



MKB Bank Zrt.

10 011 922 641 911 401
Reg. number

Interim Financial Report

according to
Hungarian Accounting Rules

Budapest, 27 August, 2013

June 30, 2013

NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Hungarian Accounting Rules)

	Nr.	Item	31.12.2012	30.06.2013
		ASSETS:		
1	1.	Cash in hand, balances with central banks	43 609	24 235
2	2.	Treasury bills	549 990	528 051
3		a) held for dealing	547 737	524 797
4		b) held for investment	0	0
5	2/A	Revaluation difference on treasury bills	2 253	3 254
6	3.	Loans and advances to credit institutions	72 096	34 808
7		a) due on demand	12 999	9 274
8		b) other receivables from financial services	58 842	24 655
9		ba) maturity up to one year	58 842	24 655
10		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	18 229	20 728
11		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
12		– to the National Bank of Hungary	34 626	1 726
13		– clearing house	61	66
14		bb) maturity over one year	0	0
15		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
16		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
17		– to the National Bank of Hungary	0	0
18		– clearing house	0	0
19		c) receivables from investment services	255	879
20		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
21		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
22		– clearing house	255	879
23	3/A	Revaluation difference on receivables due from credit institutions	0	0
24	4.	Loans and advances to customers	1 476 522	1 365 888
25		a) receivables from financial services	1 475 840	1 365 508
26		aa) maturity up to one year	537 284	168 504
27		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	69 487	19 463
28		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
29		ab) maturity over one year	938 556	1 197 004
30		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	62 917	100 783
31		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
32		b) receivables from investment services	562	312
33		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
34		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
35		ba) receivables from investment service activities on the stock exchange	3	143
36		bb) receivables from over-the-counter investment service activities	451	58
37		bc) receivables from investment services to customers	108	111
38		bd) receivables from clearing houses	0	0
39		be) other receivables from investment services	0	0
40	4/A	Revaluation difference on receivables due from customers	120	68
41	5.	Debt securities including fixed-income securities	14 205	12 205
42		a) securities issued by local authorities and by other public entities (excluding Treasury bills issued by Hungarian state and securities issued by the National Bank of Hungary)	0	0
43		aa) held for dealing	0	0
44		ab) held for investment	0	0
45		b) securities issued by other entities	13 854	11 857
46		ba) held for dealing	13 854	11 857
47		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
48		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
49		– repurchased own debt securities	9 143	6 838
50		bb) held for investment	0	0
51		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
52		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
53	5/A	Revaluation difference on debt securities and fixed-income securities	351	348

NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Hungarian Accounting Rules)

	Nr.	Item	31.12.2012	30.06.2013
54	6.	Shares and other variable-yield securities	207	759
55		a) shares and equity stakes held for dealing	218	180
56		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
57		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
58		b) other variable-yield securities	0	590
59		aa) held for dealing	0	590
60		bb) held for investment	0	0
61	6/A	Revaluation difference on shares and other variable-yield securities	-11	-11
62	7.	Shares and participating interests held for investment purposes	215	215
63		a) shares and participating interests	215	215
64		Of which: – shares and participating interests in credit institutions	0	0
65		b) revaluation surplus on shares and participating interests	0	0
66		Of which: – shares and participating interests in credit institutions	0	0
67	7/A	Revaluation difference on shares and participating interests held for investment purposes	0	0
68	8.	Shares and participating interests in affiliated undertakings	100 922	103 406
69		a) shares and participating interests in affiliated undertakings	100 922	103 406
70		Of which: – shares and participating interests in credit institutions	24 132	27 204
71		b) revaluation surplus on shares and participating interests in affiliated undertakings	0	0
72		Of which: – shares and participating interests in credit institutions	0	0
73	9.	Intangible assets	8 324	8 122
74		a) intangible assets	8 324	8 122
75		b) revaluation surplus on intangible assets	0	0
76	10.	Tangible fixed assets	3 110	3 372
77		a) tangible fixed assets for financial and investment services	2 653	2 906
78		aa) land and buildings	1 758	1 746
79		ab) technical equipment, fittings and vehicles	895	1 154
80		ac) fixed assets in the course of construction	0	6
81		ad) advance payments on constructions	0	0
82		b) tangible fixed assets servicing non-financial and non-investment activities	457	466
83		ba) land and buildings	34	34
84		bb) technical equipment, fittings and vehicles	421	422
85		bc) fixed assets in the course of construction	0	0
86		bd) advance payments on constructions	2	10
87		c) revaluation surplus on tangible fixed assets	0	0
88	11.	Own shares	0	0
89	12.	Other assets	25 993	21 348
90		a) stocks (inventories)	210	93
91		b) other receivables (from non-financial and non-investment securities)	4 847	5 793
92		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	61	743
93		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
94	12/A	Revaluation difference on other receivables	0	0
95	12/B	Positive revaluation difference on derivative transactions	20 936	15 462
96	13.	Prepayments and accrued income	13 290	20 676
97		a) accrued income	12 198	13 305
98		b) prepayments	1 092	7 371
99		c) deferred charges	0	0
100		TOTAL ASSETS	2 308 483	2 123 085
101		<i>From this: - CURRENT ASSETS (1+2/a+3/c+3/a+3/ba+4/aa+4/b+5/aa+5/ba+6/a+6/ba+11+12)</i>	<i>1 244 066</i>	<i>790 290</i>
102		<i>- FIXED ASSETS (2/b+3/bb+4/ab+5/ab+5/bb+6/bb+7+8+9+10)</i>	<i>1 051 127</i>	<i>1 312 119</i>


NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Hungarian Accounting Rules)

	Nr.	Item	31.12.2012	30.06.2013
103		LIABILITIES		
104	1.	Liabilities to credit institutions	612 865	408 574
105		a) due on demand	2 578	2 653
106		b) liabilities from financial services with agreed maturity dates or periods of notice	610 286	404 592
107		ba) maturity up to one year	97 833	45 922
108		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	76 404	33 373
109		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
110		– to the National Bank of Hungary	0	0
111		– clearing house	0	0
112		bb) maturity over one year	512 453	358 670
113		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	402 203	245 004
114		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
115		– to the National Bank of Hungary	0	0
116		– clearing house	0	0
117		c) liabilities from investment services	1	1 329
118		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
119		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
120		– clearing house	0	1 328
121	1/A	Revaluation difference on liabilities due to credit institutions	0	0
122	2.	Liabilities to customers	1 242 595	1 230 956
123		a) saving deposits	135	120
124		aa) due on demand	0	0
125		ab) maturity up to one year	128	113
126		ac) maturity over one year	7	7
127		b) other liabilities from financial services	1 241 395	1 229 371
128		ba) due on demand	384 190	429 369
129		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	26 855	20 382
130		– to other undertakings with participating interest	35	23
131		bb) maturity up to one year	806 703	744 985
132		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	6 021	7 746
133		– to other undertakings with participating interest	214	2 080
134		bc) maturity over one year	50 502	55 017
135		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
136		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
137		c) liabilities from investment services	1 065	1 465
138		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
139		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
140		ca) liabilities from investment service activities on the stock exchange	0	0
141		cb) liabilities from over-the-counter investment service activities	0	0
142		cc) liabilities to customers from investment services	1 065	1 465
143		cd) liabilities from clearing houses	0	0
144		ce) other liabilities from investment services	0	0
145	2/A	Revaluation difference on liabilities due to customers	0	0
146	3.	Liabilities from issued debt securities	173 129	193 512
147		a) issued bonds	173 129	193 512
148		aa) maturity up to one year	44 275	9 578
149		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
150		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
151		ab) maturity over one year	128 854	183 934
152		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
153		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
154		b) other debt securities	0	0
155		ba) maturity up to one year	0	0
156		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
157		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
158		bb) maturity over one year	0	0
159		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
160		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0

NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Hungarian Accounting Rules)

	Nr.	Item	31.12.2012	30.06.2013
161		c) Certificates (qualified as securities according to the Act on Accounting but not defined as such by the Act on Securities)	0	0
162		ca) maturity up to one year	0	0
163		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
164		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
165		cb) maturity over one year	0	0
166		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
167		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
168	3/A	Revaluation difference on issued debt securities	0	0
169	4.	Other liabilities	31 865	35 636
170		a) maturity up to one year	12 951	16 596
171		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	17	0
172		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
173		– pecuniary contribution of members at credit cooperatives	0	0
174		b) maturity over one year	0	0
175		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
176		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
177	4/A	Negative revaluation difference on derivative transactions	18 914	19 040
178	5.	Accruals and deferred income	19 570	17 668
179		a) accrued liabilities	453	448
180		b) accrued costs and expenses	19 099	17 202
181		c) deferred income	18	18
182	6.	Provisions	8 189	1 173
183		a) provisions for pensions and similar obligations	0	0
184		b) risk provisions for off-balance sheet items (for contingent and future liabilities)	6 910	1 173
185		c) general risk provision	1 279	0
186		d) other provisions	0	0
187	7.	Subordinated liabilities	101 271	101 857
188		a) subordinated borrowings	101 271	101 857
189		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	101 271	101 857
190		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
191		b) pecuniary contribution of members at credit cooperatives	0	0
192		c) other subordinated liabilities	0	0
193		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
194		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
195	8.	Subscribed capital	108 936	145 250
196		Of which: repurchased own shares at face value	0	0
197	9.	Subscribed but unpaid capital (-)	0	0
198	10.	Capital reserves	220 287	220 287
199		a) share premium	220 226	220 226
200		b) other	61	61
201	11.	General reserve	0	0
202	12.	Retained earnings (accumulated profit reserve) (±)	-124 221	-212 559
203	13.	Legal reserves	176	106
204	14.	Revaluation reserve	2 353	3 447
205		Value-adjusted reserves	0	0
206		Revaluation reserves	2 353	3 447
207	15.	Profit or loss for the financial year (±)	-88 532	-22 822
208		TOTAL LIABILITIES	2 308 483	2 123 085
209		<i>Of which: - SHORT TERM LIABILITIES (1/a+1/ba+1/c+2/aa+2/ab+2/ba+2/bb+2/c+3/aa+3/ba+3/ca+4/a)</i>	<i>1 368 638</i>	<i>1 271 050</i>
210		<i>- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (1/bb+2/ac+2/bc+3/ab+3/bb+3/cb+4/b+7)</i>	<i>793 087</i>	<i>699 485</i>
211		<i>- EQUITY (CAPITAL AND RESERVES) (8-9+10+11+12+13+14+15)</i>	<i>118 999</i>	<i>133 709</i>

Budapest, 27 August, 2013


Dr. Pál Simák
Chairman & Chief Executive


János Rádi
Director

NON CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

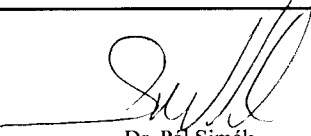
(Hungarian Accounting Rules)

		Item	30.06.2012.	30.06.2013.
1	1.	Interest receivable and similar income (2+5)	62 907	47 543
2		a) interest income (receivable) from fixed-income securities	16 094	14 440
3		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	0	0
4		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
5		b) other interest and similar income	46 813	33 103
6		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	3 638	2 596
7		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
8	2.	Interest payable and similar charges	44 416	32 945
9		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	9 780	5 836
10		– from other undertakings with participating interest	102	18
11		NET INTEREST INCOME (1-8)	18 491	14 598
12	3.	Income from securities (13+14+15)	501	667
13		a) income from shares held for dealing (dividend, profit-sharing)	40	14
14		b) income from shares in affiliated undertakings (dividend, profit-sharing)	432	653
15		c) income from other shares and participating interests	29	0
16	4.	Commission and fees income (17+20)	9 820	14 655
17		a) from other financial services	8 685	13 225
18		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	72	86
19		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	1
20		b) from investment services (except for income from trading activities)	1 135	1 430
21		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	223	177
22		– from other undertakings with participating interest	1	1
23	5.	Commission and fee expense (24+27)	3 949	3 826
24		a) from other financial services	3 823	3 680
25		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	6	6
26		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
27		b) from investment services (except for charges of trading activities)	126	146
28		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	10
29		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
30	6.	Net profit or net loss on financial operations (31-34+37-41)	8 602	5 334
31		a) income from other financial services	1 511	8 191
32		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	0	0
33		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
34		- valuation difference	0	0
35		b) expenses from other financial services	7 820	420
36		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
37		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
38		- valuation difference	0	0
39		c) income from investment services (income from trading activities)	40 476	20 694
40		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	0	0
41		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
42		– value re-adjustment (increase) of securities for trade (not more than acquisition value)	1 515	958
43		- valuation difference	31 780	9 431
44		d) expenses from investment services (expenses from trading activities)	25 565	23 131
45		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
46		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
47		– value adjustment (decrease) of securities for trade	650	156
48		- valuation difference	17 539	14 941
49	7.	Other operating income(46+49)	2 787	25 419
50		a) incomes from non-financial and non-investment services	1 618	1 490
51		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	188	183
52		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
53		b) other income	1 169	23 929
54		Of which: – from affiliated undertakings	0	0
55		– from other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
56		– value re-adjustment (increase) of stocks (inventories) (not more than acquisition value)	0	27

NON CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
(Hungarian Accounting Rules)

		Item	30.06.2012.	30.06.2013.
57	8.	General and administrative expenses (54+62)	24 694	20 784
58		a) Staff costs (55+56+59)	12 376	9 865
59		aa) wages and salaries	8 597	7 170
60		ab) other staff costs	1 057	520
61		Of which: – social security contributions	135	119
62		= pension costs	19	11
63		ac) contributions on wages	2 722	2 175
64		Of which: – social security contributions	2 535	2 019
65		= pension costs	0	0
66		b) Other administrative expenses (material-type expenses)	12 318	10 919
67	9.	Depreciation (value adjustments in respect of assets items 9 and 10)	1 161	1 255
68	10.	Other operating expenses (65+68)	11 743	41 685
69		a) expenses from non-financial and non-investment services	1 365	1 267
70		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	2
71		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
72		b) other expenses	10 378	40 418
73		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	1
74		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
75		– value adjustment (decrease) of stocks (inventories)	0	20
76	11.	Value adjustments in respect of loans and advances and provisions for contingent liabilities and for commitments (73+74)	32 840	48 878
77		a) value adjustments (decrease) in respect of loans and advances	32 114	48 472
78		b) provisions for contingent liabilities and commitments	726	406
79	12.	Reversals of value adjustments in respect of loans and advances and use of provisions for contingent liabilities and commitments (76+77)	22 780	36 753
80		a) value re-adjustments (increase) in respect of loans and advances	20 542	30 638
81		b) use of provisions for contingent liabilities and commitments	2 238	6 115
82	12/A.	General risk provision and use	605	1 279
83	13.	Value adjustments in respect of debt securities held for investment purposes, shares in affiliated undertakings and participating interests	557	6 548
84	14.	Reversals of value adjustments in respect of debt securities held for investment purposes, shares in affiliated undertakings and participating interests	272	2 321
85	15.	Profit or loss on ordinary activities	-11 086	-21 950
86		Of which: – PROFIT OR LOSS OF FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT SERVICES (1-2+3+4-5+ 6+7/b-8-9-10/b-11+12+12/A-13+14)	-11 339	-22 173
87		– PROFIT OR LOSS OF NON-FINANCIAL AND NON-INVESTMENT SERVICES (7/a -10/a)	253	223
88	16.	Extraordinary income	8	0
89	17.	Extraordinary expense	154	753
90	18.	Extraordinary profit or loss (16-17)	-146	-753
91	19.	Profit or loss before taxation (±15±18)	-11 232	-22 703
92	20.	Tax payable	266	119
93	21.	Profit or loss after taxation (±19-20)	-11 498	-22 822
94	22.	Addition to and use of general reserve (±)	0	0
95	23.	Retained earnings allocated for dividends	0	0
96	24.	Dividends and profit-shares approved	0	0
97		Of which: – to affiliated undertakings	0	0
98		– to other undertakings with participating interest	0	0
99	25.	Profit or loss for the financial year (±21±22+23-24)	-11 498	-22 822

Budapest, 27 August, 2013


Dr. Pál Simák
Chairman & Chief Executive


János Rádi
Director

STATEMENT
on the non-consolidated semi-annual financial statements of 2013
and on the Report of the Management
Pursuant to Ministry of Finance Decree no. 24/2008 (VIII.15.)

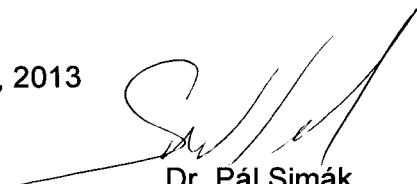
MKB Bank Zrt (hereinafter: Bank) declares concerning its non-consolidated semi-annual financial statements the following statement:

The Bank declares that the non-consolidated semi-annual financial statements have been compiled in accordance with the applicable accounting rules. The non consolidated semi-annual financial statements compiled based on the best knowledge of the Bank's competent experts and decision making managers present a realistic and reliable picture on the assets, liabilities, financial position, as well as profits and losses of the Bank as an issuer of securities.

No independent audit report was made concerning the non-consolidated semi-annual financial statements.

The Bank declares furthermore that The Report of the Management provides a reliable picture of the position, situation, development and performance of the Bank as an issuer of securities, and describes the key risks and uncertainty factors concerning the remaining six months of the financial year.

Budapest, 27 August, 2013


Dr. Pál Simák
Chairman & Chief Executive


János Rádi
Director

MANAGEMENT REPORT

In the first half of 2013 consolidation and further growth became possible for Hungary and the region, in a significantly more favourable international environment. The US continued its QE programme, which was joined also by the new Japanese financial government. The still robust Chinese growth continued, although at a slower pace. In Europe the role of the bank depositors was revaluated parallel with the consolidation of the crisis in Cyprus, without any need for any further crisis management action. The still low international yields made it possible for the stable countries of the region to finance their budgets at a low cost.

Over the last few years the Hungarian economic policy proved on several occasions its ability to introduce measures for the fiscal balance. The EU removed the excessive deficit procedure against the country which started in 2004. The reason is the less than 3% GDP proportionate deficit in 2010-2012 and the 2013 and 2014 fiscal course established following several rounds of discussion with the European Commission. The country had to pay a high price for financial stability though. According to the Q1 GDP figure Hungary technically was no longer in recession (07% growth on a quarter/quarter basis), on annual basis, however, there was still a decline (-0.9%) and country has a significant lag from the growth rate of the economies of several countries in the region. What had to be sacrificed for growth can be seen most clearly in the increasing state and tax centralisation efforts, the lack of effective structural reforms as well as complex cost cutting measures.

In the short term the sustainability of the favourable fiscal deficit path was achieved with the introduction and a further increase of new special taxes (transaction levy, special bank tax, telecom tax, media tax, contribution on interest income); in addition, a further VAT increase was also considered. Although there is still some uncertainty in the medium-term sustainability of this course, the country's CDS has improved significantly (even though it is still lagging behind the other states of the region). The budget can now be financed in the long-term without any external support. The decrease of domestic energy prices achieved and planned through central regulations, reduced inflation as a single effect, but in the mid-term, may lead to a further decline in the already record low investment ratio. In view of that, the NBH cut the base rate by 25 bp each month and lowered it to 4.25% by the end of June (4.0% by August). During the rate cutting process the HUF/EUR exchange rate varied around a relatively narrow band, remaining close to 295.

In line with the international trends, NBH launched a growth programme (including the availability of refinancing for banks at 0% under certain terms and conditions), which will end in the second half of the year with some stimulating effect expected. Nonetheless, the latest one-off contribution to the budget by the banks, the not completely passed on yet increased transaction levy and the recent ideas for a new FX debtors scheme, may cut short the supply of the banks' funds in the second half of the year. Thus in total further asset side adjustments are likely to take place in the banking system, getting close to even the 100% loan/deposit ratio this year. The reduction in the volume of new loans has a negative effect also on the ratio of permanently non-performing customer loans, yet no further increase is expected. In order to compensate for the decrease in foreign investments, the government has set a target to increase Hungarian ownership in the banking system, within the framework of which the savings co-operatives were restructured and the role of the state expanded.

In this market environment, at the end of 2013 H1, the total assets of MKB Bank Zrt. according to HAR was 8.0% less than at the end of 2012, amounting to HUF 2,123.1 billion. The gross operating income¹ of the Bank was HUF 30.6 billion at the end of the period, which backlogged behind the performance at the end of 2012 H1 by 10.2%. Fundamentally, however, due to the gradual base

¹ Regardless the effect of extra tax and similar levies

interest rate cuts (from 6.75% in June 2012 to 4.25% in June 2013), continued deleveraging as well as the new transaction levy the gross operating income decreased by 19%.

Due to the two-year transformation programme launched in the first half of 2012 operating expenses declined by 14.8%. As a result the operating profit was negative, HUF -6.9 bn in 2013 H1. Excluding the bank tax and transaction tax, MKB Bank registered a positive (HUF 11 million) operating profit. The economic environment continues to be adverse, effecting portfolio quality, however, risk costs of MKB Bank were lower than in the same period of 2012 due to the previously high provisioning. But these factors could not offset the declining gross operating income and increasing extra taxes, thus, the Bank realised a loss of HUF 22.8 bn, including the half year effect of extra bank tax.

PERFORMANCE OF THE BUSINESS LINES

WHOLESALE BANKING SERVICES²

The number of corporate account keeping customers (including large companies, institutional clients and SMEs) exceeded 13,000 at the end of 2013 H1. The closing portfolio of loans disbursed to the large company, medium size, project and institutional customers including portfolio under special handling, amounted to HUF 1.143 billion at the end of 2013 H1 (2012 H1: HUF 1.325 billion). The market share of MKB Bank in lending to non-financial companies was 13.4% at the end of the half year (2012 H1: 14.1%). Accounts and deposits amounted to HUF 641 billion at the end of June 2013 (2012 H1: HUF 630 billion). The domestic market share of the Bank in non-financial company account and deposit balances was 9.7% (2012 H1: 11.0%).

Large companies

The number of the large companies and their subsidiaries exceeded 900 at the end of the period. The closing portfolio of loans to large companies amounted to HUF 185 billion at the end of 2013 H1 while their accounts and deposits reached HUF 330 billion.

SME customers

The number of the medium size customers of the Bank were close to 13,000 at the end of the period. The closing portfolio of loans extended to core SMEs was HUF 274 billion at the end of June 2013 (2012 H1: HUF 286 billion), while the closing account and deposit balances reached HUF 283 billion in 2013 H1 (2012 H1: HUF 234 billion).

RETAIL BANKING SERVICES

Private Individuals

By the end of 2013 H1 the number of retail customers of the Bank reached 380 thousand. The Bank successfully strengthened its market position in households' savings: the face value of deposits+bonds+investment funds reached HUF 667.6 billion at the end May-2013, market share of 6.2% on total savings from private individuals. The accounts and deposits amounted to HUF 448 billion (HUF 496 billion in 2012 H1) equalling to market share of 5.6% (2012 H1: 6.0%) while MKB bonds sold to this clientele reached HUF 165 billion at face value at the end of May 2013. Also reflecting the effects of the final repayments of FX loans the closing PI loan portfolio of the

² Small enterprises are part of the retail business line at MKB Bank, however, their loan and deposits are included in the calculation of the corporate market shares because of the availability of sector statistics.

Bank were close to HUF 423 billion at the end of 2013 H1 (HUF 438 billion in 2012 H1). The market share of the Bank is 5.9% (2012 H1: 5.8%).

Private banking

The number of customers served by MKB Private Banking business line continued to grow and reached almost to 1,900 by the end of the half year (2012 H1: 1,800), while the assets managed by the business line also grew and reached HUF 267 billion (2012 H1: HUF 243 bn).

Small enterprises

The number of small company customers of the Bank approached 46.500 by the end of the half year. The loan portfolio of this clientele amounted to HUF 25 billion at the end of 2013 H1 (2012 H1: HUF 27 billion), while the accounts and deposits nearly reached HUF 147 billion (2012 H1: HUF 132 billion).

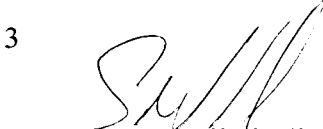
MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS, INVESTMENT SERVICES

In the first half of 2013 the positive impact of central bank interventions on the international financial markets lasted, rather with consolidating effects, while domestic inflation was low and rapid reference rate cutting eased yields in parallel with weak domestic currency fluctuated in a relatively narrow band. Broadly speaking, this framework is affected the financial and capital markets and the performance of MKB's treasury and investment services.

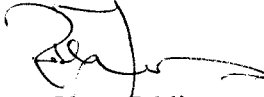
The market share of MKB investment funds reached 3.52% at the end of 2013 H1 (2012 H1: 3.98%), while the managed fund assets amounted to HUF 139 billion at the end of the period. The Bank reached 4.1% market share among the primary government bond dealers at the end of the period. The market share of MKB in the spot FX customer turnover was in 2013 H1 at 11.5% (2012 H1: 12.2%; 2012: 12.1%).

MKB Bank continues to be one of the biggest participants on the domestic bond market (issued by FIs excluding mortgage bonds). Its bond portfolio of own domestic issues amounted to HUF 180 billion at the end of the period.

Budapest, 27 August, 2013



Dr. Pál Simák
Chairman & Chief Executive



János Rádi
Director