

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of MKB Bank Nyrt.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the separate financial statements in MKB_EVES_BESZAMOLO_EN_2021.xhtml¹ digital file of MKB Bank Nyrt. (the „Company”) for the year 2021 which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021 – which shows a total assets of 3,320,182 mHUF –, and the related statement of recognized income, statement of other comprehensive income – which shows net profit for the year of mHUF 55,916 –, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (the „EU IFRS”), and the financial statements were prepared in all material respects in accordance with the provisions of the effective Hungarian Act C of 2000 on Accounting (the „Accounting Act”) relevant to the entities preparing financial statements in accordance with EU IFRS.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Hungarian National Standards on Auditing and the effective Hungarian laws and other regulations on audits. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "*The Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in compliance with the relevant effective Hungarian regulations and the “Rules of conduct (ethical rules) of the auditor profession and the disciplinary process” of the Chamber of Hungarian Auditors and, in respect of matters not regulated therein, the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (the IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the same ethical requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

¹ digital identification of the financial statements filed MKB_EVES_BESZAMOLO_EN_2021.xhtml with the SHA 256 HASH algorithm

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
<i>Impairment of the loan receivables</i>	
<p>(See Section 11. of the Notes to the Financial Statements for the details)</p> <p>The net value of loans to customers in an amount of HUF 1,201,209 million comprise 36.17% of the total assets (gross book value of HUF 1,189,759 million of loans measured at amortized cost), and the relevant impairment balance at the end of the current year was HUF 41,845 million.</p> <p>The determination of impairment of loans requires application of professional judgement and use of subjective assumptions by management. The most significant assumptions applied in the provisioning calculation are the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - actual model parameters; - valuation of collaterals; - estimates of future cash-flows expected to be realized. <p>The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an increase in the uncertainty of assumptions underlying the economic outlook. This combined with varying government responses, has raised the complexity of assessing and monitoring customers' financial health, necessitating an elevated level of judgement required by the Bank in calculating the impairment of loans.</p> <p>Based on the significance of the above described circumstances the calculation of impairment of loans was identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>The relevant audit procedures performed by us included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evaluating the design and implementation of internal controls relating to monitoring of loans and calculating and recording of impairment; - evaluating specific loan impairments by selecting a random sample based on risk profiles, and for the individually impaired loans the review of consideration and valuation of collaterals and estimates of expected future cash-flows; - evaluating the appropriateness of collective provisioning models, and review of the assumptions, management estimates and parameters applied, including comparison with historical data, and recalculation of the impairment charge with the involvement of experts; - reviewing subsequent events (sold receivables), and analysing of the possible effect on the year audited; - evaluating the impairment triggers related to the non-impaired portfolio; and - assessing the requirement for additional impairment to the model based impairment, particularly in light of the extraordinary volatility in economic scenarios caused by the current COVID-19 pandemic and government responses.

Other matters

The Company's management is responsible for the presentation of the annual financial reports in accordance with the requirements of Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 (the "ESEF Regulation"). The scope of our audit was limited to the human-readable content of the digital file containing the consolidated financial statements, which is electronically identified in our report, and does not include an examination and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on whether the digitised information complies in all material respects with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Other Information: The Business Report and the Corporate Governance Report

Other information comprises the information included in the annual report and the business report of the Company for 2021, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information and for the preparation of the business report in

accordance with the relevant provisions of the Accounting Act and other regulations. Our opinion on the financial statements provided in the section of our independent auditor's report entitled "*Opinion*" does not apply to the other information.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Furthermore, in accordance with the Accounting Act, our responsibilities regarding the business report also include reviewing the business report to assess whether the business report was prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Accounting Act and other regulations, if any, including the assessment whether the business report complies with the requirements of Section 95/B. (2) e) and f) of the Accounting Act, and to express an opinion on the above and on whether the business report is consistent with the financial statements. Furthermore, in accordance with the Accounting Act we shall make a statement whether the information referred to in Section 95/B. (2) a)-d), g) and h) has been provided in the business report.

In our opinion, the business report of the Company for 2020 corresponds to the financial statements of the Company for 2021 and the relevant provisions of the Accounting Act in all material respects. The information referred to in Section 95/B. (2) a)-d), g) and h) of the Accounting Act has been provided.

As the Company is not subject to additional content requirements under any other regulation in connection with the business report, we have not formulated an opinion on this matter.

In addition to the above, based on the information obtained about the Company and its environment, we must report on whether we became aware of any material misstatements in the other information and, if so, on the nature of such material misstatements. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives during the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue, on the basis of the above, an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Hungarian National Standards on Auditing and the effective Hungarian laws and other regulations on audits will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error, and they are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Hungarian National Standards on Auditing and the effective Hungarian laws and other regulations on audits, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the Company's internal control that we identify during the audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In compliance with Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council, we provide the following information in our independent auditor's report, which is required in addition to the requirements of International Standards on Auditing:

Appointment of the Auditor and the Period of Engagement

We were appointed as the auditors of the Company by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 29 April 2021 and our uninterrupted engagement has lasted for 10 years.

Consistence with the Additional Report to the Audit Committee

We confirm that our audit opinion on the financial statements expressed herein is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee of the Company, which we issued on 30 March 2021 in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council.

Provision of Non-audit Services

We declare that no prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council were provided by us to the Company. In addition, there are no other non-audit services which were provided by us to the Company and its controlled undertakings and which have not been disclosed in the business report.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report are the signatories of the report.

Budapest, March 28, 2022



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