | | | ∆%-р | ∆%-р | ∆%-р |
| | Q4 | FY | 01 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Y-Y (Y) | Y-Y | Q-Q |

| (HUF bn) | 20 |)21 | | | 2022 | | | ∆%-p | ∆%-р | ∆%-р |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Y-Y (Y) | Y-Y | Q-Q |
| Profitability | | | | | | - | | 1 | | |
| TRM - Total Revenue Margin | 3,53% | 3,71% | 3,84% | 4,65% | 4,72% | 5,15% | 4,60% | 0,89% | 1,62% | 0,43% |
| NIM - Net Interest Margin | 2,16% | 2,20% | 3,01% | 3,79% | 4,32% | 4,95% | 4,04% | 1,84% | 2,79% | 0,63% |
| NFM - Net Fee Margin | 0,82% | 0,79% | 0,72% | 0,80% | 0,59% | 0,75% | 0,72% | -0,07% | -0,06% | 0,16% |
| CIM - Core Income Margin | 2,98% | 2,98% | 3,73% | 4,58% | 4,91% | 5,70% | 4,75% | 1,77% | 2,72% | 0,79% |
| Efficiency | | | | | | L | | | | |
| CIR - Cost-to-Income Ratio | 65,57% | 53,99% | 45,49% | 42,57% | 40,06% | 51,77% | 45,17% | -8,82% | -13,80% | 11,71% |
| ROAE - Return on Average Equity | 6,72% | 17,54% | 25,93% | 33,89% | 23,36% | 13,69% | 23,98% | 6,44% | 6,97% | -9,67% |
| Equity share information | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| EPS - Earning Per Share (HUF, annualized) Includes provision for losses on loan, as well as o | 149,8 other provi | 382,6 sions and | 584,6 impairme | 783,5 ents | 556,5 | 347,1 | 572,3 | 189,8 | 197,3 | -209,5 |

²The 3.1. chapter of the Report contains the list of adjustments

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Note: Merged Bank's financials for periods prior to Q2 2022 are calculated on a pro-forma basis

- Adjusted profit after tax for 2022 increased by 48.3% y/y to HUF 176.6 bn, reflecting the Group increased (adjusted) profitability.
- Net interest margin continued to increase, reaching 4.95% in Q4 2022, with a growth of 0.63%- pts q/q and 2.79%-pts y/y, reflecting partly the rising interest rate environment as well as liquidity surplus invested in risk-free assets, typically Treasury or HNB assets.
- The Cost-to-Income ratio of 45.17% exhibits significant decrease compared to FY 2021, reflecting the increasing income generating capability improving operating efficiency of MKB Group.
- MKB Group generated an impressive return of 23.98% on average equity for 2022, which demonstrates MKB's outstanding ability of creating added value for its shareholders.



Boosting GOI offset the effects of inflation and increasing risk costs



- Gross Operating Income of MKB has been increasing in every quarter, reaching HUF 138.3 bn (+HUF 14.0 bn q/q, +HUF 139.2 bn y/y) in Q4 2022, which is up by 64.4% compared to the same quarter last year. Net interest income growth has been the main factor.
- HUF 215.8 bn (HUF +33.0 bn y/y) General Administrative Expense in 2022: the 18.0% y/y increase was mainly attributable to the macroeconomic environment: significant inflation pressure and FX rate effects.
- HUF 44.7 bn provisions and impairments were booked in Q4 2022, summing up to HUF 68.3 bn in 2022, reflecting the changes in HNB requirements as well as the standardization of methodologies within MKB Group.
- HUF 26.8 bn adjusted Profit after tax in Q4 2022.

1 Includes provision for losses on loan, as well as other provisions and impairments



MKB Group's core income grew by HUF 221bn y/y as the interest rate hike allowed for outstanding interest incomes



- Net interest income reached HUF 133.0 bn in Q4 2022 (+16.9% q/q, +157.9% y/y). MKB group successfully exploited the market potential using its excess liquidity to generate interest income amid rapid interest rate hike.
- Net fee & Commission income reached HUF 20.3 bn in Q4 2022 (+29.9% q/q, +3.7% y/y), relative to the preceding quarter mainly due to increasing turnover and number of customer transactions.
- Consequently, MKB's Core income amounted to HUF 153.3 bn in Q4 2022 (+18.5% q/q; +115.5% y/y), while the core income margin, which experienced a steep increase of 0.79%-pts compared to Q3 2022, is on sustainable long-term upward trend.
- **Extended other income totaled HUF 0.8 bn in Q4 2022** with the q/q changes being driven by volatile money market conditions through OCI and FV & FX results.

¹Other income + FX + FV + OCI



Expanding income counterbalanced the effects of increasing cost due to inflation rate hike, resulting in improved cost-to-income ratio



- Adjusted C/I was 51.8% in Q4 which is a significant, 13.8% pt y/y decrease. Increasing cost levels were mitigated by rapid income growth.
- Personnel expenses in FY 2022 grew by HUF 15.7 bn compared to FY 2021 (+16.7% y/y). Savings resulted from decreasing of the headcount (-4.1% y/y) was overcompensated by the effect of inflation pressure.
- FY 2022 OPEX increased by HUF 14.4 bn (+23.1% y/y). The y/y increase was driven by heavy inflation and FX effects and also helped by synergies being successfully exploited.
- The amount of amortization charges was HUF 8.7 bn in Q4 2022, increased by 5.5% p/p, as result of previously implemented digitalization and regulatory compliance.



Increasing total coverage due to allowance charge on performing loans as per IFRS9



NPL exposures (HUF bn), NPL ratio, NPL Direct coverage and Total coverage (%) ^{1,2}

Adjusted credit risk cost (HUF bn) and annualised rate (%)



- The amount of NPL loans decreased to HUF 224.2 bn at the end of Q4 2022. The HUF 22.6 bn (+11.2%-pt) y/y change was primarily driven by methodological changes and Sberbank portfolio acquisition
- NPL% ratio remained at 4.5% in Q4.
- HUF 25.8 bn of risk cost in Q4 2022, consequently, the total amount of risk cost for the year of 2022 was HUF 49.0 bn.

¹According to IFRS, held for sale and FVTPL portfolio is not included. ² Please note, from 3Q 2022 figures have been calculated by new methodology.



HUF 116.7 bn capital accumulation resulted in increasing CAR in 2022





- Robust 2022 (accounting) profit propelled the capital accumulation (+HUF 116.7 bn) significantly increasing the shock absorbing capabilities of the Bank
- Strong capital position 19.7% capital adequacy ratio +1.3%-pt y/y, as regulatory capital growth (+20.0%) counterbalanced the increase of RWA (+11.9%)



The strong y/y balance sheet growth was partially supported by the acquisition of the Sberbank portfolio

| STATEMENT OF BALANCE SHEET | | Γ | ИКВ ВАЛК | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| (HUF) bn | 2021 | | 202 | 22 | | Δ% | Δ% |
| | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Y/Y | Q/Q |
| Financial assets | 2 342.5 | 1 838.0 | 1 634.0 | 1 571.3 | 1 511.0 | -35.5% | -3.8% |
| Trading portfolio | 193.9 | 337.6 | 420.1 | 569.3 | 489.0 | 152.2% | -14.1% |
| Securities | 2 689.1 | 3 120.8 | 3 281.1 | 3 484.7 | 3 403.4 | 26.6% | -2.3% |
| Loans and advances to customers (net) | 4 260.7 | 4 454.8 | 4 472.9 | 4 839.8 | 4 795.8 | 12.6% | -0.9% |
| Loan and advances to customers (gross) | 4 428.7 | 4 615.7 | 4 640.5 | 5 036.9 | 5 011.1 | 13.2% | -0.5% |
| Allowance for loan and lease losses | -168.0 | -160.9 | -167.6 | -197.1 | -215.3 | 28.2% | 9.2% |
| Other assets | 260.0 | 538.1 | 381.7 | 421.1 | 415.2 | 59.7% | -1.4% |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 9 746.2 | 10 289.4 | 10 189.7 | 10 886.1 | 10 614.4 | 8.9% | -2.5% |
| Interbank liabilities | 2 149.3 | 2 456.6 | 2 427.0 | 2 829.1 | 2 447.0 | 13.9% | -13.5% |
| Customer deposits | 6 218.8 | 6 188.4 | 6 267.5 | 6 466.4 | 6 574.8 | 5.7% | 1.7% |
| Debt securities issued | 337.3 | 373.2 | 377.1 | 380.0 | 379.7 | 12.6% | -0.1% |
| Other liabilities | 348.8 | 559.4 | 390.3 | 455.3 | 404.2 | 15.9% | -11.2% |
| Shareholders' equity | 692.0 | 711.7 | 727.8 | 755.3 | 808.7 | 16.9% | 7.1% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | 9 746.2 | 10 289.4 | 10 189.7 | 10 886.1 | 10 614.4 | 8.9% | -2.5% |
| Off-Balance sheet customer items (gross) | 1 422.9 | 1 489.9 | 1 609.0 | 1 586.6 | 1 516.9 | 6.6% | -4.4% |
| LTD - Loan-to-Deposit ratio | 71.2% | 74.6% | 74.0% | 77.9% | 76.2% | 5.0%-p | -1.7%-р |
| Secutities ratio | 28.0% | 30.9% | 32.6% | 32.5% | 32.5% | 4.5%-p | 0.0%-p |
| Allowance for losses/ Total assets | -1.7% | -1.6% | -1.6% | -1.8% | -2.0% | -0.3%-р | -0.2%-р |
| RWA/TA - RWA/Total assets | 37.9% | 36.1% | 39.3% | 37.7% | 38.9% | 1.0%-p | 1.2%-p |
| CAR - Capital adequacy ratio | 18.4% | 17.6% | 16.9% | 16.3% | 19.7% | 1.3%-p | 3.4%-р |
| LCR | 315.7% | 287.6% | 257.9% | 205.8% | 136.7% | -179.0%-р | -69.1%-p |
| NSFR | 136.6% | 132.1% | 128.8% | 126.5% | 136.1% | -0.5%-p | 9.6%-р |

 Total assets growth during the last 12 months was mainly driven by the customer loan portfolio (+13.2% y/y). The strong yearly growth was also supported by the acquisition of the Sberbank portfolio.

- The total assets decreased during 4Q 2022 (-2.5% q/q) while customer deposits grew in a stable rate (1.7% q/q)
- Interbank financing need decreased in 4Q
 2022 significantly (-13.5% q/q).
- MKB Bank had an increase of customer deposit volumes (+5.7% y/y) also.
- Loan-to-deposit ratio showed a slight decrease q/q, standing at 76.2% at the end of 2022.
- LCR (136.7%) and NSFR (136.1%) ratios are well above the regulatory minimum. Transformation of the HNB's toolset had significant negative effect on the LCR rate, while the liquidity buffer remained stable.

Note: Merged Bank's financials for periods prior to Q2 2022 are calculated on a pro-forma basis



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Increasing volumes and stable market shares in Q4 2022



- MKB's gross loans, despite the unfavourable economic environment, increased during the year, generating a y/y increase of 13.2% (HUF +582.4). In Q4 2022 there was a breaking (-0.5% q/q, HUF -25.8 bn q/q), market shares are stable.
- Since 1Q customer deposits growth was uninterrupted despite the merger of BB and MKB. In 4Q deposits grew further.
- By the end of December, MKB's deposit portfolio increased by 5.7% (HUF +355.6 bn y/y) and by 1.7% (HUF +108.0 bn) q/q.

¹IFRS figures; ² HNB statistics



Stable Retail loan portfolio in 4Q



Loans:

- The total retail loans portfolio dynamically increased in 2022, y/y growth was 10.9%. Acquisition of Sberbank assets supported the loan portfolio growth.
- Stable organic retail business loan volumes in Q4 in spite of the apparent decrease in demand for loans.
- Retail NPL volumes decreased in 4Q, NPL% ratio also decreased to 6.2% from 6.4% in the previous quarter.

Deposits:

- Retail deposits decreased by HUF 1.3 bn y/y (mainly sight deposits). Macroeconomic hardship hinders the saving capabilities of retail customers resulting in a
 moderate decrease of 2,8% in 4Q 2022
- Customer term deposits increased by 2.7% on an annual basis (+HUF 12.9 bn y/y).



Retail mortgage loans -

Gross volume (HUF bn) and market share (%)

Increasing market shares both in mortgage loans and personal loans new disbursements

Retail mortgage loans - New loan disbursement (HUF

bn) and market shares (%)



Mortgage loans:

16.9%

28.5

Q4 2022

- Retail mortgage loan volume growth (HUF +19.9bn y/y) was affected by the market slow-down, as well as the acquisition of Sberbank portfolio. Market share of retail mortgage loans was 16.0%.
- Retail mortgage loan disbursement amounted to HUF 28.5 bn in 4Q 2022.



Unsecured loans:

- Unsecured loan volumes also increased. MKB Bank maintained its market share, supported by the Sberbank portfolio. (Excluding the impact of the acquisition of the Sberbank portfolio, the unsecured loan market share reached 13.4%).
- Retail personal loan disbursement amounted to HUF 12.9 bn in 4Q 2022. The Bank increased its market shares (+1.1% q/q).

Please note: Segmentation presented on charts in this section is based on internal business segmentation of MKB Bank, which differs from the segmentation of the Hungarian National Bank (HNB) presented on previous slides Retail market share is presented based on HNB's secured market.



Corporate business segment gross loans increased by 19.3%, customers' deposits increased by 6.9% ²⁴ annually



- Corporate business grew by 19.3% during last year on loan portfolio, reaching HUF 2,696.5 bn at the end of 2022. Sberbank portfolio enhanced the volumes further.
- Corporate business deposits increased by 6.9% y/y (+HUF 230.4 bn y/y), supported by the government programs and partially by the moratorium induced lack of repayment.
- Share of term deposit reached over 40% and increased by 52.7% compared to 4Q 2021 (+503.3 bn y/y). Sight deposits collected from Corporate business customers showed a slightly decrease of 1.7% (HUF -36.3 bn q/q).
- Corporate NPL loan volumes was HUF 101.2 bn at the end of Q4 2022, which showed a decrease of HUF 1.0 bn (-1.0% q/q) compared to Q3 2022.
- NPL% ratio remained at 3.8% in Q4 2022.



MKB Group's leasing business outperformed the competitors and grabbed the market leader position



• MKB Group leasing portfolio amounted to HUF 522.9 bn as of 31 December 2022, by HUF 2.2 bn (-1.7% y/y) lower compared to Q4 2021.

- Euroleasing Zrt. and RCI Services Kft. have signed a cooperation agreement under which the leasing company became the exclusive domestic financier of the Renault, Dacia and Alpine brands from 1 March 2023.
- Decline in number of customers is due to maturing contracts and customers not starting new leasing financing in the current interest rate environment. At the same time, the financed volume remains stable provided by a shift towards asset financing.



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Roadmap

The

The aim of the merger of MKB Group's banks is to create an integrated universal bank providing a comprehensive range of products to both retail and corporate customers, as well as playing a key role in the Hungarian economy



- Market leader / outstanding capabilities in several segments (e.g. leasing, agricultural segment, micro / SME)
- Strategy and 5-year Business plan was approved by the Board of MKB
- New management was appointed at MKB in order to ensure centralized management
- Integration of leasing subsidiaries
- Legal merger of MKB, BB (LD1 01.04.2022)
- Merger of fund management subsidiaries
- Merger of IT subsidiaries
- Consolidation of real estate management

- Legal merger of MKB and Takarékbank (01.05.2023) Introduction of a new brand
- The major part of branch and ATM network optimization will be completed together with the rollout of modern branch model begins
- BB corporate volumes migration
- Unified digital customer interfaces (website, mobile app)
- Creation of a unified investment service provider
- Unified insurance product on a digital basis



- Retail sales on a new basis
 - New digital products
 - New mobile app
- Digitalized, state-of-the-art solutions for corporate customers
- Creating SPO capability
- Maximizing synergies
- Continuous appearance of innovative capabilities



Awards and Recognitions



Visa Awards

MKB group received Visa #1 Issuer 2022 and Visa #1 Sustainable Card 2022 awards.



EXIM Awards

MKB Bank was recognised as "The Most Innovative Bank of the Year",

while Euroleasing won "The Leasing Company of the Year"

and

"The Leasing Company with the Highest Number of Compensation Lease Contracts" awards.

The **"Urbán Zoltán Memorial Award"** also won by Euroleasing.



Leadership – industry recognitions

At the Women in Finance Gala, Chief Business Officer of MKB Bank, Ildikó Ginzer and CEO of Euroleasing, Judit Vály were both recognised with "Hungary's key female financial player in 2022" award.

CEO of Euroleasing, Judit Vály received "Leasing Professional of the Year" award, by the Hungarian Leasing Association.



HR Awards

Kitti Dobi, Chief HR Officer won "HR Leader of the Year" award, handed over by HR professional magazine Behaviour.

MKB Bank was recognized with the "Best Workplace for Women" award, by the Association of Women's Career Development.

> MKB Bank is recognised as "Family friendly workplace".

Among large enterprises, our banking group received the *"Lovable Workplace"* recognition, by DreamJobs.



ESG objectives

Dedicated Team

- Business and product
 development stream
- Risk and capital stream
- Communication and PR stream
- > Net-zero banking stream

ESG area 6 experts

For the successful implementation of the vision and strategic goals



Strategy

 Partner in sustainable finance: We introduce sustainability aspects into financial processes and decisions, through which our sustainable operation becomes conscious along a well-defined set of criteria and values.
 Responsible group of companies: Our operation is determined by the compliance with current regulatory expectations and future consumer needs by actively raising awareness among our customers and employees.

Green finance A key focus is on the agricultural and renewable energy sectors, as well as on the financing of environmentally friendly real estates. We will increase the number of ESG mutual funds and give

more emphasis to ESG risk considerations for loan applications.

Launch of accession to the UN Guiding Principles on Responsible Banking We integrate sustainability considerations into our internal operations by rethinking policies (etc: Procurement) and join international initiatives to increase our credibility. Taking ESG risks into account in the decision-making process The Green Recommendation 5/2021 of HNB, along with a number of other European recommendations



Awards

Badge In 2021, MKB – Pannonia Fund Manager won first place in the category **"Best Developed Market Equity Fund 2021"** at the Private Banker Classic 2021 awards ceremony



The bank received the HNB's Green Bank Award.

At the end of April 2022, the bank's activities were recognized at the Euromoney awards ceremony in London with the first prize in the category "Best Inheritance Consulting Service".



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Annexes

Unadjusted Profit

Abbreviations



Unadjusted and adjusted P&L

| P&L Q4 2022 | МКВ | BANK |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (HUF bn) | Unadjusted P&L | Adjusted P&L |
| Net operating income | 55.4 | 66.7 |
| Gross operating income | 135.8 | 138.3 |
| Net interest income | 135.7 | 133.0 |
| Net fee and commission income | 20.3 | 20.3 |
| Other operating income | -20.2 | -15.0 |
| FX and FV results | -7.8 | -7.8 |
| Other income | -12.4 | -7.2 |
| General admin. expenses | -80.4 | -71.6 |
| Provisions and impairments | -51.4 | -44.7 |
| Banking tax | -0.4 | -5.3 |
| РВТ | 3.5 | 16.7 |
| Corporate income tax | 11.3 | 10.1 |
| PAT | 14.8 | 26.8 |
| OCI | 15.8 | 15.8 |
| TOCI | 30.6 | 42.6 |

| KPIs based on unadjusted PAT | | | N | IKB BANK | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| (HUF bn) | 2021 | L | | | 2022 | | | ∆%-р | ∆%-р | ∆%-р |
| | Q4 | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Y-Y (Y) | Y-Y | Q-Q |
| Profitability | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRM - Total Revenue Margin | 3.49% | 3.70% | 3.82% | 4.65% | 4.73% | 5.05% | 4.58% | 0.88% | 1.56% | 0.32% |
| NIM - Net Interest Margin | 2.17% | 2.20% | 3.01% | 3.79% | 4.32% | 5.05% | 4.06% | 1.86% | 2.88% | 0.73% |
| NFM - Net Fee Margin | 0.83% | 0.79% | 0.70% | 0.80% | 0.60% | 0.75% | 0.72% | -0.07% | -0.07% | 0.15% |
| CIM - Core Income Margin | 2.99% | 2.99% | 3.71% | 4.59% | 4.92% | 5.80% | 4.78% | 1.79% | 2.81% | 0.88% |
| Efficiency | | | | | | | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| CIR - Cost-to-Income Ratio | 78.75% | 61.03% | 51.54% | 51.55% | 43.76% | 59.20% | 51.69% | -9.34% | -19.55% | 15.44% |
| C/TA - Cost-to-Total Assets | 2.75% | 2.26% | 1.97% | 2.40% | 2.07% | 2.99% | 2.37% | 0.11% | 0.24% | 0.92% |
| ROAE - Return on Average Equity | -4.55% | 10.60% | 22.98% | 5.25% | 23.10% | 7.58% | 14.59% | 3.99% | 12.13% | -15.51% |
| ROMC - Return on Minimum Capital Required | -5.91% | 13.68% | 30.58% | 7.38% | 34.11% | 11.57% | 20.92% | 7.24% | 17.48% | -22.54% |
| Risk% - Risk Cost Ratio | 2.59% | 0.75% | -0.22% | 0.15% | 1.98% | 2.05% | 1.03% | 0.28% | -0.54% | 0.07% |
| Equity share information | | | | | | | | | | |
| EPS - Earning Per Share (HUF, annualized) | -101.3 | 231.1 | 518.1 | 121.3 | 550.2 | 192.2 | 348.2 | 117.0 | 293.5 | -357.9 |



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Unadjusted Profit

Abbreviations



Abbreviations

| MKB, MKB Bank, | MKB Bank Plc. | Secured loans | Hom |
|----------------|--|-----------------|-------------|
| MKB Group | | Unsecured loans | Pers |
| MBH, Magyar | Hungarian Bankholding Ltd. | FVTOCI | Fair |
| Bankholding | | FVTPL | Fair |
| NBH | National Bank of Hungary (the central bank of Hungary) | | Full |
| ECB | European Central Bank | | Non |
| FED | Federal Reserve System | DPD90+ | Day |
| ESG | Enviromental, Social and Governance | | |
| | | ROE, ROAE | |
| y/y | Year on year | ROA, ROAA | |
| q/q | Quarter on quarter | ROMC | |
| bp | Basis point | | Cost |
| CAGR | Compounded Annual Growth Rate | | Tota |
| FY | Annual data | | Neti |
| (Y), YTD | Year to date data | | Net |
| | | | Core |
| PAT | Profit after tax | | Cap Loar |
| PBT | Profit before tax | | Earn |
| GOI | Gross Operating Income | | Asse |
| GAE | General Administrative Expenses | | Liqui |
| OCI | Other comprenesive income | | Net |
| TOCI | Total other comprenesive income | AUM | |
| | FX result | | |
| FV | Revaluation result | MÁP+ | Hung |
| IRS | Interest rate swap | | Price |
| TA | Total assets | | Deb |
| RWA | Risk weighted assets | GDMA | Gov |
| | Available-for-sale | NHP | FGS, |
| | | KSH | Hung |
| | | AFR | Instc |

| | Home Loans + Free-to-Use Mortgages |
|-----------|--|
| | Personnel Ioans + Baby Ioans + Other consumer Ioans |
| | Fair value through OCI |
| | Fair value through P&L |
| | Full time equivalent |
| | Non performing loans |
| DPD90+ | Days past due over 90 days |
| | |
| | Return on (average) equity |
| ROA, ROAA | Return on (average) assets |
| ROMC | Return on minimal capital required |
| CIR | Cost-to-income ratio |
| TRM | Total revenue margin |
| NIM | Net interest margin |
| NFM | Net fee margin |
| CIM | Core Income Margin |
| CAR | Capital adequacy ratio |
| LTD | Loans to deposits |
| EPS | Earning per share |
| AVA | Asset value adjustment – CRR specification |
| LCR | Liquidity Coverage Ratio |
| NSFR | Net Stable Funding Ratio |
| AUM | Asset under management |
| | |
| | Hungarian Governmental Securities+ |
| ÁKK | Price of government bond reference yields determined daily by the National |
| | Debt Management Center (ÅKK) |
| GDMA | Goverment Debt Management Agency |
| NHP | FGS, Funding for Growth Scheme |
| | Hungarian Central Statistical Office |
| AFR | Instant payment system implementation project to comply with NBH |
| | requirements |
| | Loan registry requirements of NBH |
| PSD2 | Payment service directive 2 |



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Abbreviations



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