



**MBH MORTGAGE BANK CO PLC.'S**

**STATUTES**

**26 June, 2023**

## Preamble

**MBH Mortgage Bank Co Plc.** (hereinafter referred to as “**Company**”) is the specialised credit institution member of the group of undertakings (“**MBH Banking Group**”) defined in the relevant decision of the Magyar Nemzeti Bank (“**MNB**”) concerning the undertakings of MBH Bank Plc. (registered seat: H-1056 Budapest, Váci u. 38., company registration number: Cg. 01-10-040952;; “**MBH Bank**”), as parent company, subject to consolidated supervision. Based on the relevant decision of the MNB, pursuant to Act CCXXXVII of 2013 on Credit Institutions and Financial Enterprises (“**Credit Institutions Act**”), MBH Bank is deemed to be a credit institution parent company responsible for the compliance of the MBH Banking Group with the requirements set out in the Credit Institutions Act and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 on a consolidated basis.

In addition, as member of the Central Organisation of Integrated Credit Institutions (“**Integration Organisation**”), the Company pursues activity in accordance with the provisions of its operating licence, as a credit institution defined in Act CXXXV of 2013 on the Integration of Credit Institutions Set Up As Cooperative Societies and on the Amendment of Regulations Relating to the Economy (“**Cooperative Credit Institutions Act**”).

### 1. COMPANY NAME, SCOPE OF ACTIVITY, REGISTERED SEAT, DURATION

1.1 Name of Company: **MBH Jelzálogbank Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság**, abbreviated name: **MBH Jelzálogbank Nyrt.**

English name of the Company: **MBH Mortgage Bank Co. Plc**

1.2 Type of Company:

1.2.1 Among financial institutions the Company is a mortgage loan company, as specialised credit institution.

1.3 Scope of activities of the Company

1.3.1 Main activity according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (TEÁOR'08)

64.92'08 Other credit granting

1.3.2 Additional activities

6499'08 Other financial service activities n.e.c.

6619'08 Other activities auxiliary to financial services

1.3.3 Based on licence No. 345/1998 of the supervisory authority, the Company has the right to engage in only the following activities subject to Section 3 of Act XXX of 1997 on Mortgage Loan Companies and Mortgage Bonds on a commercial basis:

(a) acceptance of repayable funds from the public, not including deposit collection,

(b) lending of money subject to collateral secured with real property located in the territory of Hungary or a member state of the EEA,

- (c) provision of mortgage-free loans subject to a joint and several guarantee,
- (d) undertaking of guarantees and bank guarantees, and other bank undertakings,
- (e) commercial activity relating to interest rate swap, and currency swap transactions serving as collateral for the exchange rate risk of foreign exchange funds.

1.4 The registered seat of the Company: H-1117 Budapest, Magyar Tudósok körútja 9. G. épület

The Company may establish branch offices (establishments and branches) and foreign bank representations.

1.4.1 Premises of the Company:

H-1117 Budapest Magyar Tudósok körútja 9. G. ép.
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1.5 Duration of the Company: The Company has been established for an indefinite term.

## 2. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARES

### 2.1 Share capital

2.1.1 The share capital of the Company equals HUF 10,849,030,000 (ten billion eight hundred and forty-nine million thirty thousand forints), consisting entirely of consideration in cash.

2.1.2 The share capital of the Company comprises of 108,490,300, (one hundred and eight million four hundred and ninety thousand three hundred shares) ordinary shares of series “A” with a nominal value of 100 HUF (one hundred Hungarian forints) each.

2.1.3 The shares of the Company are issued as dematerialised securities in compliance with legislation relating to securities.

### 2.2 Share register

2.2.1 The Board of Directors manages a share register on the shareholders of the Company with content defined in Section 3:245 of Act V of 2013 on the Civil Code (“**Civil Code**”) and Section 136 of the Credit Institutions Act. The Board of Directors shall be entitled to subcontract maintaining the register of shareholders. The fact of such engagement and data on the engaged person shall be published. The shareholder may exercise shareholder rights after registration in the share register. It should be possible to determine data deleted from the share register.

2.2.2 For the General Meeting and company events involving payments the Company shall request shareholder compliance from KELER Ltd. In relation to shareholder compliance, the registrar of the share register shall delete all data in the share register in effect at the time of shareholder compliance and simultaneously register therein data in conformity with the result of shareholder compliance. The general

rules of procedure of KELER Ltd. in force are applicable to the rules of shareholder compliance.

## 2.3 Transfer of shares

2.3.1 The transfer of Company shares shall take effect upon registration of the new shareholder or of the nominee shareholder regulated in Sections 151–155 of Act CXX of 2001 on the Capital Market (“**Capital Market Act**”) in the share register. If acquisition of a shareholding in the Company is bound to official authorisation, the nominee shareholder may only be registered with the shareholder in the share register.

## 3. BODIES OF THE COMPANY AND THEIR OPERATION

### 3.1 General Meeting

3.1.1 The supreme body of the Company is the General Meeting.

The General Meeting shall be convened at least thirty (30) days before its starting date by invitation (notice) published in accordance with Clause 8. The General Meeting may be convened to a place other than the registered seat of the Company to ensure the widest possible attendance by the largest number of shareholders.

3.1.2 For the General Meeting, as company event, the Company shall request shareholder compliance from KELER Ltd. The date (reporting date) of shareholder compliance shall be between the 7<sup>th</sup> (seventh) and 5<sup>th</sup> (fifth) stock market trading days (including such days) prior to the General Meeting.

3.1.3 At 6 (six) p.m. Budapest time on the second business day prior to the General Meeting, the Company shall delete all data in the share register in effect at the time of shareholder compliance and simultaneously register therein data in conformity with the result of shareholder compliance, and close the same together with the data of shareholder compliance (“**General Meeting Closing of the Share Register**”). Thereafter, data relating to the shareholding of a shareholder may be registered in the share register on the business day following the General Meeting at the earliest.

3.1.4 The Company shall publish the following at least twenty-one (21) days before the General Meeting:

- (a) aggregate data relating to the number of shares and share of voting rights existing at the time of convening;
- (b) proposals relating to agenda items, Supervisory Board reports and proposed resolutions relating to these;
- (c) forms used for voting by way of a representative if these are not directly sent to shareholders.

3.1.5 Simultaneously with publication of General Meeting materials, the Company shall send by electronic means the General Meeting invitation, and the proposals and proposed resolutions related thereto to the shareholders who have notified their such request in advance to the Company in writing. Notification of such request shall be valid indefinitely during the validity of shareholder status until withdrawn

in writing. Company communication sent by e-mail shall be deemed received by the shareholder on the date of sending.

- 3.1.6 The business integration management organisation and the Integration Organisation shall be notified of the General Meeting concurrently with publication of the invitation. The invitation, and proposals and related materials concerning the agendas, if any, shall be attached to such notification. Where necessary, management of the Integration Organisation may call on the Company to draw up written proposals relating to agenda items specified by the Integration Organisation, not including any proposals, within 5 days from notification. Representatives of the business integration management organisation and the Integration Organisation may attend the Company's General Meeting in an advisory capacity.
- 3.1.7 The General Meeting may also be held if not or not regularly convened, and is attended by all shareholders who unanimously consent to holding the meeting. Resolutions adopted at an irregularly convened or held General Meeting, which are therefore invalid, shall become valid retroactively from the date of adoption if these are unanimously recognised as valid by all shareholders within thirty (30) days from the date of the General Meeting.
- 3.1.8 Adoption of resolutions on matters not listed on the agenda is permitted only in the presence of all eligible shareholders if they unanimously consented to discussion of matters not included on the agenda.
- 3.1.9 The General Meeting has a quorum if shareholders representing more than half of votes incorporated by voting shares are in attendance. If the General Meeting lacks a quorum, a repeated General Meeting shall be convened on a date not more than twenty-one (21) days after the original date concerning matters on the original agenda. The repeated General Meeting shall have a quorum irrespective of the number of attendees.
- 3.1.10 The General Meeting invitation shall include the following:
- (a) name and registered seat of the Company;
  - (b) time and place of the General Meeting;
  - (c) agenda of the General Meeting;
  - (d) means of holding the General Meeting;
  - (e) conditions prescribed in the Statutes hereunder for exercising voting rights;
  - (f) if the General Meeting lacks a quorum, place and time of the repeated General Meeting;
  - (g) conditions for exercising rights relating to supplementing the agenda, and
  - (h) place for accessing the original and complete text of draft resolutions and documents to be submitted to the General Meeting.

- 3.1.11 The Board of Directors has the right to convene an extraordinary General Meeting if justified and when it deems it necessary. The Board of Directors shall convene the extraordinary General Meeting:
- (a) without delay if the Supervisory Board has less than three (3) members,
  - (b) within eight (8) days if requested in writing by shareholders holding at least one (1) percent of voting rights—evidenced with share register data—with indication of the reason and purpose, or
  - (c) within eight (8) days—subject to simultaneous notification of the Supervisory Board—for taking necessary measures if it learns that the Company’s shareholders’ equity has decreased to two thirds of share capital as a result of loss, or its shareholders’ equity decreased below the minimum statutory amount of share capital, or the Company is facing insolvency or suspended payments, or the Company’s assets do not cover its debts,
  - (d) within eight (8) days if at least three (3) Board members propose convening of the General Meeting with disclosure of the agenda, or
  - (e) in other mandatory cases stipulated by law.
- 3.1.12 The chairperson of the General Meeting is the current chairperson of the Board of Directors, or a person appointed by them, unless they are unavailable, because in such case, it is a person elected by the General Meeting by simple majority. An attendance sheet shall be drawn up on shareholders attending the General Meeting, which shall indicate the name and domicile, or registered seat of the shareholder or its representative, the number of its shares and votes, and any changes to the person of attending members during the General Meeting. The chairperson and registrar of the General Meeting shall certify the attendance sheet.
- 3.1.13 The chairperson of the General Meeting:
- (a) opens the General Meeting;
  - (b) determines a quorum;
  - (c) chairs the discussion, gives the floor to and cuts off speakers, may limit speaking times;
  - (d) orders breaks;
  - (e) adjourns the General Meeting.
- 3.1.14 Minutes shall be drawn up on the General Meeting, which include:
- (a) name and registered seat of the Company;
  - (b) means, place and time of the held General Meeting;
  - (c) name of the General Meeting’s chairperson, registrar, certifier of the minutes and teller;

- (d) key events and presented proposals of the General Meeting;
- (e) proposed resolutions;
- (f) the number of shares in relation to each resolution, in relation to which valid votes are cast, and the share in share capital represented by such votes,
- (g) number of votes cast in favour and against, and number of abstentions.

3.1.15 The minutes shall be signed by the registrar and chairperson of the General Meeting, and certified by an attending shareholder elected for such purpose. The Board of Directors of the Company shall retain and store the General Meeting minutes and the attendance sheet among its own documents, submit these to the court of registration within thirty days from conclusion of the General Meeting. The Board of Directors of the Company shall further publish General Meeting resolutions, description of the proposed resolutions, and General Meeting minutes containing any material matters and replies relating to the proposed resolutions within thirty (30) days from the General Meeting, in accordance with Clause 8.

3.1.16 By replying to questions raised at the General Meeting, the Company ensures compliance and conformity with information and disclosure principles defined by legal and stock exchange requirements. The Company has three (3) business days available from the date of the General Meeting to answer questions raised at the General Meeting and not answered to the satisfaction of shareholders.

3.1.17 Matters referred to the exclusive authority of the General Meeting:

- (a) adoption and amendment of the Statutes, except for the case under Clause 3.2.2(h);
- (b) decision on the Company's conversion, merger, demerger without successor;
- (c) decision on raising share capital or the authorisation of the Board of Directors to raise share capital;
- (d) decision on the preclusion or limitation of preferential subscription rights;
- (e) decision on the decrease of share capital;
- (f) decision on the issue of convertible bonds, bonds with subscription rights and converted bonds;
- (g) decision on the acquisition or disposal of treasury shares, granting authorisation to the Board of Directors to acquire treasury shares;
- (h) election and dismissal of the chairperson and Board members, determination of their remuneration;
- (i) modification of the Company's main activity;

- (j) decision on filling the post of chief executive officer heading the Company's work organisation, managing its operations (including, in particular, establishment and termination of the employment of the CEO), and on granting authorisation for implementing the above decisions;
- (k) decision on modifying the operational form of the Company;
- (l) decision on modifying rights attached to shares, and conversion of types and classes of shares;
- (m) election and dismissal of Supervisory Board members, determination of their remuneration, and election, dismissal of members of the Audit Committee, determination of their remuneration;
- (n) election, dismissal of the permanent auditor, determination of its remuneration;
- (o) evaluation of the work of executive officers performed in the previous financial year, decision concerning the discharge from liability;
- (p) approval of the Company's statutory report and decision on the use of after-tax profit;
- (q) decision on the payment of interim dividend, except for the case under Clause 3.2.2 (p);
- (r) decision on enforcing claims against shareholders, Board members, Supervisory Board members or the permanent auditor;
- (s) decision on approval of the report on responsible corporate governance;
- (t) advisory vote on remuneration policy ("**SEA Remuneration Policy**") subject to Act LXVII of 2019 on Encouraging Long-term Shareholder Engagement and Amending Certain Legal Harmonisation Acts ("**Shareholder Engagement Act**"), and if applicable by law, on the remuneration report ("**SEA Remuneration Report**"). The SEA Remuneration Policy shall be included on the General Meeting agenda upon major changes thereto, but at least every four years;
- (u) decision concerning the provision of financial support to third parties for the acquisition of the shares issued by the Company;
- (v) decision on the establishment or termination of the Company's membership in the Integration Organisation defined in the Cooperative Credit Institutions Act;
- (w) decision on all matters referred to the supreme body's exclusive competence by law or under the Statutes.

3.1.18 Resolutions of the General Meeting are adopted by simple majority, except for matters requiring a majority vote of votes cast by law or the present Statutes. If legislation prescribes a unanimous adoption of resolutions concerning any matter, the General Meeting shall adopt resolutions by unanimous decision on such matter.



Where the Statutes hereunder require a qualified majority for the General Meeting resolution in any matter, the proposed resolution shall be adopted by a majority of at least three quarters of the attending shareholders.

- 3.1.19 A resolution of the General Meeting aimed at modifying the Company's form of operation from public to private may be adopted if at least a 3/4 majority of shareholders representing not more than 1% of each vote have consented to it in advance. As regards prior consent, in the notice containing the General Meeting invitation, the Board of Directors shall call on the shareholders concerned of the Company to state whether they grant such consent. The shareholders concerned shall state their position in writing, addressed to the Board of Directors and sent to the registered seat of the Company by the deadline set in the notice, but set at least for the second day following the reporting date of shareholder compliance related to the General Meeting resolving the modification of the Company's operation from public to private. If a shareholder does not respond by the deadline specified in the notice, its consent is deemed to be given. More than one consent may not be given as valid in relation to one given share. The Board of Directors of the Company determines the scope of shares concerned on the basis of the data of shareholder compliance related the General Meeting resolving modification of the Company's form of operation from public to private.
- 3.1.20 The resolution of the General Meeting subject to Clause 3.1.17(c), (e) and (l) may be adopted if the shareholders of all shares belonging to the type and series of shares concerned also separately approve such resolution by simple majority. A type or series of share is deemed to be concerned if the resolution of the General Meeting directly and adversely modifies the shareholder right attached to the type of series of share, defined in the Statutes hereunder. In the above case, provisions relating to the possible limitation or preclusion of voting rights attached to the share are not applicable, not including the prohibition of exercising voting rights attached to treasury shares. Consent may be given before the General Meeting by a written decision, without holding a meeting, or if shareholders of shares belonging to the series of shares concerned separately vote on this matter at the General Meeting, before the decision of the General Meeting.
- 3.1.21 Validity of the General Meeting resolution resolving the increase or decrease of share capital is conditional on shareholders of the types or class of shares deemed to be affected by such increase or decrease separately giving consent to the increase or decrease of share capital. Provisions of Clause 3.1.20 are applicable to the granting of consent.
- 3.1.22 Approval and amendment of the Statutes is subject to prior approval by the Integration Organisation.
- 3.1.23 If a General Meeting decision requires the consent or approval of the Integration Organisation or business integration management organisation under the Cooperative Credit Institutions Act or the statutes of the Integration Organisation, the Company's management shall arrange for procurement of the necessary approvals.
- 3.1.24 **Rights and obligations of shareholders**
- 3.1.24.1 Rights of shareholders relating to the General Meeting
- (a) Shareholders have the right to attend the General Meeting. A shareholder or a nominee shareholder defined in Sections 151–155 of the

Capital Market Act may attend the General Meeting of the Company, who has been registered in the share register at the time of the General Meeting Closing of the Share Register, in accordance with the result of shareholder compliance.

- (b) Shareholders may also exercise rights related to the General Meeting by way of representatives. A Board member, a Supervisory Board member, the auditor and the trustee may not be authorised. Shareholders may also authorise senior employees of the Company to exercise General Meeting related rights. Authorisation for representation is valid for one General Meeting or for the time determined in the authorisation, but for up to twelve (12) months. The validity of authorised representation shall extend to the resumption of adjourned General Meetings and General Meetings reconvened as a result of a lacking quorum. Authorisation shall be issued as a public instrument or private document of full probative force and submitted to the Company at the place and time specified in the General Meeting notice. The authorisation given by the nominee shareholder shall state that the representative acts in the capacity of nominee shareholder.
- (c) Shareholders have a right to information concerning matters on the General Meeting's agenda. Accordingly, upon the shareholder's written request submitted at least eight days before the date of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors shall provide the information necessary for discussing the given agenda item of the General Meeting three days before the date of the same. The Board of Directors may bind the exercise of the above right to information to a written non-disclosure declaration issued by the shareholder requesting information. The Board of Directors may deny the provision of information and access to documents if this would breach the Company's business, bank, securities or other such secrets, if the person requesting information abuses their right or fails to provide a non-disclosure declaration notwithstanding a notice. If the person requesting information considers the denial of information to be unreasonable, they may request the court of registration to oblige the Company to provide such information.
- (d) The Company shall allow all shareholders attending the General Meeting to exercise the right to information, commenting and to motion, provided that exercise of such rights does not prevent the regular and proper operation of the General Meeting. To ensure the exercise of shareholder rights defined hereunder, the chairperson of the General Meeting shall give the floor to shareholders at the General Meeting, provided that the chairperson may limit speaking time, interrupt the speaker, in particular, upon deviation from the topic, and—when several persons are speaking simultaneously—determine the order of speeches to ensure the regular and proper operation of the General Meeting.
- (e) The share grants voting rights proportionate to its nominal value, i.e. at the General Meeting, each series "A" ordinary share of a nominal value of HUF 100 (one hundred forints) grants one vote. The shareholder may not exercise its voting right until providing its due consideration.

#### 3.1.24.2 Minority rights

- (a) Shareholders jointly representing at least 1% of voting rights may request convening of the General Meeting at any time, with indication of the reason and purpose. If the Board of Directors does not arrange for convening of the General Meeting on the earliest date possible within eight days from receipt of such request, the meeting shall be convened by the court of registration upon request of the initiating shareholders, or the court of registration shall authorise the initiating shareholders to convene the meeting. The initiating shareholders shall advance the anticipated costs.
- (b) If shareholders jointly representing at least 1% of votes notify the Board of Directors of the proposal—in conformity with rules relating to details of the agenda—relating to the supplementation of the agenda, or draft resolution relating to the item on or to be included on the agenda within eight days from publication of the notice on convening the General Meeting, the Board of Directors shall publish a notice on the supplemented agenda, the draft resolutions proposed by the shareholders after receiving notification of the proposal, in accordance with Clause 8. Matters specified in the notice shall be deemed to be on the agenda.
- (c) If the General Meeting dismissed or failed to submit to decision-making the proposal to enforce any claims of the Company against a member, executive officer, Supervisory Board member or the auditor, shareholders jointly representing at least 1% of voting rights may themselves enforce such claims on behalf of the Company within the thirty-day limitation period starting from the date of the General Meeting.
- (d) If the General Meeting dismissed or failed to submit to decision-making the proposal to have the last report or an economic event or undertaking relating to the activity of the Board of Directors in the last two years audited by an independently appointed auditor, upon the request of shareholders jointly representing at least 1% of voting rights submitted before expiry of the thirty-day limitation period from the date of the General Meeting, the court of registration is required to order and appoint an auditor at the cost of the Company. The court of registration may deny satisfaction of the request if the shareholders submitting the request abuse minority rights.

#### 3.1.24.3 Right to dividend

- (a) The shareholder is entitled to a dividend of the distributable profits of the Company, ordered for distribution by the General Meeting, proportionate to the nominal value of its share.

#### 3.1.24.4 Obligations of shareholders

- (a) The shareholder shall make available to the Company consideration corresponding to the nominal value or issued value of shares it receives or subscribes. The shareholder may not be validly relieved of such obligation except in the case of a reduction of share capital.

- (b) The shareholder holding or acquiring a share of at least 5% shall notify the Company of its indirectly held ownership and any changes therein, together with data enabling identification. The MNB shall suspend the voting rights of a member failing to meet the notification obligation until it is met.

## 3.2 Board of Directors

3.2.1 The Board of Directors is the management body of the Company. Board members represent the Company before third parties, courts and other authorities, except if the Company is represented by a Supervisory Board member appointed by the Supervisory Board or a trustee appointed by a court, because the Company or one or more of its executive officers requested the judicial review of a General Meeting's resolution, therefore the Company has not executive officer to represent the Company. The Board of Directors determines and manages the work organisation of the public limited company, exercising employer's rights over managing directors (CEO and their deputies) defined in the Credit Institutions Act, in accordance with Section 150 of the Credit Institutions Act, in consideration of Clause 3.1.17(j), in observance of the provisions thereof.

3.2.2 Duties falling under the exclusive competence of the Board of Directors:

- (a) drafting of opinions and proposals on matters included on the agenda of the General Meeting, submission of these to the Supervisory Board, and to the General Meeting together with the opinion of the Supervisory Board;
- (b) procurement of the statutory report of the Company and the proposal on the use of after-tax profit, their submission together with the auditor's opinion to the Supervisory Board, then to the annual ordinary General Meeting together with the report of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board, and the report on the Company's business policy;
- (c) conclusion of the contract for audit services with the permanent auditor, under the terms and conditions set by the General Meeting;
- (d) management of the Company's share register;
- (e) based on the decision of the Board of Directors of MBH Bank, defining and adopting the business policy, business strategy (including decisions concerning the geographical expansion or entry into new business areas, as well as decisions on exit from existing business areas and joint ventures to be concluded with third parties, and syndicate or consortium agreements, among other things), business plan and related product portfolio of the Company;
- (f) drafting of the contract for services concluded with the trustee;
- (g) approval of policies on collateral registration, determination of the loan collateral value;
- (h) modification of the Company's registered seat, establishments and branches, of its scope of activity, except for its main activity, and amendment of the Statutes in relation thereto;

- (i) to ensure the compliance of the MBH Banking Group with the requirements set out in the Credit Institutions Act and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 on a consolidated basis, it is necessary to implement decisions adopted by MBH Bank (“**MBH Bank Group Management Activity**”), including in particular the implementation, where necessary, of group level policies issued in the course of the MBH Bank Group Management Activity;
- (j) approval of the Company’s Rules of Organisation and Procedure, and of any internal policies the approval of which is referred by law or an internal policy to the competence of the Board of Directors;
- (k) approval of the Board of Directors’ rules of procedure;
- (l) granting joint right of representation to employees of the Company;
- (m) submission to the General Meeting of the proposal of the Supervisory Board on the person of the Company’s permanent auditor;
- (n) within the scope defined by applicable laws, decision on the extension of internal credit;
- (o) in the cases specified in the Civil Code, decision on the adoption of the Company’s interim balance sheet, subject to prior approval of the Supervisory Board;
- (p) subject to the prior approval of the Supervisory Board, decision on the payment and disbursement of the interim dividend referred to in Section 3:263 (1) of the Civil Code (in this case decision on the payment of interim dividend does not require the decision of the General Meeting);
- (q) in cases not regulated by the policy referred to in Clause 3.8.2, decision of the Board member on acceptance of acquisition of shares—not including public limited companies—or of an appointment to an executive position of another economic operator;
- (r) decision on approval of material transactions conducted with related parties in accordance with the Shareholder Engagement Act, except for transactions referred to in Section 24 of the Shareholder Engagement Act;
- (s) decision on any matters concerning underwriting not referred to the competence of a different decision-making body or person by law, the Statutes hereunder, group policies issued within the framework of the MBH Bank Group Management Activity, integrated policies issued by the Integration Organisation or the business integration management organisation, or the internal policies of the Company;
- (t) preliminary discussion of Supervisory Board proposals submitted to the General Meeting;

- (u) decision on the termination of the maintenance of the share on the a given regulated market if the share is marketed on another regulated market (transfer);
- (v) based on authorisation granted by the General Meeting, decision on the acquisition of treasury shares;
- (w) based on the decision of the Board of Directors of MBH Bank, decision on the transactions and liabilities of the Company, as well as the Company's direct and indirect subsidiaries exceeding the value of EUR 250 million (including, but not limited to decisions on participation in legal persons and termination of such participation) provided that the entry into force of these transactions and liabilities require the subsequent approval of the General Meeting of Magyar Bankholding Zrt. (registered seat: H-1134 Budapest, Kassák Lajos utca 18.; company registration number: 01-10-140865), except for (i) liabilities and/or transactions of the Company, as well as the Company's direct and indirect subsidiaries arising from the performance of their authorised activities, and (ii) transactions or liabilities between the Company and the Company's direct or indirect subsidiaries, between the Company's direct or indirect subsidiaries, between the Company and the direct or indirect subsidiaries of MBH Bank outside the Company, and between the Company's direct or indirect subsidiaries and direct or indirect subsidiaries of MBH Bank outside the Company and the Company's direct or indirect subsidiaries;
- (x) on the basis of the decision of the Board of Directors of MBH Bank, decision on all matters arising in connection with the Integration Organisation, the operation and all bodies thereof, including the definition of the mandates, positions to be represented at the general meeting of the Integration Organization, but not including the matters specified in clause 3.1.17 (v);
- (y) decision on any matters referred under the exclusive competence of the Board of Directors by law, the Statutes hereunder, group policies issued within the framework of the MBH Bank Group Management Activity, integrated policies issued by the Integration Organisation or the business management organisation, or the internal policies of the Company.

3.2.3 The Board of Directors may not transfer its powers defined under authority transferred on the basis of the General Meeting's authorisation, but it may authorise another body of the Company to implement its decision taken in that context.

3.2.4 Pursuant to relevant legislation and the relevant decision of the MNB, MBH Bank as credit institution parent company has the basic obligation of ensuring the prudential compliance of the MBH Banking Group on a consolidated basis. As an essential prerequisite for meeting MBH Bank's above obligation, the Company, as member of the MBH Banking Group, shall duly implement and apply the corporate governance (and other relevant) rules drawn up by MBH Bank. Accordingly, in the course of exercising all of its powers defined under above Clause 3.2.2., in accordance with relevant legislation, the Board of Directors shall

- (a) take into account and implement where necessary decisions adopted by MBH Bank in the course of the MBH Bank Group Management Activity (including, inter alia, decisions of MBH Bank taken in relation to transactions and undertakings in excess of the threshold determined in group policies);
- (b) carry out tasks allocated to the Board of Directors by MBH Bank within the framework of the MBH Bank Group Management Activity;
- (c) provide to MBH Bank all information necessary for drawing up the MBH Bank Group Management Activity in accordance with Section 172(5) of the Credit Institutions Act in an efficient manner, in accordance with rules defined by MBH Bank; and
- (d) cooperate with other members of the MBH Banking Group in relation to the above, in accordance with the decisions of MBH Bank.

The MBH Bank Group Management Activity may not diminish the responsibility of the Company's senior officers for compliance at an individual level, stipulated by the Credit Institutions Act.

- 3.2.5 Unless provided otherwise by law, the Board of Directors has a quorum if the majority of its members are in attendance. Unless provided otherwise by law, it shall adopt resolutions by simple majority.
- 3.2.6 The Board of Directors shall draw up a report on management, the Company's financial position and business policy at least once annually for the General Meeting and at least every three months for the Supervisory Board.
- 3.2.7 Board membership
  - 3.2.7.1 The Board of Directors consists of at least three (3) and up to nine (9) members. Board members may only be natural persons and at least two members must be employed by the Company. Managing directors of the Company may be elected to the office of such internal Board members.
  - 3.2.7.2 Pursuant to foreign exchange legislation, at least two Board members must be residents, including persons with the right to free movement and stay, and must have had a permanent domestic domicile for at least one year.
  - 3.2.7.3 The General Meeting elects Board members for a fixed period of up to five (5) years.
  - 3.2.7.4 Appendix 1 of the Statutes contains the names and data of the Board members. Appendix 1 of the Statutes may take effect independently if changes to such persons or their data does not entail the amendment of the Statutes.
  - 3.2.7.5 The term of mandate of Board Members shall terminate:
    - (a) expiry of the term of office;

- (b) dismissal;
- (c) resignation;
- (d) termination of the internal Board member's employment;
- (e) grounds for exclusion or conflict of interest regulated by law, or in other cases stipulated by law, and
- (f) the death of the Board member.

3.2.7.6 The Board member may resign at any time. If necessitated for the proper functioning of the Company, the resignation shall take effect on the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day from notification thereof, at the latest. Until the resignation takes effect, the Board member shall take part in urgent decision-making and the implementation of urgent measures.

### 3.2.8 Chairperson of the Board of Directors

3.2.8.1 The chairperson of the Board of Directors organises the work of the Board, prepares Board meetings, ensures its efficient operation and represents the Company's Board before third parties. The chairperson of the Board of Directors has the right to independently convene a committee of inquiry.

3.2.9 Pursuant to Section 151(4) of the Credit Institutions Act, Board members may also put forward opinions and pass resolutions in writing without holding a meeting by means defined by the rules of procedure of the Board of Directors on the basis of proposals sent via telephone, telefax, using an electronic device, or by other such means. In such case, the Board member shall send their vote in writing (including via email) to the Company within five (5) business days from the proposal sent by the chairperson of the Board of Directors. Where justified, the chairperson of the Board of Directors has the right to order a reasonable deadline shorter than five (5) working days, or to extend the deadline by up to three (3) business days. Failure to meet the deadline shall be deemed as if the member had not attended the Board of Directors meeting.

3.2.10 Board members, their relatives—subject to restrictions and permissions of legislation relating to credit institutions and investment service providers—have the right to conduct transactions with the Company falling within the scope of the Company's main activity on their own behalf or to their benefit.

3.2.11 The chairperson of the Board of Directors may propose audit duties for the internal control organisation further to the annual plan to the head of the Supervisory Board or internal control organisation.

## 3.3 The Supervisory Board

3.3.1 The Supervisory Board supervises the Company's management to protect the interests of the Company. As part of supervising management, the Supervisory Board may request reports and information from Board members and senior employees of the Company. Such reports and information shall be sent to the chairperson of the Supervisory Board in writing within thirty (30) business days from receipt of the relevant written request.



- 3.3.2 The Supervisory Board may view the documents, accounting records and books of the Company, review the Company's payment accounts, cash on hand, stock of securities and goods, and contracts, or have these reviewed by experts.

In the course of carrying out activity, the Company shall grant access to the Supervisory Board to information relating to the Company's risks, risk monitoring functions and the opinions of external experts. If the Supervisory Board wishes to engage experts in its supervisory activity, the Board of Directors shall satisfy its relevant request.

- 3.3.3 The Supervisory Board may propose convening of the Board of Directors and items to be included on the agenda.

- 3.3.4 If in the view of the Supervisory Board, the activity of the Board of Directors infringes law or the Statutes, is incompatible with General Meeting resolutions or otherwise violates the interests of the Company, it may request the General Meeting to adopt the necessary resolutions.

- 3.3.5 The Supervisory Board has the right and obligation to perform the duties below, in particular:

3.3.5.1 The Supervisory Board

- (a) ensures that the Company operates a comprehensive control system suitable for successful operation;
- (b) reviews the Company's annual and interim financial reports, assesses reports of the Board of Directors prepared every three months on management, the financial position and business policy of the Company;
- (c) proposes to the General Meeting the person and remuneration of the elected auditor;
- (d) manages the internal control organisation;
- (e) approves the annual audit plan of the internal control organisation unit, discusses the quarterly and other reports prepared by the internal control organisation, and verifies the implementation of necessary measures;
- (f) determines, if necessary, additional control duties for the internal control organisation, supplementing the annual plan;
- (g) engages external experts, if necessary, to assist the work of the internal control organisation;
- (h) proposes changes to the staff size of the internal control organisation unit;
- (i) drafts recommendations and proposals based on guidelines of audits performed by the internal control organisation;
- (j) reviews General Meeting proposals in advance;

- (k) determines the annual work plan;
- (l) exercises its authority relating to remuneration policy under Section 117(5) of the Credit Institutions Act;
- (m) approves the rules of procedure of the Audit Committee;
- (n) adopts the Supervisory Board's rules of procedures, the validity of which does not require the approval of the General Meeting;
- (o) elects the chairperson of the Supervisory Board.

3.3.5.2 The General Meeting may decide on the statutory report—including the consolidated financial statements—and on the use of after-tax profit only if in possession of the Supervisory Board's written report, and the General Meeting and the Board of Directors may decide on the payment of interim dividend with the approval of the Supervisory Board.

3.3.5.3 Prior approval by the Supervisory Board is required for

- (a) adoption of decisions on the establishment of the employment of the head of the internal control organisation, the termination thereof by the employer;
- (b) termination of the employment of the risk manager by notice, notice with immediate effect;
- (c) adoption of the Board of Directors' resolution on approval of the interim balance sheet;
- (d) the Board of Directors' resolution on non-retail internal credit.

3.3.5.4 The Supervisory Board reviews all regular and ad hoc reports drawn up or discussed by the Board of Directors, in relation to which the Board of Directors requests its opinion, including in particular reports prepared every three months on the Company's financial position and business policy, the quarterly risk reports, the quarterly and annual compliance report on the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism and on compliance, and the internal control reports.

3.3.5.5 The Supervisory Board shall include on the agenda matters proposed by the auditor for discussion.

### 3.3.6 Supervisory Board membership

3.3.6.1 The Supervisory Board consists of at least three (3) and up to nine (9) members. Supervisory Board members may only be natural persons.

3.3.6.2 The General Meeting elects Supervisory Board members for a fixed period of up to five (5) years. One third of the Supervisory Board members are employee representatives appointed by the works council, in consideration of the opinion of trade unions operating at the Company,

whom the General Meeting is required to elect as members of the Supervisory Board, unless nominees are subject to statutory grounds for exclusion. If no nomination is made, the place of employee delegates may not be filled.

- 3.3.6.3 Membership in the Supervisory Board—without conclusion of a relevant contract for services—shall be established by signing of the declaration of acceptance. Rules of the contract for services shall be appropriately applicable to the legal relationship of Supervisory Board membership. Members may be re-elected and dismissed at any time, without justification by the General Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes hereunder. The General Meeting shall dismiss employee delegates upon proposal of the works council.
- 3.3.6.4 Appendix 1 of the Statutes contains the names and data of the Supervisory Board members. Appendix 1 of the Statutes may take effect independently if changes to such persons or their data does not entail the amendment of the Statutes.
- 3.3.6.5 Membership in the Supervisory Board shall terminate upon:
  - (a) expiry of the term of office;
  - (b) dismissal;
  - (c) issue of a statement on resignation addressed to the chairperson or Board member;
  - (d) grounds for exclusion or conflict of interest regulated by law, or in other cases stipulated by law;
  - (e) death of the Supervisory Board member.
- 3.3.6.6 Supervisory Board membership of the employee delegate shall also terminate upon termination of their employment.
- 3.3.6.7 Supervisory Board members may resign at any time. If necessitated for the proper functioning of the Company, the resignation shall take effect upon election of a new Supervisory Board member, otherwise on the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day from notification thereof, at the latest. Until the resignation takes effect, the Supervisory Board member shall take part in urgent decision-making and the implementation of urgent measures.

### 3.3.7 Chairperson of the Supervisory Board

- 3.3.7.1 The Supervisory Board shall decide on the person to be chairperson of the Supervisory Board by simple majority. The chairperson of the Supervisory Board shall organise the work, prepare the meetings of the Supervisory Board, ensure its efficient operation and represent the Company's Supervisory Board before third parties.

### 3.3.8 Operation of the Supervisory Board

- 3.3.8.1 The Supervisory Board shall meet whenever necessary for smooth fulfilment of its duties. The Supervisory Board has a quorum only if the majority of the members are in attendance at the meeting. The Supervisory Board shall take its resolutions by simple majority, except for the General Meeting Proposals relating to the provisions of Clause 3.1.17 (v), in which case the Supervisory Board shall take its resolution by a majority of two thirds.
- 3.3.8.2 The meeting shall be convened and held in accordance with rules set out in the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board. The CEO shall be invited to the meeting of the Supervisory Board.
- 3.3.8.3 Supervisory Board members may also put forward opinions and pass resolutions in writing without holding a meeting by means defined by the Supervisory Board's rules of procedure on the basis of proposals sent by telephone, telefax, using an electronic device, or by other such means. In such case, the Supervisory Board member shall send their vote in writing (including via email) to the Company within five (5) business days from the proposal sent by the chairperson of the Supervisory Board. The chairperson of the Supervisory Board has the right to order a reasonable deadline shorter than five (5) working days, or to extend the deadline by up to three (3) business days. Failure to meet the deadline shall be deemed as if the member had not attended the Supervisory Board meeting.
- 3.3.8.4 The rights and obligations of employee delegates are identical to those of other Supervisory Board members. If the single opinion of the employee delegates varies from the majority opinion of the Supervisory Board, the minority opinion of employee delegates shall be presented to the General Meeting.

#### 3.4 Audit Committee

- 3.4.1 The Company operates a three (3) member Audit Committee. Members of the Audit Committee are elected by the General Meeting from among independent Supervisory Board members. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall hold accounting or auditing professional qualifications.
- 3.4.2 Appendix 1 of the Statutes contains the names and data of Audit Committee members. Appendix 1 of the Statutes may take effect independently if changes to such persons or their data does not entail the amendment of the Statutes.
- 3.4.3 Functions and authority of the Audit Committee:
  - (a) review of the annual report;
  - (b) proposal on the person and remuneration of the auditor;
  - (c) drafting of the contract concluded with the auditor;
  - (d) monitoring of the enforcement of professional and incompatibility requirements applicable to the auditor, performance of duties relating to cooperation with the auditor, and, where necessary, proposal of measures to be taken by the Supervisory Board;

- (e) evaluating the operation of the financial reporting system and making proposals for necessary measures;
- (f) assistance of the Supervisory Board's work to ensure appropriate checks of the financial reporting system; and
- (g) performance of other duties falling within its competence by law.

### 3.5 Permanent auditor

- 3.5.1 The General Meeting shall elect an auditor for a term of up to two (2) years for carrying out the statutory audit.
- 3.5.2 Appendix 1 of the Statutes contains the name and data of the permanent auditor. Appendix 1 of the Statutes may take effect independently if changes to such persons or their data does not entail the amendment of the Statutes.
- 3.5.3 To perform its duties the permanent auditor may view the documents, accounting records and books of the Company, request information from Board members, Supervisory Board members and the Company's employees, review the Company's payment accounts, cash on hand, stock of securities and goods, and contracts. The permanent auditor may attend meetings of the Supervisory Board in an advisory capacity and is required to attend these if its hearing is requested by the Supervisory Board.
- 3.5.4 The General Meeting may not decide on the statutory report without knowledge of the opinion of the permanent auditor.
- 3.5.5 The appointment of the permanent auditor is deemed to be accepted if the permanent auditor concludes a contract for services with the Company within ninety days from its election. The duration of the appointment of the permanent auditor may not be shorter than the period starting with its election until adoption of the General Meeting resolution approving the next statutory report.
- 3.5.6 If the Company elects an auditing company as permanent auditor, the permanent auditor shall appoint the person carrying out the audit in person. The appointed person may be substituted with assistant auditors in case of their unavailability. The appointed persons shall be approved by the General Meeting.
- 3.5.7 If the re-election of the Company's permanent auditor is not precluded by law, the auditing company may be re-elected. The auditor employed or engaged by the auditing company, and the person appointed to perform audits may carry out audit duties for the Company for up to five years.
- 3.5.8 Appointment of the permanent auditor shall be terminated upon:
  - (a) dismissal;
  - (b) expiry of the term determined in the contract concluded with the auditor;
  - (c) termination of the contract by the auditor;
  - (d) grounds for exclusion stipulated by law.

### 3.6 Trustee

- 3.6.1 To ensure the lawful operation of the Company, verification and certification of the collateral registry of mortgage bonds issued by the Company on a continuous basis, within the scope determined by law, the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint a trustee. The validity of the trustee's appointment is subject to approval by the Supervisory Authority.
- 3.6.2 The trustee may be appointed for a fixed term of up to five years, but may be re-appointed after expiry of appointment. Valid termination of the contract for services between the Company and the trustee is subject to approval by the Supervisory Authority.
- 3.6.3 The Company may not instruct the trustee within the scope of trustee activity.
- 3.6.4 The trustee may at any time view the Company's books and other documents containing data necessary for the performance of its duties, and may request information related to its duties. Irrespective of the above, the Company is required to continuously inform the trustee of principal and interest repayments of mortgage loans registered in the collateral registry, and of changes to pledged property and additional collateral.
- 3.6.5 The trustee shall be invited to the Company's General Meeting in an advisory capacity.

### 3.7 Chief executive officer

- 3.7.1 The CEO is the chief managing director within the meaning of the Credit Institutions Act. The CEO and their deputy/deputies are elected by the General Meeting to be internal Board members. The CEO manages the work organisation of the Company. They shall be responsible for taking a decision in cases which do not fall within the exclusive competence of the General Meeting, the Supervisory Board, or the Board of Directors.
- 3.7.2 If the same person is appointed as the chairperson of the Board of Directors and the CEO of the Company, this person shall be entitled to use the title Chairman-CEO.
- 3.7.3 The provisions of Clause 3.2.4 are applicable to exercising all authority by the CEO.
- 3.7.4 Appendix 1 of the Statutes contains the name and data of the CEO. Appendix 1 of the Statutes may take effect independently if changes to such persons or their data does not entail the amendment of the Statutes.
- 3.7.5 The CEO may assign control duties for the internal control organisation in addition to those of the annual plan, subject to subsequent notification of the Supervisory Board.
- 3.7.6 The CEO directly exercises employer's rights over the internal auditor in accordance with the Statutes.
- 3.7.7 The CEO has the right to delegate any employer's rights to employees of the Company in the internal policy approved by the Board of Directors.

### 3.8 Common rules applicable to executive officers

- 3.8.1 The executive officer of the Company may without limitation fill the post of executive officer in a legal person subject to supervision jointly with the Company on a consolidated basis, indirectly or directly acquire a stake in the same if its economic activity, as main activity, is identical to that of the Company. If the executive officer of the Company accepts a new appointment to the post of executive officer, they shall notify the Company of such fact within 15 (fifteen) days from acceptance of the appointment.
- 3.8.2 The group policy of MBH Bank issued within the framework of the MBH Bank Group Management Activity may derogate from provisions in Section 3:115 of the Civil Code.

## 4. SIGNING FOR THE COMPANY, REPRESENTATION

### 4.1 Written representation (signing for the Company)

- 4.1.1 Persons with the right to sign for the Company:
- (a) any two Board members jointly;
  - (b) one Board member and one employee authorised to sign, jointly, or
  - (c) any two employees authorised to sign, jointly.

## 5. FINANCIAL YEAR, BALANCE SHEET AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

- 5.1 The financial year shall begin on 1 January and end on 31 December.
- 5.2 Pursuant to the Accounting Act in force, an annual report shall be prepared on each financial year.
- 5.3 Payment of dividend
- 5.3.1 The General Meeting shall decide on the payment of dividend, the date and means thereof. Dividend payment is based on the nominal value of shares.
- 5.3.2 For the payment of dividend, as company event, the Company shall request shareholder compliance from KELER Ltd. The reporting date of shareholder compliance ("**Dividend Reporting Date**") shall be the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) stock market trading day prior to the initial date of dividend payment. The policy of KELER Ltd. in force sets out rules relating to shareholder compliance.
- 5.3.3 At least ten (10) business days shall pass between the date of the General Meeting resolution on the payment of dividend and the initial date of dividend payment, provided that the payment of dividend shall begin within one hundred and eighty (180) days from the relevant resolution of the General Meeting.
- 5.3.4 The Company shall pay dividend by transfer to shareholders from the date set in the relevant General Meeting resolution. At least ten (10) business days shall pass between publication of the notice on the rules of dividend payment, also including the initial date of dividend payment and the amount of dividend, and the initial date of dividend payment.

- 5.3.5 A shareholder is entitled to dividend if (i) it is registered in the share register based on the result of shareholder compliance requested for the Dividend Reporting Date, and (ii) its shareholding does not infringe provisions of relevant laws. Shareholders are entitled to dividends only in proportion of consideration already provided.
- 5.3.6 As regards requests for payment of dividend received after the Dividend Reporting Date, the Company shall pay dividend if (i) the securities account manager certifies that on the Dividend Reporting Date the shareholder held the quantity of shares specified in the request for dividend payment, and declares that no dividend had been paid on such shares, and (ii) the notification of KELER Ltd. sent by the Dividend Reporting Date proves that the securities account manager has the right to issue the certificate in relation to the quantity of shares specified in the request for dividend payment.
- 5.3.7 The General Meeting may resolve payment of interim dividend in the period between the approval of two successive reports if
- (a) on the basis of the interim balance sheet it may be established that the Company has sufficient coverage for payment of dividend;
  - (b) payment does not exceed the amount of free retained earnings supplemented with after-tax profit stated in the interim balance sheet; and
  - (c) the adjusted shareholders' equity of the Company does not decrease below the amount of share capital as a result of payment.
- 5.3.8 Payment of dividend may be resolved based on the proposal of the Board of Directors. The proposal of the Board of Directors is subject to approval by the Supervisory Board. If it is established from the annual report prepared after the payment of interim dividend that the payment of dividend is not possible, upon the request of the Company the shareholders shall repay interim dividend.
- 5.3.9 The request for the payment of dividend shall lapse five (5) years after the initial date of dividend payment. Unclaimed dividend shall be added to assets of the Company in excess of share capital.
- 5.3.10 Pursuant to Clause 8, the Company shall publish a notice on the initial date and rules of dividend payment.
- 5.3.11 The provisions set out in this Clause 5.3 relating to the payment of dividend shall be duly applicable to the payment of interim dividend as well even if the decision on the payment of interim dividend is taken by the Board of Directors.

## **6. PREFERENTIAL SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS**

- 6.1 Upon increase of the Company's share capital for consideration, by way of the offering of new shares, the Company's shareholders, followed by in succession the holders of convertible bonds or bonds with subscription rights shall hold preferential rights to claiming the shares.
- 6.2 All shareholders of the Company are entitled to exercise the preferential right in single rank, in proportion to their shareholding. Holders of convertible bonds and bonds with subscription rights are entitled to exercise the preferential right in single rank after shareholders. If several shareholders entitled to preferential rights exercise such rights, where the total quantity of shares to be subscribed under their preferential rights exceeds the total quantity of shares (to be



offered) with attached preferential rights, they are entitled to acquire among each other a quantity of shares with attached preferential rights in a proportion corresponding to their respective shares in the Company's share capital on the date of the resolution on the increase of capital.

- 6.3 The Board of Directors shall notify the shareholders of the Company in writing of the option and means of exercising preferential rights, and as such of the nominal value and issued value of available shares, and of the initial and closing date of the minimum fifteen (15) day period available for exercising such rights, within eight (8) days from the date of the resolution of the General Meeting or Board of Directors resolving the increase of share capital by way of consideration in cash. During the above period, shareholders may state whether they wish to exercise preferential rights in a written statement sent to the Board of Directors. If a shareholder does not issue a statement by the above deadline, this shall be deemed as the given shareholder not intending to exercise its preferential right. The preferential rights hereunder are also applicable as appropriate if the Company issues convertible bonds or bonds with subscription rights.

## **7. WINDING-UP OF THE COMPANY**

Provisions of the Cooperative Credit Institutions Act and the Credit Institutions Act are applicable to the winding-up of the Company without successor. Upon winding-up of the Company without successor, shareholders are entitled to assets remaining after satisfaction of creditors.

## **8. DISCLOSURES, INFORMATION**

- 8.1 The mandatory disclosures of the Company under the Statutes hereunder and Clause 8.2 are published by the Company on its website ([www.mbhjelzalogbank.hu](http://www.mbhjelzalogbank.hu)).
- 8.2 Information published on the Company's website is also published on the website operated by the MNB ([www.kozzetetelek.hu](http://www.kozzetetelek.hu)), the website of the Budapest Stock Exchange ([www.bet.hu](http://www.bet.hu)) if required by law or the regulation of the Budapest Stock Exchange, and in the Official Journal of Companies ([www.cegkozlony.hu](http://www.cegkozlony.hu)) if necessary.

## **9. MISCELLANEOUS**

- 9.1 The chairpersons and members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board, bodies operated by the Company, and the auditor shall keep confidential any business secrets they access on the business of the Company indefinitely.
- 9.2 Provisions of the Cooperative Credit Institutions Act, Act XXX of 1997 on Mortgage Loan Companies and Mortgage Bonds, the Credit Institutions Act, Capital Market Act, Act CXXXVIII of 2007 on Investment Firms and Commodity Dealers, and on the Regulation Governing their Activities, and the Civil Code are applicable to matters not regulated in the Statutes hereunder.
- 9.3 Joint and several liability
- 9.3.1 The Integration Organisation and members thereof, including the Company, shall assume joint and several liability for all obligations vis-à-vis each other, irrespective of the time they arise.
- 9.4 Disputes
- 9.4.1 The Company may bring action in court against the decisions and instructions of the Board of Directors of the business integration management organisation subject to the Cooperative Credit Institutions Act also under rules concerning the judicial

review of company decisions. Court action has no suspensory effect; the given decision or instruction is enforceable by the deadline set therein.

9.4.2 The Company may bring action in court against instructions or decisions of the Integration Organisation taken, issued against it to establish whether such instructions or decisions are compliant with law, other legal regulations, policies issued by the Integration Organisation, specific directives, and other integration regulations. Court action has no suspensory effect; the given decision or instruction is enforceable by the deadline set therein.

9.5 The consolidated Statutes hereunder include amendments set out in General Meeting Resolution No.8/2023 (06.26).

9.6 The present Statutes shall take effect on 26 June, 2023.

\* \* \*

*The contents of the consolidated Statutes hereunder, as amended, correspond to the statutes of the Company in effect.*

*Drafted and countersigned in Budapest on 26 June, 2023*

*Dr. Holobrádi Emese  
attorney  
Chamber Identification No. 36061591*

## APPENDIX 1

### A. Board of Directors

#### A.1. member (chairperson):

name: VIDA József  
address: H-2060 Bicske, Magyar Sándor utca 3.  
term of appointment: 01.12.2021 – 30.11.2026

#### A.2. member:

name: Dr. NAGY Gyula László  
address: H-1147 Budapest, Ilosvai Selymes utca 91.  
term of appointment: 01.12.2021 – 30.11.2026

#### A.3. member:

name: TÓTH Illés  
address: H-1045 Budapest, Erzsébet utca 6.  
term of appointment: 01.12.2022 – 30.11.2026

#### A.4. member:

name: GINZER Ildikó  
address: H-9082 Nyúl, Szabadság utca 22.;  
term of appointment: 01.12.2021 – 30.11.2026

#### A.5. member:

name: DR. TÖRÖK Ilona  
address: H-1037 Budapest, Jablonka út 45/A  
term of appointment: 14.11.2022 – 30.11.2026

#### A.6. member:

name: BREZINA Szabolcs Károly  
address: H-1125 Budapest, Trencsényi utca 37.  
term of appointment: 09.12.2022 – 30.11.2026

#### A.7. member:

name: KALENYÁK Gábor  
address: H-1213 Budapest, Szent István út 285.  
term of appointment: 19.12.2022 – 30.11.2026

## B. Supervisory Board

### B.1. member (chairperson):

name: DR: LÁNG Géza Károly  
address: H- 2071 Páty, Kovács Imre utca 11.  
term of appointment: 05.08.2022 – 02.01.2027

### B.2. member:

name: **KRIZSANOVICH Péter**  
address: **H-8251 Zánka, Dózsa György u. 52.**  
term of appointment: **29.06.2023 – 02.01.2027**

### B.3. member:

name: Dr. LÉLFAI Koppány Tibor  
address: H-1082 Budapest, Baross utca 21. 4. em. 1.  
term of appointment: 03.01.2022 – 02.01.2027

### B.4. member:

name: Dr. GÖDÖR Éva Szilvia  
address: H-1068 Budapest, Benczúr utca 5. 2. em. 18.  
term of appointment: 03.01.2022 – 02.01.2027

### B.5. member:

name: DR. TISZA-PAPP Ákos Ferenc  
address: H- 1141 Budapest, Fogarasi út 104. 1. em. 3.  
term of appointment: 29.11.2022 – 02.01.2027

## C. Audit Committee

### C.1. member:

name: **KRIZSANOVICH Péter**  
address: **H-8251 Zánka, Dózsa György u. 52.**  
term of appointment: **29.06.2023 – 02.01.2027**

### C.2. member:

name: DR. LÁNG Géza Károly  
address: H-2071 Páty, Kovács Imre utca 11.  
term of appointment: 05.08.2022 – 02.01.2027

### C.3. member:

name: Dr. GÖDÖR Éva Szilvia

address: H-1068 Budapest, Benczúr utca 5. 2. em. 18.  
term of appointment: 03.01.2022 – 02.01.2027

#### D. Auditor

##### D.1. auditing company carrying out permanent audit:

name: PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditing Ltd.  
registered seat: H-1055 Budapest, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út 78.  
company registration number: 01-09-063022  
term of appointment: 01.06.2023 – 31.05.2024.

##### D.2. name of natural person auditor responsible for the carrying out the audit:

name: MÉSZÁROS Balázs Árpád  
address: H-1137 Budapest, Katona József u. 25. 5. em. 4.

#### E. Chief executive officer:

name: Dr. NAGY Gyula László  
address: H-1147 Budapest, Ilosvai Selymes utca 91.  
term of appointment: 26.04.2017 –

Effective: 29 June, 2023