



ERSTE Bank Hungary Zrt.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the period ended 30 June 2026

**Prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards
adopted by the European Union
(translated from Hungarian)**

**Jelasity
Radován** Digitálisan aláírta:
Jelasity Radován
Dátum: 2026.09.23
16:36:37 +02'00'

.....
Jelasity Radován
Chairman and CEO

**Mag.
Manfred
Schmid** Digitally signed by
Mag. Manfred Schmid
Date: 2026.09.23
16:16:53 +02'00'

.....
Manfred Schmid
Chief Financial Officer

Budapest, 22 September 2026

Table of contents

Business environment, objectives and strategy of the consolidated group	3
Macroeconomic data, business environment	3
Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. and its subsidiaries (Erste Hungary)	6
The main subsidiaries of the Bank	7
Consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 based on non-audited figures.....	9
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	9
Consolidated Income Statement	11
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.....	14
Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements	16
Financial assets at amortised cost.....	16
Fair value of financial and non-financial instruments.....	20
Segment report	22
Own funds and capital requirement according to Hungarian regulatory requirements	26
Events after balance sheet date.....	28

ERSTE BANK HUNGARY ZRT.

H-1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.
Postacím: Budapest 1933
Telefon: 06 40 222 221
Telefax: 06 1 272 5160

www.erstebank.hu
uszoig@erstebank.hu

The consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 of Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. (referred to as 'Bank') contain aggregated data on consolidated activities, supplemented by the information which had a significant effect on the operation of the Bank and its subsidiaries (referred to as Erste Hungary). The statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

The consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 are not audited.

The subsidiaries of the Bank, all registered in Hungary, as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Company name	Core activity	30.06.2025	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
Erste Befektetési Zrt.	brokerage services	x	x	x
Erste Ingatlan Kft.	property management	x	x	x
Erste Lakástakarék Zrt.	building society	x	x	x
Collat-real Kft.	property management	x	x	x
Erste Jelzálogbank Zrt.	refinancing activity	x	x	x
Commerzbank Zrt.	under liquidation	x	x	x
Erste Tower Kft.	property management	x	x	x

Business environment, objectives and strategy of the consolidated group

Macroeconomic data, business environment

After three years of stop-and-go stagnation, economic growth gained some momentum in 2026. In the first quarter, GDP increased by 1.7% year-on-year and by 0.8% quarter-on-quarter. In the second quarter, quarterly growth slowed to 0.4%, while the annual growth rate remained unchanged at 1.7%. Economic growth in the first half of the year was supported partly by stronger private consumption, boosted by pre-election fiscal transfers, and partly by the positive contribution of industrial production.

The prolonged conflict in the Middle East, the re-emergence of trade-war tensions, the expected significant drought-related losses, and the summer energy crisis pose downside risks to growth in the second half of the year. At the same time, export prospects are gradually improving, which could lead to somewhat faster growth in industrial production than previously anticipated.

Overall, household consumption is expected to remain the main engine of economic growth in 2026, driven primarily by positive real wage growth. In addition, investment activity may also recover somewhat following the lows recorded in recent years.

Business and consumer confidence indicators, which increased rapidly after the April elections, suggest that the growth turnaround is likely to be sustained. Over the coming years, the expected release of previously frozen European Union funds could play an important supportive role. However, the geopolitical tensions and trade-war frictions that increasingly appear to be permanent may also create significant medium-term challenges for the fundamentally export-oriented Hungarian economy.

The inflation outlook became particularly favorable in 2026. Throughout the first half of the year, the annual inflation rate remained below the MNB's 3% inflation target. In June, consumer prices increased by only 1.7% year-on-year, while core inflation stood at just 2.0%. By July, inflation had fallen further to 1.2%. In addition to administrative price controls, the strong forint also played a significant role, supporting the continued disinflation of tradables and food products, while exchange-rate developments helped moderate inflation expectations and firms' pricing behavior. Although the outbreak of the Iran war at the end of February increased inflationary risks, these have not materialized so far, partly due to the fuel price caps in place between March 10 and June 27, which fixed the retail price of 95-octane gasoline at HUF 595 per liter and diesel at HUF 615 per liter.

Inflation is expected to rise gradually over the coming months; however, the pace of acceleration is likely to be much more moderate than previously anticipated. Base effects and the expected strengthening of the economic cycle point toward somewhat higher average

inflation in 2027, but annual inflation rates are nevertheless expected to remain within the central bank's tolerance band.

At its February meeting, the MNB reduced the policy rate by 25 basis points to 6.25% in response to improving inflation prospects. However, further rate cuts were halted by the outbreak of the Iran war later that month, which once again increased the risk premium required on Hungarian assets. The easing cycle could only resume in June, after the April elections had led to a significant appreciation of the forint and a meaningful improvement in the country's risk perception. At the same time, inflation prospects improved substantially, and in its June Inflation Report the central bank sharply revised down both its 2026 and 2027 inflation forecasts compared with those published in March, lowering them from 3.8% and 3.7% to 1.8% and 2.3%, respectively. As a result, the policy rate stood at 6.0% at the end of June.

Monetary easing continued in both July and August, with additional 25-basis-point rate cuts at each meeting, bringing the policy rate to 5.50% by the end of the summer. Going forward, in addition to the inflation outlook, the Monetary Council's decisions will depend primarily on developments in risk perception, expectations regarding the fiscal trajectory and euro adoption, and the external market environment. An important announcement at the end of the summer was that the MNB had launched a review of its inflation target, with further details expected in the autumn. A possible reduction in the central bank's inflation target would constitute an important step toward eventual accession to the euro area.

Performance of the Hungarian banking sector, expectations

In the first half of 2026, the Hungarian banking sector continued to operate on a stable footing while adapting to a changing macroeconomic, monetary, regulatory and market environment. Lending activity strengthened in both the household and corporate segments, while the sector's profitability continued to be materially affected by sector-specific taxes on financial institutions and other regulatory measures.

The non-consolidated net profit of credit institutions amounted to HUF 586 billion in the first six months of 2026, representing a 26.0% decline compared to HUF 793 billion in the same period of the previous year. Net interest income increased by 9.8% year on year, reaching HUF 1,163 billion, while net fee and commission income rose by 2.2% to HUF 635 billion. Total operating income increased by 4.4% to HUF 2,352 billion, while operating expenses rose more significantly, by 21.6%, to HUF 1,613 billion compared to H1 2025. Impairment and provisioning had a negative impact of HUF 20 billion on the result, compared to HUF 26 billion in the same period of the previous year.

The profitability of the banking sector in 2026 continued to be significantly affected by the extra profit tax imposed on credit institutions and financial enterprises, the conditions of which became more stringent compared to the previous year. The tax rate increased to 10 percent for the portion of the tax base up to HUF 20 billion and to 30 percent for the portion

exceeding this threshold. The possibility to reduce the tax liability through an increase in government securities holdings remained available; however, the maximum amount of the applicable tax allowance was reduced from 50 percent to 30 percent of the total tax liability. Monetary conditions gradually eased during the first half of the year. In June, the Monetary Council of the Hungarian National Bank reduced the base rate by 25 basis points to 6.00 percent. Among the measures affecting retail customers, under the agreement concluded between the Hungarian Banking Association and the Ministry for National Economy, participating banks did not apply inflation-linked fee increases to retail bank accounts until June 30, 2026.

By the end of June 2026, the sector's total assets reached HUF 88,668 billion, representing a 10.6% year-on-year increase. The total loan portfolio grew by 10.3% to HUF 45,577 billion, while the deposit portfolio increased by 9.4% to HUF 49,816 billion compared to the same period of the previous year. Lending activity strengthened significantly in both major customer segments during the first half of the year. According to data from the Hungarian National Bank, the corporate loan portfolio of credit institutions increased by 11.5% year-on-year by the end of June 2026, while the household loan portfolio grew by 19.6%.

In the corporate segment, demand increased primarily for shorter-term financing, while no clear turnaround was observed in longer-term lending. Household lending growth was supported to a significant extent by housing loans, including the Otthon Start Program, as well as by higher volumes of personal loans. Asset quality remained favourable, with the non-performing loan ratio declining from 1.4% to 1.3%. Capital adequacy indicators across the Hungarian banking sector remained strong, while the sector's liquidity and capital position continued to provide a stable foundation for financing the economy. The total capital adequacy ratio stood at 24.1%.

Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. and its subsidiaries (Erste Hungary)

In this challenging environment Erste Hungary focuses on a safe and high-quality servicing of customers in both retail and corporate segment. The strategic goal of Erste Hungary is to remain one of the leading banks in Hungary. As a universal bank, it places strong emphasis on both the retail and corporate business segments. The bank aims to further strengthen both retail and corporate segments, while improve its risk management, efficiency and the quality of its services. Erste Hungary offers wide range of financial services to its customers during their lifetime: deposit, investments, loans and financial consulting is among the bank's products.

The Bank offers wide range of financial solutions and services to its retail customers. The loan processes are continuously being improved with special attention to digital channels to support growth. In the retail segment our focus products are unsecured loans, mortgages and state supported loan products.

The Bank offers a full range of products in the corporate segment. We are expecting the highest increase in the SME segment, where we are focusing on the improvement of transactional services and proximity banking via a countrywide presence. The bank pays special attention to agricultural financing in its corporate strategy. In addition to loan products, the Bank offers a wide range of transactional services and other financial solutions tailored for corporate clients. To stimulate the economy, the state introduced several state-supported loan products, in which the bank is actively participating to support the Hungarian companies and economy.

The Bank focuses on improving its digital channels and offer innovative solutions to its customers. The relevance of these developments has further increased during the pandemic. A large share of our customers used our digital channels during the pandemic to minimize personal contact. Due to the pandemic the bank speeded up its digital development efforts to increase the service quality. In line with our business strategy the bank introduced George, which offers continuously widening digital products and services for retail clients. However, the modernization of branches did not stop, as the bank still considers personal banking an important channel. In this spirit the bank is renewing its branches based on its branch concept.

To remain a leading bank in Hungary, the Bank offers wide range of financial services beyond its core operation in cooperation with its subsidiaries: investments and pension savings services are available for our customers. We continue to service our customers with existing building society contracts, although the product sales is currently suspended.

Risk management remained a core focus of Erste Hungary to support responsible lending.

The main subsidiaries of the Bank

Erste Befektetési Zrt.

Erste Befektetési Zrt., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank, has been a leading player in the Hungarian securities market since its foundation in 1998.

The company offers a full range of investment banking services, including securities trading, advisory services for mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, capital raising through debt and equity instruments, asset management, and economic analysis.

Based on trading volume, Erste Befektetési Zrt. is one of the top equity traders on the Budapest Stock Exchange.

Erste Lakástakarék Zrt.

Erste Lakástakarék Zrt. is a credit institution that deals with building society. Its license has been issued on 29 September 2011 by the Financial Supervisory Authority and started its trading activity on 17 October 2011. After four years of collecting deposits, it started disbursing loans in January 2016.

Erste Lakástakarék Zrt. was established in response to the growing demand for regular household savings, particularly for housing-related financial planning, and the changing dynamics of the credit market. By launching its own housing savings institution, the Bank created opportunities to strengthen sales synergies between housing savings products and other offerings provided by Erste Hungary.

After four years of deposit collection, the company began disbursing loans in January 2016. Following a temporary suspension of product sales due to the termination of state subsidies, Erste Lakástakarék Zrt. resumed offering housing savings products in May 2023.

Erste Ingatlan Kft.

Erste Ingatlan Kft., a subsidiary of the Bank, sells residential and commercial properties owned by the Bank.

In addition to property sales, its in-house expert team handles property management and provides technical and operational support. Within Erste Hungary, the company focuses on technical consulting, optimizing the real estate portfolio, and managing property acquisitions related to workout transactions.

Erste Jelzálogbank Zrt.

In line with regulations from the National Bank of Hungary requiring mortgage bond-based financing for mortgage loans, Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. was the first to establish its own mortgage bank.

Beyond regulatory compliance, Erste Hungary sees strong business potential in mortgage banking. Due to scale inefficiencies, medium-sized and smaller domestic commercial banks are unlikely to establish their own mortgage banks and will instead seek refinancing from institutions like Erste Jelzálogbank Zrt.

Erste Tower Kft.

Erste Tower Kft. was founded by Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. in November 2024.

In December 2024, the new subsidiary acquired the Bank's headquarters—formerly known as Europe Tower, now Erste Tower—which had previously been leased from the Erste Nyíltvégű Ingatlan Befektetési Alap.

As a subsidiary of the Bank, Erste Tower Kft. is responsible for the utilization and operational management of the property.

Consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 based on non-audited figures

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Data in HUF million	31.12.2025	30.06.2026	Change compared to prior year %
Cash and cash balances	364,205	693,017	90%
Financial assets held for trading	240,067	306,659	28%
Derivatives	43,214	62,682	45%
Other financial assets held for trading	196,853	243,977	24%
Non-trading financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	589,262	750,103	27%
Equity instruments	5,905	6,955	18%
Debt securities	219	201	-8%
Loans and advances to customers	583,138	742,947	27%
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	582,024	664,726	14%
Debt securities	582,024	664,726	14%
Financial assets at amortised cost	3,260,163	3,571,480	10%
Debt securities	971,205	1,078,516	11%
Loans and advances to banks	315,655	426,760	35%
Loans and advances to customers	1,973,303	2,066,204	5%
Finance lease receivables	37,772	41,970	11%
Property and equipment	57,126	56,567	-1%
Investment properties	15,778	15,701	0%
Intangible assets	41,236	40,188	-3%
Current tax assets	226	569	152%
Deferred tax assets	971	807	-17%
Assets held for sale	-	-	n/a
Trade and other receivables	14,925	25,822	73%
Other assets	50,534	86,031	70%
Total assets	5,254,289	6,253,640	19%

Data in HUF million	31.12.2025	30.06.2026	Change compared to prior year %
Financial liabilities held for trading	42,658	61,950	45%
Derivatives	42,658	61,950	45%
Other financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	n/a
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	n/a
Debt securities issued	-	-	n/a
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	4,432,738	5,272,348	19%
Deposits from banks	289,966	370,572	28%
Deposits from customers	3,616,299	4,148,606	15%
Debt securities issued	525,554	752,251	43%
Other financial liabilities	919	919	0%
Finance lease liabilities	8,151	7,684	-6%
Provisions	12,351	13,433	9%
Current tax liabilities	6,700	1,390	-79%
Deferred tax liabilities	175	60	-66%
Other liabilities	60,117	212,771	254%
Total equity	691,399	684,004	-1%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	691,399	684,004	-1%
Total liabilities and equity	5,254,289	6,253,640	19%

The total assets of Erste Group increased by 19% compared to the year end of 2025, but the composition ratios of assets and liabilities changed in a different extension.

The total customer loan stock increased by 10,3% compared to year end of 2025, mainly driven by the increase in the retail portfolio. 'Cash on hand and Cash balances at central banks', 'Financial assets Held for trading' and the balance of 'Loans and advances to banks' increased compared to December last year.

On the liability side, 'Deposits from customers' increased by 14,7%, driven by FI clients, the 'Deposits from banks' showed greater extent of increase (+27,8%) in the reporting period.

Consolidated Income Statement

Data in HUF million	30.06.2025	30.06.2026	Change compared to prior year %
Net interest income	98,763	109,596	11%
Net fee and commission income	68,645	72,589	6%
Dividend income	-	-	n/a
Net trading result	18,493	23,050	25%
Rental income from investment properties & other operating leases	1,649	1,657	0%
Personnel expenses	(27,454)	(29,843)	9%
Other administrative expenses	(29,168)	(30,123)	3%
Depreciation and amortisation	(7,416)	(9,294)	25%
Other gains/losses from derecognition of financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss	69	(74)	(207%)
Gains/losses from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	(227)	n/a
Impairment result from financial instruments	(1,153)	1,856	(261%)
Other operating result	(42,843)	(73,440)	71%
Pre-tax result from continuing operations	79,585	65,747	(17%)
Taxes on income	(10,337)	(10,050)	(3%)
Net result for the period	69,248	55,697	(20%)
Net result attributable to owners of the parent	69,248	55,697	(20%)

Erste Hungary Group's consolidated net result was 55,7 billion forints in the first half year of 2026, a decrease by 13,6 billion forints compared to the first half of 2025. The decrease is driven by the increase of the extra profit tax. The further decrease of interest margins were offset by the increase in volumes (both in loans and debits).

The net interest income is higher by 11% (10,8 billion forints) compared to H1 of 2025. The interest income increased by 30,2 billion forints which is due to the higher volumes. Interest expenses also increased by 19,4 billion forints for the same reason.

The net fee and commission income of the Group increased by 3,9 billion forints (+5,8%) compared to the first half-year of 2025. The increase is driven by payment, better lending fees, higher transaction volumes and securities related fees.

The fair value result on Gains/losses from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss improved by HUF 3.7bn compared to the first half-year of 2025, mainly driven by the downward shift in the yield curve. This gain was partially offset by revaluation losses on interest rate swap (IRS) transactions in H1 2026.

In the first half of 2026 the loss on the Other Operating Result further increased compared to last year by 30,6 billion forint (71,4%) due to the increase of the extra profit tax.

The operating expenses of the Group increased by 5,2 billion forints compared to the first half of 2025. The other administrative expenses increased by 1 billion forints (3,3%) mainly due to IT related costs. Personnel expenses increased by 8,7% (2,4 billion forints) compared to the same period of the previous year. The Depreciation and amortization amounted 9.3 billion forint in the first half of 2026, which is 25.3% higher than the previous period, mainly driven by the capitalization of project-related IT assets (software).

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	30.06.2025	30.06.2026	Change compared to prior year %
Data in HUF million			
Net result for the period	69,248	55,697	(20%)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value reserve change of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(3,095)	991	(132%)
Deferred taxes relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	277	(75)	(127%)
Total other comprehensive income	(2,818)	916	(133%)
Total comprehensive income	66,430	56,613	(15%)
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	66,430	56,613	(15%)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of changes in total equity for the period ended 30 June 2026

in HUF million	Notes	Subscribed capital	Additional paid-in capital	Other equity – AT1	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Deferred tax	Attributable to owners of the parent	Total equity
Total equity at 01 January 2026		146,000	117,492	59,234	371,118	(2,864)	239	691,399	691,399
Dividends					(63,996)			(63,996)	(63,996)
Other change					-12			(12)	(12)
Total comprehensive income					55,697	991	(75)	56,613	56,613
of which: Net profit / (loss) for the year					55,697			55,697	55,697
of which: Other comprehensive income					0	991	(75)	916	916
Total equity at 30 June 2026		146,000	117,492	59,234	362,807	(1,693)	164	684,004	684,004

Statement of changes in total equity for the period ended 30 June 2025

in HUF million	Notes	Subscribed capital	Additional paid-in capital	Other equity – AT1	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve	Deferred tax	Attributable to owners of the parent	Total equity
Total equity at 01 January 2025		146,000	117,492	59,234	335,899	82	(8)	658,699	658,699
Dividends					(114,536)			(114,536)	(114,536)
Total comprehensive income					69,248	(3,095)	277	66,430	66,430
of which: Net profit / (loss) for the year					69,248			69,248	69,248
of which: Other comprehensive income						(3,095)	277	(2,818)	(2,818)
Total equity at 30 June 2025		146,000	117,492	59,234	290,611	(3,013)	269	610,593	610,593

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

in HUF million	30.06.2025 (6 months)	30.06.2026 (6 months)
Net result for the period	69,248	55,697
Income tax adjustment	10,337	10,050
Income tax adjusted result for the period	79,585	65,747
Non-cash adjustments for items in net profit for the year		
Depreciation, amortisation and net impairment of non-financial assets	7,403	9,416
from which regarding right-of-use assets - Land and buildings Leasing	913	981
Net allocation of credit loss allowances and other provisions	2,811	(1,663)
Modification gain/loss on loans and advances	2,412	961
Gains/losses from measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities	69	(301)
Revaluation of subordinated liabilities	(1,852)	(26,989)
Revaluation of derivatives	18,787	(315)
Other adjustments	(8,062)	1,122
from which regarding Finance lease liabilities under IFRS 16	685	488
Changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities after adjustment for non-cash components		
Financial assets - held for trading	(43,630)	(46,028)
Non-trading financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instruments	(1,477)	(1,050)
Debt securities	10,036	18
Loans and advances to customers	(39,342)	(159,809)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Equity instruments	-	-
Debt securities	(4,366)	24,120
Financial assets at amortised costs		
Debt securities	(2,472)	53,130
Loans and advances to banks	(20,521)	(111,105)
Loans and advances to customers	(44,785)	(91,137)
Finance lease receivables	(3,425)	(4,174)
Other assets from operating activities	(23,635)	(46,087)
Financial liabilities - held for trading	(3,220)	(957)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Deposits from banks	23,183	151,811
Deposits from customers	204,090	532,307
Debt securities issued	(185,897)	45,110
Other financial liabilities	815	-
Other liabilities from operating activities	(5,010)	152,654
Lease liabilities	147	133
Payments for taxes on income	(9,535)	(16,129)
Cash flow from operating activities	(47,891)	530,785

ERSTE BANK HUNGARY ZRT.

H-1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.
 Postacím: Budapest 1933
 Telefon: 06 40 222 221
 Telefax: 06 1 272 5160

www.erstebank.hu
uszolq@erstebank.hu

in HUF million	30.06.2025 (6 months)	30.06.2026 (6 months)
Proceeds of disposal		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Debt instruments	152	25,633
Financial assets at amortised costs - Debt securities	107,283	68,541
Property and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties	196	75
Acquisition of		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Debt instruments	(108,020)	(131,649)
Financial assets at amortised costs - Debt securities	(18,569)	(228,768)
Property and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties	(8,310)	(6,797)
Cash flow from investing activities	(27,268)	(272,965)
Capital increase	-	-
Dividends paid to equity holders of the parent	(114,536)	(63,996)
Subordinated loan repayment	-	(65,518)
Repayment of Debt securities issued	-	(24,428)
Proceeds from Debt securities issued	108,186	227,317
Lease liabilities repayment	(2,173)	(2,138)
Cash flow from financing activities	(8,523)	71,237
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	673,283	364,205
Cash flow from operating activities	(47,891)	530,785
Cash flow from investing activities	(27,268)	(272,965)
Cash flow from financing activities	(8,523)	71,237
Effect of currency translation	626	(245)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	590,227	693,017

Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial assets at amortised cost

The credit loss allowance movements related to the particular asset categories are presented in the individual credit loss allowance movement tables of each table.

Gross carrying amounts and credit loss allowances per impairment buckets as of 31.12.2025:

in HUF million	GCA					CLA					Carrying amount
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
Debt securities	967,798	3,945	1,380	-	973,123	(447)	(178)	(1,293)	-	(1,918)	971,205
- Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- General governments	619,626	-	-	-	619,626	(158)	-	-	-	(158)	619,468
- Credit institutions	281,453	-	-	-	281,453	(204)	-	-	-	(204)	281,249
- Other financial corporations	5818	-	-	-	5,818	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	5,813
- Non-financial corporations	60,901	3,945	1,380	-	66,226	(80)	(178)	(1,293)	-	(1,551)	64,675
Loans and advances to banks	315,878	-	-	-	315,878	(223)	-	-	-	(223)	315,655
- Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit institutions	315,878	-	-	-	315,878	(223)	-	-	-	(223)	315,655
Loans and advances to customers	1,690,162	288,718	35,825	8,877	2,023,582	(7,214)	(16,580)	(24,121)	(2,364)	(50,279)	1,973,303
- General governments	112,433	80	-	3	112,516	(35)	(1)	-	-	(36)	112,480
- Other financial corporations	144,614	1,179	8	-	145,801	(1,176)	(10)	(6)	-	(1,192)	144,609
- Non-financial corporations	678,719	106,436	12,603	2,315	800,073	(3,260)	(3,892)	(6,374)	(1,469)	(14,995)	785,078
- Households	754,396	181,023	23,214	6,559	965,192	(2,743)	(12,677)	(17,741)	(895)	(34,056)	931,136
Total	2,973,838	292,663	37,205	8,877	3,312,583	(7,884)	(16,758)	(25,414)	(2,364)	(52,420)	3,260,163

ERSTE BANK HUNGARY ZRT.

H-1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.
 Postacím: Budapest 1933
 Telefon: 06 40 222 221
 Telefax: 06 1 272 5160

www.erstebank.hu
uszolg@erstebank.hu

Gross carrying amounts and credit loss allowances per impairment buckets as of 30.06.2026:

in HUF million	GCA					CLA					Carrying amount
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
Debt securities	1,075,625	3,527	1,316	-	1,080,468	(492)	(207)	(1,253)	-	(1,952)	1,078,516
- Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- General governments	715,826	-	-	-	715,826	(178)	-	-	-	(178)	715,648
- Credit institutions	292,496	-	-	-	292,496	(215)	-	-	-	(215)	292,281
- Other financial corporations	5700	-	-	-	5,700	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	5,695
- Non-financial corporations	61,603	3,527	1,316	-	66,446	(94)	(207)	(1,253)	-	(1,554)	64,892
Loans and advances to banks	427,028	-	-	-	427,028	(268)	-	-	-	(268)	426,760
- Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit institutions	427,028	-	-	-	427,028	(268)	-	-	-	(268)	426,760
Loans and advances to customers	1,824,419	246,244	33,592	8,021	2,112,276	(7,091)	(13,892)	(22,956)	(2,133)	(46,072)	2,066,204
- General governments	119,036	67	-	2	119,105	(42)	(1)	-	-	(43)	119,062
- Other financial corporations	137,058	1,187	3	-	138,248	(1,075)	(79)	(2)	-	(1,156)	137,092
- Non-financial corporations	753,691	85,882	10,282	2,043	851,898	(3,176)	(2,600)	(5,395)	(1,371)	(12,542)	839,356
- Households	814,634	159,108	23,307	5,976	1,003,025	(2,798)	(11,212)	(17,559)	(762)	(32,331)	970,694
Total	3,327,072	249,771	34,908	8,021	3,619,772	(7,851)	(14,099)	(24,209)	(2,133)	(48,292)	3,571,480

Movement in credit loss allowances:

CLA in HUF million	01.01.2026	Additions	Derecognitions	Transfer between stages	Other changes in credit risk (net)	Write-offs	Other	30.06.2026
- General governments	194	62	(20)	(1)	(12)	-	(2)	221
- Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit institutions	427	33	(8)	-	39	-	(8)	483
- Other financial corporations	1,197	980	(932)	1	8	-	(93)	1,161
- Non-financial corporations	16,546	663	(397)	(733)	(1,588)	(29)	(366)	14,096
- Households	34,057	1,314	(3,465)	1,275	(735)	(83)	(32)	32,331
Total	52,421	3,052	(4,822)	542	(2,288)	(112)	(501)	48,292

ERSTE BANK HUNGARY ZRT.

H-1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.
Postacím: Budapest 1933
Telefon: 06 40 222 221
Telefax: 06 1 272 5160

www.erstebank.hu
uszolg@erstebank.hu

Finance lease receivables**Gross carrying amounts and credit loss allowances per impairment buckets as of 31.12.2025:**

in HUF million	GCA					CLA					Carrying amount
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
- Other financial corporations	654	-	-	-	654	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	653
- Non-financial corporations	23,239	13,179	515	90	37,023	(86)	(360)	(240)	(16)	(702)	36,321
- Households	623	131	106	22	882	(3)	(10)	(69)	(2)	(84)	798
Total	24,516	13,310	621	112	38,559	(90)	(370)	(309)	(18)	(787)	37,772

Gross carrying amounts and credit loss allowances per impairment buckets as of 30.06.2026:

in HUF million	GCA					CLA					Carrying amount
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
- Other financial corporations	474	-	-	-	474	-	-	-	-	-	474
- Non-financial corporations	27,246	13,597	434	73	41,350	(91)	(349)	(198)	(8)	(646)	40,704
- Households	622	141	91	19	873	(7)	(8)	(64)	(2)	(81)	792
Total	28,342	13,738	525	92	42,697	(98)	(357)	(262)	(10)	(727)	41,970

Movement in credit loss allowances:

CLA in HUF million	01.01.2026	Additions	Derecognitions	Transfer between stages	Other changes in credit risk (net)	Write-offs	Other	30.06.2026
- Other Financial corporations	1	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
- Non-financial corporations	701	93	(33)	84	(159)	(10)	(30)	646
- Households	85	4	-	(7)	(1)	-	-	81
Total	787	97	(33)	76	(160)	(10)	(30)	727

ERSTE BANK HUNGARY ZRT.

H-1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.
 Postacím: Budapest 1933
 Telefon: 06 40 222 221
 Telefax: 06 1 272 5160

www.erstebank.hu
uszolg@erstebank.hu

Trade and other receivables**Gross carrying amounts and credit loss allowances per impairment buckets as of 31.12.2025:**

in HUF million	GCA					CLA					Carrying amount
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
- Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- General governments	256	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	256
- Credit institutions	1,935	-	-	-	1,935	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	1,932
- Other financial corporations	11,591	536	-	-	12,127	(52)	(8)	-	-	(60)	12,067
- Non-financial corporations	152	20	27	-	199	(1)	(3)	(16)	-	(20)	179
- Households	212	273	79	12	576	(1)	(24)	(58)	(2)	(85)	491
Total	14,146	829	106	12	15,093	(57)	(35)	(74)	(2)	(168)	14,925

Gross carrying amounts and credit loss allowances per impairment buckets as of 30.06.2026:

in HUF million	GCA					CLA					Carrying amount
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total	
- Central Banks	12,452	-	-	-	12,452	-	-	-	-	-	12,452
- General governments	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit institutions	2,864	-	-	-	2,864	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	2,859
- Other financial corporations	9,353	493	-	-	9,846	(29)	(7)	-	-	(36)	9,810
- Non-financial corporations	135	13	30	-	178	(1)	(4)	(18)	-	(23)	155
- Households	255	289	81	11	636	(2)	(27)	(60)	(1)	(90)	546
Total	25,059	795	111	11	25,976	(37)	(38)	(78)	(1)	(154)	25,822

Movement in credit loss allowances:

CLA in HUF million	01.01.2026	Additions	Derecognitions	Transfer between stages	Other changes in credit risk (net)	Write-offs	Other	30.06.2026
- Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit institutions	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
- Other financial corporations	59	-	-	3	(26)	-	-	36
- Non-financial corporations	21	-	-	-	2	-	-	23
- Households	85	-	-3	-	8	-	-	90
Total	168	-	-3	3	(14)	-	-	154

Fair value of financial and non-financial instruments

Erste Hungary uses the following hierarchy to present the fair valuation of financial instruments, which reflects the importance of the unique basic data used in the process of determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: financial instruments are valued on the basis of the quoted (unadjusted) price of such assets or resources in an active market. These include financial instruments that are traded in sufficient quantities on a stock exchange, as well as debt securities traded on the stock exchange that are subscribed to by numerous market participants with adequate depth or liquid derivatives.

Level 2: financial instruments that are valued based on quoted prices (in non-active markets or in active markets for similar assets or funds) and input data based on observable quoted prices. This includes yield curves from liquid underlying instruments or prices from similar instruments.

Level 3: the input data is not observable. This includes yield curves or extrapolating volatilities and using past volatilities.

The table below details the valuation methods used to determine the fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value:

in HUF million	31.12.2025				30.06.2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets								
Financial assets - Held for trading	17,775	222,286	6	240,067	92,377	214,033	249	306,659
Derivatives	17	43,197	-	43,214	70	62,612	-	62,682
Other financial assets held for trading	17,758	179,089	6	196,853	92,307	151,421	249	243,977
Non-trading financial assets at FVPL	1,927	-	587,335	589,262	2,382	-	747,721	750,103
Equity instruments	1,927	-	3,978	5,905	2,382	-	4,573	6,955
Debt securities	-	-	219	219	-	-	201	201
Loans and advances	-	-	583,138	583,138	-	-	742,947	742,947
Financial assets at FVOCI	353,962	225,025	3,037	582,024	446,378	216,198	2,150	664,726
Debt securities	353,962	225,025	3,037	582,024	446,378	216,198	2,150	664,726
Total assets	373,664	447,311	590,378	1,411,353	541,137	430,231	750,120	1,721,488
Liabilities								
Financial liabilities HfT	958	41,700	-	42,658	869	61,081	-	61,950
Derivatives	958	41,700	-	42,658	869	61,081	-	61,950
Total liabilities	958	41,700	-	42,658	869	61,081	-	61,950

ERSTE BANK HUNGARY ZRT.

H-1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.
 Postacím: Budapest 1933
 Telefon: 06 40 222 221
 Telefax: 06 1 272 5160

www.erstebank.hu
uszolg@erstebank.hu

Provisions

Credit loss allowances for loan commitments and financial guarantees (IFRS 9)

in HUF million	01.01.2026	Allocations	Use	Releases	Discount rate effect	Exchange rate changes	30.06.2026
Stage 1	1,234	1,080	(551)	(795)	570	(23)	1,514
Stage 2	1,058	-	(167)	1,156	(930)	(17)	1,101
Stage 3	1,424	-	(85)	64	(290)	(36)	1,077
POCI	1,064	-	(135)	-	254	(60)	1,123
Total	4,780	1,080	(938)	425	(396)	(136)	4,814

Other provisions

in HUF million	01.01.2026	Allocations	Use	Releases	Discount rate effect	Exchange rate changes	30.06.2026
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	6,989	123	-	(124)	-	-	6,988
Commitments and guarantees given out of scope of IFRS9	123	-	-	(119)	-	-	4
Other provisions	458	4,093	(2,922)	(1)	-	-	1,628
Provisions	7,570	4,216	(2,922)	(244)	-	-	8,620

Segment report

The segment reporting of Erste Hungary follows the presentation and measurement requirements of IFRS 8.

Retail

The Retail segment is constituted by the branch network where Erste Hungary sells products mainly to private and micro customers (up to 1.0 million euro GDP weighted turnover). The Retail business line at Erste Hungary is divided into 4 regions and 97 branches in 2026H1 (4 regions and 97 branches in 2025).

The relevant results of the building society (Erste Lakástakarék Zrt.), investment banking and brokerage company (Erste Befektetési Zrt) are also included into this segment, along with the relevant results of workout companies (Collat-real Kft., Erste Ingatlan Kft.).

Corporates

The Corporates segment comprises business done with corporate customers of different turnover size (small and medium-sized enterprises, Large Corporate customers) as well as commercial real estate and public sector business. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) are clients which are under the responsibility of the local corporate center network, mainly consisting of companies with an annual turnover from 1.0 million euro to 50 million euro. The relevant results of workout / property management company (Erste Ingatlan Kft.) is also included into this segment.

The consolidated annual turnover of Large Corporate clients is above 50 million euro.

Commercial Real Estate (CRE) covers for example investors in real estate for the purpose of generating income from the rental of individual properties or portfolios of properties, developers of individual properties or portfolios of properties for the purpose of generating capital gains through sale, asset management services. The Commercial Real Estates segment consists of the Erste Hungary Real Estate Business Line and the workout company's relevant results (Erste Ingatlan Kft.).

Public Sector consists of three sets of customers: public sector, public corporations and non-profit sector. Most of the local governments are in Public Sector as well.

Group Markets (GM)

The Group Markets (GM) segment comprises trading and markets services as well as customer business with financial institutions. It includes all activities related to the trading books of Erste Group, including the execution of trade, market making and short-term liquidity management. In addition, it comprises business connected with servicing financial institutions as clients including custody, depository services, commercial business (loans, cash management, trade & export finance).

Asset/Liability Management & Local Corporate Center

The Asset/Liability Management & Local Corporate Center (ALM & LCC) segment comprises on the one side the management of bank assets and liabilities in the light of uncertainty of cash flows, cost of funds and return on investments in order to determine the optimal trade-off between risk, return and liquidity. Furthermore, it comprises funding transactions, hedging activities, investments into securities other than held for trading purpose, management of own issues and FX positions.

On the other side it also includes the local corporate center of EBH which comprises all non-core banking business activities such as non-profit servicing participations, intragroup eliminations within EBH partial group, dividends, refinancing costs of participations, all non-banking balance sheet positions (e.g. fixed assets, intangible assets) which cannot be allocated to other business segments as well as the profit and loss positions resulting from these balance sheet items. Apart from that the Corporate Center includes the reconciliations to the accounting result.

The full results of mortgage/refinancing bank company (Erste Jelzálogbank Zrt.) is also included in this segment. The non-allocated subsidiaries like property management companies' Corporate Centre (Erste Ingatlan Kft., Collat-real Kft., Z3 Ingatlanhasznosító Kft. and Erste Tower Kft.) are also recorded in this segment. Transactions between operating segments are on an arm's length basis.

Segment report 30.06.2026

	Retail	Corporate	Group Markets	ALM & LCC	Total group
in HUF million					
Net interest income	75,395	21,173	6,790	6,237	109,596
Net fee and commission income	48,651	15,510	9,915	(1,487)	72,589
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-
Net trading result	7,741	3,449	2,928	(129)	13,989
Gains/losses from financial instruments at FVPL	7,972	1	-	1,087	9,061
Rental income from investment properties & other operating leases	-	1,573	-	84	1,657
General administrative expenses	(52,161)	(9,817)	(4,951)	(2,331)	(69,260)
Gains/losses from derecognition of financial assets at AC	-	-	-	(227)	(227)
Other gains/losses from derecognition of financial instruments not at FVPL	-	-	(10)	(64)	(74)
Impairment result from financial instruments	640	1,421	(118)	(87)	1,856
Other operating result	(26,102)	(16,902)	(2,785)	(27,650)	(73,440)
Levies on banking activities	(26,509)	(16,119)	(2,692)	(26,469)	(71,789)
Pre-tax result from continuing operations	62,137	16,409	11,768	(24,567)	65,747
Taxes on income	(8,200)	(2,436)	(1,291)	1,876	(10,050)
Net result for the period	53,938	13,972	10,477	(22,690)	55,697
Net result attributable to owners of the parent	53,938	13,972	10,477	(22,690)	55,697
Operating income	139,760	41,706	19,633	5,792	206,892
Operating expenses	(52,161)	(9,817)	(4,951)	(2,331)	(69,260)
Operating result	87,599	31,890	14,682	3,461	137,632
Total assets (eop)	2,201,593	1,167,174	950,294	1,934,578	6,253,639
Total liabilities (eop)	2,328,092	1,391,567	1,082,431	767,546	5,569,636
Impairments	1,387	1,408	(118)	(1,024)	1,653
Net impairment loss on financial assets AC	1,330	1,659	(132)	(834)	2,023
Net impairment loss on financial assets FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-
Net impairment loss on financial assets finance lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Net impairment loss on commitments and guarantees given	58	(239)	13	1	(167)
Net impairment on other non-financial assets	-	(13)	-	(191)	(203)

Segment report 30.06.2025

in HUF million	Retail	Corporate	Group Markets	ALM & LCC	Total group
Net interest income	60,845	20,633	4,225	13,060	98,763
Net fee and commission income	46,295	15,490	8,079	(1,219)	68,645
Net trading result	7,457	3,317	2,619	(349)	13,044
Gains/losses from financial instruments at FVPL	3,761	29	-	1,659	5,449
Rental income from investment properties & other operating leases	-	1,548	-	101	1,649
General administrative expenses	(47,996)	(8,715)	(4,352)	(2,975)	(64,038)
Gains/losses from derecognition of financial assets at AC	-	-	-	-	-
Other gains/losses from derecognition of financial instruments not at FVPL	-	-	-	69	69
Impairment result from financial instruments	988	(1,054)	(84)	(1,003)	(1,153)
Other operating result	(19,606)	(12,650)	(1,667)	(8,920)	(42,843)
Levies on banking activities	(19,473)	(11,841)	(1,585)	(11,510)	(44,409)
Pre-tax result from continuing operations	51,744	18,598	8,820	423	79,585
Taxes on income	(6,751)	(2,806)	(1,045)	264	(10,337)
Net result for the period	44,993	15,792	7,775	687	69,248
Net result attributable to owners of the parent	44,993	15,792	7,775	687	69,248
Operating income	118,358	41,017	14,923	13,252	187,550
Operating expenses	(47,996)	(8,715)	(4,352)	(2,975)	(64,038)
Operating result	70,362	32,302	10,571	10,277	123,512
Total assets (eop)	1,700,139	1,077,419	704,334	1,619,425	5,101,317
Total liabilities (eop)	2,028,751	1,181,730	750,710	529,533	4,490,724
Impairments	987	(1,056)	(84)	2,307	2,154
Net impairment loss on financial assets AC	503	210	(107)	(956)	(350)
Net impairment loss on financial assets FVOCI	(8)	(28)	-	(32)	(68)
Net impairment loss on financial assets finance lease receivables	9	89	-	-	98
Net impairment loss on commitments and guarantees given	484	(1,326)	23	(15)	(834)
Net impairment on other non-financial assets	-	(2)	-	3,309	3,307

Own funds and capital requirement according to Hungarian regulatory requirements

Regulatory requirements

Since 1 January 2014, Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. has been calculating the regulatory own funds and the regulatory capital requirements according to the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR, Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013)¹ and the Capital Requirement Directive (CRD IV, Directive (EU) 2013/36/EU). Both the CRD IV and CRD V² were transposed into national law in the Hungarian Banking Act.

All requirements as defined in the CRR, the Hungarian Banking Act and in technical standards issued by the European Banking Authority (EBA) are applied by the Bank for regulatory purposes and for the disclosure of regulatory information.

Furthermore, credit institutions also have to fulfil capital requirements determined in the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) on Erste Hungary consolidated level.

Accounting Principles

The financial and regulatory figures published by Erste Hungary are based on IFRS. Eligible capital components are derived from the balance sheet and income statement which were prepared in accordance with IFRS. The uniform closing date of the consolidated regulatory figures of Erste Hungary is the 31 December of the respective year.

Consolidated own funds

Own funds according to CRR consist of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), Additional Tier 1 (AT1) and Tier 2 (T2). In order to determine the capital ratios, each respective capital component – after application of all regulatory deductions and filters – is considered in relation to the total risk amount.

Capital buffer requirements are set for the capital conservation buffer, countercyclical buffer, Other Systemic Important Institution (O-SII) buffer and systemic risk buffer. All capital buffers have to be met entirely with CET1 capital and relate to total risk.

The items of own funds as disclosed are also used for internal capital management purposes. Erste Hungary fulfilled the capital requirements throughout the reporting period. The regulatory minimum capital ratios, including the capital requirements (Pillar 2 Requirement, P2R) defined in the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP), and the capital buffers as of 30 June 2026 amount to

- 11.46% for CET1 capital (4.5% CET1 + 2.77% P2R + 2.5% capital conservation buffer + 0.5% O-SII buffer + 1.0% countercyclical capital buffer + 0.19% systemic risk buffer) and
- 13.88% for Tier 1 capital (6.0% Tier 1 + 3.69% P2R + capital buffers) and
- 17.11% for total own funds (8.0% own funds + 4.92% P2R + capital buffers).

¹ Both CRD IV and CRR have been amended since the entry into force in 2014 inter alia with directive (EU) 2019/878 (CRD V), directive (EU) 2024/1619 (CRD VI), as well as regulations (EU) 2019/876 (CRR 2), (EU) 2020/873 (CRR Quick Fix) and regulation (EU) 2024/1623 (CRR3), which came into force on January 1 2025 and includes phased implementation deadlines, e.g. concerning the output floor.

² CRD V has been transposed by amendments of the Hungarian Credit Institutions Act (Hpt.), which entered into force in line with the EU transposition deadline of 28 December 2020.

In addition to minimum capital ratios, Pillar 2 requirements and capital buffer requirements, institutions also have to fulfil Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G).

Based on the information provided internally to key management personnel during the first half of 2026 and 2025, Erste Hungary had complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements.

The amount of deductions from the Tier 1 capital was updated based on final regulatory figures for 30 June 2026.

in HUF million	31.12.2025	30.06.2026
Tier 1 capital before deductions	687,033	568,306
Deductions from the Tier 1 capital (-)	35,922	41,312
Tier 1 capital after deductions	651,111	526,994
Tier 2 capital	132,807	127,936
Total qualifying own funds	783,918	654,930
Risk weighted assets (base for credit risk)	1,835,229	2,089,309
Capital requirement for credit risk	146,818	167,145
thereof IRB approach	131,561	151,232
thereof standardised approach	15,257	15,912
Capital requirement for market risk	1,477	2,437
thereof calculated with simple approach	1,477	2,437
thereof from debt instruments	1,435	2,405
thereof from capital instruments	42	33
Other capital requirements for credit valuation adjustment	453	474
Capital requirement for operational risk	46,835	46,835
Total base for capital requirement	2,444,786	2,711,134
Total capital requirement	195,583	216,891

The own funds as of 31.12.2025 do not include the deduction of approved dividends to be paid out of 2025 net result or retained earnings, while the own funds as of 30.06.2026 include the deduction of approved dividends.

ERSTE BANK HUNGARY ZRT.

H-1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.

Postacím: Budapest 1933

Telefon: 06 40 222 221

Telefax: 06 1 272 5160

www.erstebank.hu

uszoig@erstebank.hu

Events after balance sheet date

No significant events occurred after the balance sheet date that would materially affect the Company's operations, financial position, or the financial statements.