

MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság

**Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
of the MVM Group
for the period ended 30 June 2025
prepared in accordance with
International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU**

Budapest, 10 September 2025



Károly Tamás Mátrai
Chief Executive Officer



László Fazekas
Deputy CEO, Chief Financial Officer

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I. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

Consolidated statement of financial position (in HUF million)	Note III.	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Property, plant and equipment	1.	2,849,171	2,825,390
Investment property		391	3,785
Goodwill	19.	96,046	97,087
Other intangible assets	1.	346,580	352,634
Interests in associates and joint ventures		223,263	216,085
Interests in other entities		1,510	3,133
Non-current loans and receivables		7,986	7,641
Derivative financial assets	18.	13,797	35,685
Deferred tax assets		28,819	25,948
Non-current assets		3,567,563	3,567,388
Inventories	2.	267,822	360,700
Derivative financial assets	18.	95,904	198,757
Trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	18.	723,569	880,978
Other non-financial assets	3.	396,074	277,731
Current tax assets		48,560	15,120
Non-current assets held for sale		5,215	30,820
Restricted cash	4.	78,389	75,651
Cash and cash equivalents	5.	162,544	297,501
Current assets		1,778,077	2,137,258
Total assets		5,345,640	5,704,646

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Consolidated statement of financial position (in HUF million)	Note. III.	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Share capital	6.	849,379	849,379
Capital reserve	6.	51,892	51,892
Retained earnings	6.	366,710	483,513
Other reserves	6.	732,194	784,273
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		2,000,175	2,169,057
Non-controlling interests		720	297
Equity		2,000,895	2,169,354
Non-current loans and borrowings	7.	1,260,752	1,160,428
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	18.	55,401	17,185
Non-current provisions	8.	191,170	196,216
Deferred tax liabilities		277,795	286,344
Liabilities related to long-term employee benefits		26,580	24,846
Other non-current financial liabilities		20,945	21,329
Non-current liabilities		1,832,643	1,706,348
Current loans and borrowings	7.	124,586	260,825
Current derivative financial liabilities	18.	94,359	86,757
Trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities	18.	468,275	604,386
Current provisions	8.	83,357	54,827
Liabilities related to short-term employee benefits		31,055	36,352
Liabilities held for sale		239	15,086
Current tax liabilities		24,902	67,052
Other current non-financial liabilities	9.	685,329	703,659
Current liabilities		1,512,102	1,828,944
Liabilities		3,344,745	3,535,292
Total equity and liabilities		5,345,640	5,704,646

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2. Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income (in HUF million)	Note III.	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Sales revenue	10.	2,014,847	2,156,227
Other operating income	11.	572,667	454,088
<i>Operating expenses</i>		2,251,282	2,281,468
Material-type expenses	12.	1,756,857	1,830,887
Staff costs	13.	183,246	156,571
Depreciation/Amortisation		141,834	121,597
Recognition and release of provisions		-1,533	-5,540
Recognition and reversal of impairment	14.	28,661	13,865
Payment to Central Nuclear Financial Fund (hereinafter referred to as: CNFF)		16,994	16,467
Other operating expenses	15.	187,533	189,244
Own performance capitalised		-62,310	-41,623
Operating profit		336,232	328,847
Finance income	16.	155,834	157,092
Finance costs	16.	204,869	197,106
Net finance costs		-49,035	-40,014
Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures		22,951	9,647
Profit before tax		310,148	298,480
Income tax expense	17.	88,262	76,433
Profit after tax		221,886	222,047
Profit after tax attributable to the owners of the Company		221,803	222,114
Profit/Loss after tax attributable to non-controlling interests		83	-67
Other comprehensive income that cannot be accounted for in profit or loss in subsequent periods:		35,572	-46,197
Revaluation of tangible assets (net of tax)		36,507	-46,022
Revaluation of employee benefits (net of tax)		-785	-434
Changes in fair value of interests measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-150	259
Other comprehensive income that can be accounted for in profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-86,931	186,646
Foreign currency translation differences (net of tax)		-44,750	5,405
Gain on hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation		41,359	-
Change in cash flow hedge (net of tax)		-83,093	180,594
Equity-accounted investees – share of OCI		-447	647
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-51,359	140,449
Total comprehensive income		170,527	362,496
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company		170,469	362,556
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		58	-60

3. Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

Consolidated statement of cash flows (in HUF million)	Note III.	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Profit for the period (profit after tax)		221,886	222,047
Depreciation/ Amortisation		141,834	121,597
Impairment and scrapping of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	14.	26,923	756
Development grant received	11.	-3,022	-3,786
Impairment of goodwill (+)	14.	2,239	449
Impairment (+)/reversal (-) of purchased CO ₂ allowances		-20	215
Impairment of inventories (+) and reversal thereof (-)	14.	113	45
Impairment of receivables (+) and reversal thereof (-), derecognition of bad debts	14.	-614	12,614
Impairment of non-current assets held for sale		-	1
Gain (-)/Loss (+) on the derecognition of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets		-484	1,279
Gain (-)/Loss (+) on the derecognition of non-current assets held for sale		-10,191	-883
Used CO ₂ allowances and certified energy savings		15,991	3,876
Changes in allocated CO ₂ allowances and certified energy savings generated by the Group		-2,300	287
Green certificate generated in the reporting year		-447	-326
Share of profit (-)/loss (+) of equity-accounted investees, net of tax		-22,951	-9,647
Gain (-)/Loss (+) on the derecognition of interests in other entities		-12	-
Liabilities assumed without consideration	11.	-10,671	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gains (-)/losses (+)		-47,598	26,646
Negative goodwill		-	-500
Dividends received	16.	-138	-12
Interest income	16.	-6,392	-15,202
Interest expense	16.	39,699	39,937
Income tax expense	17.	88,262	76,433
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital		432,107	475,826
Changes in inventories	2.	93,471	157,080
Purchase of CO ₂ allowances and certified energy savings		-20,401	-408
Changes in assets and liabilities held for sale		1,057	-
Changes in trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	18.	44,106	460,892
Changes in other non-financial assets	3.	-97,743	94,354
Changes in trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities	18.	-113,262	-205,432
Changes in provisions	8.	17,132	36,851
Changes in other non-current financial liabilities		-17	948
Changes in other non-financial liabilities	9.	-49,516	-54,988

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Consolidated statement of cash flows (in HUF million)	Note III.	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Changes in liabilities related to employee benefits		-5,465	-5,292
Changes in derivative financial assets and liabilities	18.	50,529	-29,978
Changes in restricted cash	4.	-2,738	-25,316
Cash flows from operating activities		349,260	904,537
Income tax paid		-145,248	-126,881
Net cash flows from operating activities		204,012	777,656
Dividends received		1,639	3,614
Interest received		6,794	16,367
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets		-210,081	-123,350
Sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets		1,663	479
Sale of non-current assets held for sale		12,442	1,415
Development grant received		34,393	34,264
Granting and repayment of loans		-211	65
Acquisition of subsidiaries and business units, net of cash received (including current account overdrafts)	19.	-138	-19,405
Sale of interests in other entities		1,475	1
Acquisition of interests in associates and joint ventures		-303	-2,624
Cash flows from investing activities		-152,327	-89,174
Dividends paid		-213,546	-15,068
Interest paid		-30,268	-36,446
Transactions related to owners		13,821	-
Loans and borrowings	7.	381,764	789,388
Repayment of loans and borrowings	7.	-324,839	-1,282,857
Payment of lease liability		-5,538	-5,678
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	345
Cash flows from financing activities		-178,606	-550,316
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-126,921	138,166
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		280,941	244,196
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held		-1,276	1,148
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5.	152,744	383,510

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4. Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

2024 H1

(in HUF million)	Note III.	Attributable to the owners of the Company												Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total	
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Reserves											Total
					Allocated reserve	Cash flow hedges	Revaluation reserve of tangible assets	Fair value reserve	Translation reserve related to foreign currencies	Reserve for employee benefits	Valuation of associates	Total other reserves				
Balance at 1 January 2024 - audited		849,379	51,892	482,705	2,871	-267,087	774,690	919	43,119	-1,384	-520	552,608	1,936,584	142	1,936,726	
Profit/Loss for the reporting period		-	-	222,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,114	-67	222,047	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	180,594	-46,022	259	5,398	-434	647	140,442	140,442	7	140,449	
Total comprehensive income		-	-	222,114	-	180,594	-46,022	259	5,398	-434	647	140,442	362,556	-60	362,496	
Reclassification from other comprehensive income to retained earnings		-	-	-14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	-	-	-	
Recognition/Release of allocated reserve		-	-	-2,226	2,226	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,226	-	-	-	
Transactions with non-controlling interests														345	345	
Dividend payment		-	-	-324,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-324,000	-68	-324,068	
Balance at 30 June 2024 – unaudited	6.	849,379	51,892	378,579	5,097	-86,493	728,668	1,178	48,517	-1,804	127	695,290	1,975,140	359	1,975,499	

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2025 H1

(in HUF million)	Note III.	Attributable to the owners of the Company												Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total	
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Reserves											Total
					Allocated reserve	Cash flow hedges	Revaluation reserve of tangible assets	Fair value reserve	Translation reserve related to foreign currencies	Reserve for employee benefits	Valuation of associates	Total other reserves				
Balance at 1 January 2025 - audited		849,379	51,892	483,513	1,944	57,411	667,025	-670	61,548	-3,730	745	784,273	2,169,057	297	2,169,354	
Profit/Loss for the reporting period		-	-	221,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,803	83	221,886	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-83,093	36,507	-150	- 3,366	-785	-447	-51,334	-51,334	-25	-51,359	
Total comprehensive income		-	-	221,803	-	-83,093	36,507	-150	-3,366	-785	-447	-51,334	170,469	58	170,527	
Reclassification from other comprehensive income to retained earnings		-	-	792	-	-	-	-688	-	-104	-	-792	-	-	-	
Recognition/Release of allocated reserve		-	-	-47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	
Transactions with the shareholder		-	-	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	-	149	
Change due to acquisition/loss of control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411	411	
Dividend payment		-	-	-339,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-339,500	-46	-339,546	
Balance at 30 June 2025 – unaudited	6.	849,379	51,892	366,710	1,991	-25,682	703,532	-1,508	58,182	-4,619	298	732,194	2,000,175	720	2,000,895	

II. Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements **– General**

Introduction of the Group

MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság (formerly MVM Magyar Villamos Művek Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság, hereinafter referred to as MVM Zrt., Company or the Parent company) was formed on 31 December 1991 through transformation of its legal predecessor Magyar Villamos Művek Tröszt.

MVM Zrt. is a Hungarian-registered private company limited by shares. Its owner is the Hungarian State which holds 100% of its shares; ownership rights and obligations pertaining to the shares of the State have been exercised by the Ministry of Energy since 1 December 2022.

Registered office of MVM Zrt.: 1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.

MVM Zrt. and the companies controlled by it (hereinafter referred to as MVM Group or Group) form together a vertically integrated national energy group, the operation of which covers the entire Hungarian energy sector.

With its power plants, electricity transmission network, natural gas and electricity distribution network as well as its natural gas trading and electricity trading (from wholesale to direct sale to consumers), as a competitive strategic holding the MVM Group is a dominant participant of the Hungarian electricity and natural gas market who undertakes a role in the energy sector of the region and in ensuring secure gas supply for Hungary by operating its four underground natural gas storing facilities. In the second half of 2024 the MVM Group also acquired a stake in one of the world's largest deepwater natural gas fields, the Shah Deniz offshore natural gas and condensate field in Azerbaijan.

All – primarily residential – customers in Hungary subject to universal natural gas and electricity service provision are served by the MVM Group.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on IAS 34 Interim financial reporting and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (hereinafter referred to as EU) (hereinafter referred to as EU IFRSs).

The condensed consolidated half-year financial report is unaudited information.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the consolidated unaudited figures for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024, the consolidated audited figures for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and the consolidated unaudited figures for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 of the MVM Group.

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group and the critical accounting estimates are the same as those used in the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Initial application of new and amended IFRS standards and interpretations in the reporting period:

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IASB AND IFRS IC DOCUMENTS	Adopted by the EU effective from
Amendments to IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates in relation to the exchangeability of currencies and additional requirements for lack of exchangeability (issued on 15 August 2023).	1 January 2025

The amendments have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group in the current or future reporting periods or on foreseeable future transactions.

Seasonality

Some of the MVM Group's activities, particularly the sale of natural gas and electricity, may be characterised by seasonality. Revenue from storage and sale of natural gas is higher in the winter heating season and the annual peak loads of the electricity system are usually in winter, although the use of air conditioners generates an increasing volume of electricity consumption in summer as well. These seasonality-related effects have to be considered when analysing the half-year financial information.

Significant impacts affecting operation

The economic situation of the previous year and the processes and conditions that caused it have carried over to this year, with protracted trade and geopolitical tensions continuing to create an uncertain global economic environment in the first half of 2025. The terms and expected real economic effects of the tariff agreements concluded and envisaged vary significantly across regions, and the impact on Hungary is uncertain, but more likely to be negative. The sluggish European economy has also dampened prospects in Hungary as the domestic trade exposure and deep integration into the global supply chain have narrowed export opportunities.

According to data from the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Hungary's gross domestic product stagnated in the first quarter of 2025 based on raw data, while seasonally adjusted data shows a 0.4% decline compared to the same period of the previous year. The central bank's base rate has remained unchanged since September 2024, and inflation data remained stable above 4% in the first half of 2025, contrary to forecasts.

Inflation slowed in most countries in the first half of this year, but there was a slight acceleration in the pace of price increases in the second quarter. Looking ahead, the upside risks include the upwards impact of tariffs on inflation expectations, the continued rise in world food prices and the still strong price dynamics in market services. Energy price volatility diminished in the first half of the year.

The MVM Group commands a diversified portfolio of activities, with significant assets and positions in almost all parts of the energy value chain; its activities extend beyond Hungary to other countries in the region, primarily the Czech Republic. From 30 August 2024, the MVM Group expanded its activities to include hydrocarbon production in Azerbaijan. The negative, inflationary effects of the uncertain economic and geopolitical environment on economic growth also affect the MVM Group's activities.

The management of MVM Zrt. and its subsidiaries are constantly monitoring the impacts on the Group of the changed business and economic circumstances, and regularly consult with the competent government bodies on behalf of the Sole Shareholder, the Hungarian State, regarding the necessary measures to ensure that the MVM Group continues to provide the

highest level services to its partners and is able to implement its strategic programme until 2035.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

In order to present the data in the consolidated financial statements in a more transparent manner, the following material presentation amendments were made in the consolidated statement of financial position compared to the previous period.

Energy savings to be delivered under the Energy Efficiency Obligation (EEO) scheme

As an energy supplier, the MVM Group is obliged to save energy in the context of the EEO at a certain rate each year. This can be achieved by means of its own energy efficiency investments or measures to improve energy efficiency, or by purchasing certified energy savings (hereinafter CES) generated by others.

As with the CO₂ allowance obligation, the MVM Group reports the creation, use and release of provisions for energy savings to be made under the EEO scheme, and the expense for meeting the obligation, under Material-type expenses, instead of under Recognition and release of provisions and Other operating expenses. The EEO performance obligation related to energy efficiency investments made by the MVM Group is recognised under Provisions instead of under Other current non-financial liabilities. These changes are only reclassifications, and have no impact on total assets, operating profit/loss, after-tax profit/loss and equity.

Receivables/liabilities related to trading on the exchange

The MVM Group recognises deposits paid and received in relation to the fair value of open commodity contracts (variation margin) per counterparty on a net basis under other non-financial assets and other current non-financial liabilities in the reporting year, since the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends to settle the items on a net basis/simultaneously.

The amendment to the accounting policies is presented retrospectively by the Group in accordance with the provisions of IAS 8 – Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors. The impact of the amendment on the given line items of the previous year's financial statements is as follows:

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Consolidated statement of financial position <i>(in HUF million)</i>	31.12.2024 Disclosed	31.12.2024 Adjusted	01.01.2024 Disclosed	01.01.2024 Adjusted
Trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	873,021	880,978	1,565,280	1,601,558
Other non-financial assets	556,751	277,731	1,037,501	333,508
Current assets	2,408,321	2,137,258	3,811,522	3,143,807
Total assets	5,975,709	5,704,646	7,025,452	6,357,737
Current provisions	51,555	54,827	55,663	55,878
Other current non-financial liabilities	977,994	703,659	1,366,009	698,079
Current liabilities	2,100,007	1,828,944	3,142,895	2,475,180
Total equity and liabilities	5,975,709	5,704,646	7,025,452	6,357,737

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income <i>(in HUF million)</i>	2024 H1 unaudited - Disclosed	2024 H1 unaudited - Adjusted
Operating expenses	2,281,468	2,281,468
Material-type expenses	1,823,004	1,830,887
Recognition and release of provisions	-8,642	-5,540
Other operating expenses	200,229	189,244
Operating profit	328,847	328,847

Consolidated statement of cash flows <i>(in HUF million)</i>	2024 H1 unaudited Disclosed	2024 H1 unaudited Adjusted
Changes in trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	485,260	460,892
Changes in other non-financial assets	-280,542	94,354
Changes in provisions	35,604	36,851
Changes in other non-financial liabilities	296,787	-54,988
Net cash flows from operating activities	777,656	777,656

III. Notes to the financial statement items

1. Tangible and intangible assets

Assets under construction

In the first half of 2025 the Group purchased tangible and other intangible assets in an amount of HUF 186,515 million, while the corresponding amount for 2024 H1 was HUF 119,614 million.

The purchases during the reporting period mainly comprise network development and power plant reconstructions.

Disposals

There were no significant disposals in the six-month periods reported.

Impairment

In 2025 H1 the MVM Group booked HUF 28,489 million impairment in total on non-current assets (without scrapping). See Note III.14. for details.

Purchase commitments

Contractual commitments of the MVM Group to purchase tangible and intangible assets amounted to HUF 344,241 million on 30 June 2025 and to HUF 60,633 million on 30 June 2024. Commitments as at the end of the reporting period mainly relate to network development and nuclear power plant renovations, as well as to the construction of the Mátra CCGT power plant.

2. Inventories

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Goods	227,650	323,301
Raw materials	25,289	23,508
Finished products and work in progress	4,542	3,866
Other materials	10,341	10,025
Total	267,822	360,700

The decrease in inventories was mainly influenced by the change in the MVM Group's natural gas inventories. The fall resulted on the one hand from the decrease in inventory level in line with seasonal needs, on the other hand, from the price difference between inventories put in and removed from storage as a result of the fall in natural gas prices and the change of the EUR/HUF exchange rate.

The impairment recorded and reversed on inventories in 2025 H1 amounted to HUF 113 million, a significant part of which was the impairment of power plant spare parts.

3. Other non-financial assets

(in HUF million)	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Subsidy for protecting utility payments and other subsidies not listed separately	131,654	88,781
VAT receivables	106,491	95,494
Advances given	69,925	42,147
Receivables related to stock exchange transactions	26,753	-
Prepayments	24,133	15,745
Spare parts and accessories	24,084	20,105
Receivables arising from Electricity Act settlements	5,623	5,557
Incremental costs of obtaining contracts with customers	1,379	1,443
Other receivables from authorities	735	670
Receivables related to use of LNG terminal	-	5,057
Miscellaneous receivables	5,297	2,732
Total	396,074	277,731

Subsidy for protecting utility payments and other subsidies not listed separately

This row presents the difference between the amount of support from the utility protection fund actually paid in the reporting year and the amount of the compensation for the reporting year calculated on the basis of actual closing data, which, in accordance with legislation in force, is settled financially by adjusting the payments relating to the following year's claim. Another significant item is the receivable due as compensation for system security service not yet paid.

VAT receivables

A significant item within value added tax receivables is the VAT receivable related to advances from customers.

Advances given

Significant items within advances given include advances for assets under construction in connection with the construction of the Mátra CCGT power plant, advances for purchasing nuclear fuel inventories, purchasing natural gas and electricity by several companies and for sponsor activity.

Spare parts and accessories

The majority of spare parts and accessories are necessary for the Group's generation of electricity, and serve the activity of the enterprises in the short term.

Miscellaneous receivables

A significant item within the increase in miscellaneous receivables is the change in trade creditors with debts.

4. Restricted cash

Composition of restricted cash:

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
MÁK electricity networks development and other advance for grant	23,549	18,540
Fees to support the stranded costs of conversion of the cogeneration process	10,385	19,069
Feed in Tariff restricted deposit account	10,924	7,304
Other restricted cash	33,531	30,738
Total	78,389	75,651

The HUF 2,738 million increase in the reporting period in restricted cash was determined by the combined change in the balances of the following items.

MÁK advance for grant is to cover expenditure throughout the year, thus the interim balance is higher than the opening balance at the beginning of the year.

In the case of the cogeneration restructuring fee the decrease is due to more accurate knowledge of the expected district heating subsidy needs, hence the claim from the utility cost reduction fund and its unused amount are lower.

In the case of Feed in Tariff, the higher cash derives from the difference of production between winter and summer (production is higher in the summer), furthermore, no payments were made to producers yet from the income received by the end of the month.

Other restricted cash includes securities deposited for grid connections and restricted security deposit accounts of project companies.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

<i>Cash and cash equivalents (in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Petty cash, cheques	43	42
Bank deposits	162,501	297,459
Cash and cash equivalents	162,544	297,501
Overdraft facilities (see Note III.7.)	-9,800	-16,560
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	152,744	280,941

6. Share capital and reserves

Share capital

Share capital of MVM Zrt. consists of 106,172,431 ordinary shares, which were fully paid to the Company. The face value of shares is HUF 8,000 each.

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All of the shares of the Company is owned by the Hungarian State, it exercises its ownership rights and obligations as a sole shareholder since 1 December 2022 by the Ministry of Energy.

In 2024 and in the first half of 2025 the share capital has not changed.

<i>(number)</i>	Ordinary shares	of which Treasury shares
Number as at 31 December 2023	106,172,431	-
Number as at 31 December 2024	106,172,431	-
Number as at 30 June 2025	106,172,431	-

Capital reserve

The capital reserve comprises on the one hand the HUF 31,257 million originated upon the transformation of MVM Tröszt into a business association, on the other hand, the HUF 20,635 million transferred from retained earnings to the capital reserve in 2020. The value of the capital reserve rarely changes because the capital reserve is not directly distributable, the amount can change only in certain cases (withdrawal from capital reserve accompanied by asset withdrawal and transfer to other components of equity).

Retained earnings

Retained earnings of the Group comprises the accumulated earnings of previous years less dividends paid to owners.

The following dividends were paid:

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Dividends paid	339,500	324,000
Dividend per share at MVM Zrt. (HUF/share)	3,198	3,052

Based on its Resolution 27/2024 (IV.24.), in 2024 the sole shareholder of MVM Zrt. decided to distribute HUF 324,000 million dividend in cash benefit, of which HUF 15,000 million remaining following the payment of the interim dividend was paid to the owner in 2024 H1.

On the basis of the interim balance sheet of MVM Zrt. for the period ended 30 June 2024, based on its Resolution 57/2024 (XI.12.) the sole shareholder of the Company decided to distribute HUF 126,000 million interim dividend, which was paid through cash transfer.

Based on its Resolution 14/2025 (IV.28.), in 2025 the sole shareholder of MVM Zrt. decided to distribute HUF 339,500 million dividend in cash benefit, of which HUF 213,500 million remaining following the payment of the interim dividend was paid to the owner in 2025 H1.

In April 2025 MVM Zrt. concluded a contract with Pro M Zrt., over which the owner rights are exercised by the Ministry of Energy, on the sale of the business share of MVM NET Zrt., the wholly owned subsidiary of MVM Zrt. The transaction was closed on 30 April 2025. Since the sale was considered a transaction between jointly controlled entities, the gain or loss on the transaction was recognised in retained earnings within equity.

Allocated reserve

The allocated reserve comprises equity components of the Group to be recognised as allocated reserve in accordance with the law.

Other reserves – Fair value reserve

The Group primarily records its interest in PannErgy Nyrt. as FVOCI assets.

Other reserves – Revaluation reserve of tangible assets

Revaluation reserve includes the result from revaluing the nuclear technology assets of MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt. using the revaluation method; it is non-distributable.

Other reserves – Cash flow hedge valuation reserve

To mitigate its financial risks the Group enters into hedging derivative (typically commodity and foreign exchange) transactions and designates them as cash flow hedging relationships. The Group performed a hedge effectiveness test for hedging derivative transactions open as of the reporting date, based on which the transactions are considered effective.

Other reserves – Reserve for employee benefits

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans (post-employment benefits) are accounted for in other comprehensive income.

Other reserves – Foreign currency translation reserve

This reserve stems partly from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the presentation currency of the consolidated accounts, and partly from the effective portion of the hedge of the net investment in the foreign operation.

7. Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings

(In HUF million)	Non-current bank loans	Non-current bond liabilities
01.01.2024 - audited	832,125	501,092
Increase	1,019,675	271,325
Increase due to acquisition/loss of control	55,734	-
Repayment	- 920,382	-
Reclassification into current loans	- 673,982	-
FX revaluation	4,155	70,686
31.12.2024 - audited	317,325	843,103
Increase	356,512	816
Increase due to acquisition/loss of control	225	-
Repayment	- 162,562	-
Reclassification into current loans	- 7,543	-
FX revaluation	- 2,448	- 84,676
30.06.2025 – unaudited	501,509	759,243

Non-current loans and bond liabilities of the Group outstanding at end of reporting period: HUF 1,260,752 million, influenced by the following main factors:

- The carrying amount of the non-current bonds was affected by the unwinding of discount and the FX exchange rate differences.
- A HUF 26 billion/ EUR 60 million revolving credit agreement was concluded in 2025 with K&H Bank for refinancing and general corporate finance, expiring in 2027, of which the non-current debt outstanding at the end of the reporting period (net of upfront loan costs) after the drawdown in the reporting year is EUR 60 million (HUF 24 billion).
- Foreign currency investment loans (current and non-current) with the European Investment Bank (EIB) amount to EUR 139.9 million (HUF 55.9 billion), maturing in 2025, 2036 and 2037, and are designed to finance the reinforcement and expansion of the transmission network owned by MAVIR ZRt. In the reporting period no FX amounts were drawn, while EUR 4.8 million was repaid.
- Most significant items from investment loans drawn in HUF (total amount of current and non-current liabilities, net of upfront loan costs, is HUF 136.9 billion):
 - = Loans concluded with EIB for a term of 15 years each (maturing in 2027-2039) (HUF 85.3 billion) were drawn under the investment credit facility agreements for the financing of the strengthening and expansion of the electricity transmission network owned by MAVIR ZRt., the renovation of the storage

facilities owned by Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt. and network development constructions of MVM Démász Áramhálózati Kft. and MVM Émász Áramhálózati Kft. HUF 1.47 billion was repaid in the reporting year.

- = Furthermore, the 15-year loan agreement with the International Investment Bank (IIB), taken over by the Hungarian Development Bank (MFB) on 30 March 2022 and the 15-year loan agreement with the MFB (HUF 51.6 billion), both concluded to finance the gas network development investments of MVM Főgáz Kft. and MVM Égáz-Dégáz Zrt., for which no further drawdowns were made during the reporting year, while HUF 968 million was repaid.
- A currently EUR 400 million multi-currency revolving credit facility agreement for general corporate financing purposes was signed with Bank of China Limited Magyarországi Fióktelepe on 6 May 2022 then it was modified on 14 October 2024. Taking the drawdowns and repayments made during the reporting period into account, the outstanding amount of long-term liabilities (net of upfront loan costs) at the end of the reporting period is EUR 175 million (HUF 69.9 billion).
- On 25 March 2021 the Company signed a loan agreement with a consortium consisting of three Hungarian banks with OTP Bank Nyrt. as the agent, for a total amount of HUF 100 billion. The term of the loan is 10 years; this non-current funding will assist the MVM Group in implementing its business strategy. The loan outstanding at the end of the period totals HUF 59 billion (net of upfront loan costs), its current portion amounts to HUF 10 billion.
- An EUR 500 million revolving credit agreement was concluded in 2021 (with OTP Bank as agent and creditor and 11 other creditors) for refinancing and general corporate finance, expiring in 2026, of which the debt outstanding at the end of the reporting period (net of upfront loan costs) after drawdowns and repayments in the reporting year is EUR 250 million (HUF 99.8 billion).
- The amount of project loans outstanding at the end of the reporting period of the companies producing renewable energy (net of upfront loan costs) totals HUF 78.5 billion (of which the current portion amounts to HUF 6.4 billion), the main items of which are detailed in the Note on Loan collateral.
- After drawdowns and repayments in the reporting year there were no amounts drawn at the end of the period under the currently HUF 225 billion revolving credit line agreement originally concluded in 2017 (with UniCredit Bank as agent and 13 banks) for refinancing and general corporate financing purposes, which has since been amended several times, with unilateral extension option.
- On 14 October 2022, the Group entered into an EUR 250 million revolving credit agreement with ICBC Austria Bank GmbH for a 3-year term for general corporate financing purposes. After repayment of the total amount drawn down during the reporting period, no new amounts were drawn up to the end of the period, the Company has no outstanding liability.

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Current loans and borrowings

<i>In HUF million</i>	Overdraft facility	Portion of non-current loans reclassified into current loans	Other current borrowings and loans	Current bond liabilities	Accrual of interest payable	Total
01.01.2024 - audited	1,386	198,472	123,815	-	6,210	329,883
Increase	15,348	-	173,642	-	9,683	198,673
Increase due to acquisition/loss of control	-	1,086	2	-	155	1,243
Decrease	- 122	-	-	-	- 6,210	- 6,332
Reclassification	-	673,982	-	-	-	673,982
Repayment	-	- 767,609	- 174,056	-	-	- 941,665
FX revaluation	- 52	170	4,923	-	-	5,041
31.12.2024 - audited	16,560	106,101	128,326	-	9,838	260,825
Increase	-	30	9,502	14,904	11,962	36,398
Increase due to acquisition/loss of control	215	65	61	-	-	341
Decrease	- 6,975	-	-	-	- 9,838	- 16,813
Reclassification	-	7,543	-	-	-	7,543
Repayment	-	- 87,211	- 75,066	-	-	- 162,277
FX revaluation	-	- 27	- 1,404	-	-	- 1,431
30.06.2025 - unaudited	9,800	26,501	61,419	14,904	11,962	124,586

As part of its Hungarian bond programme with a total issue amount of HUF 100 billion, on 6 June 2025 MVM Zrt. issued a bond with a total nominal value of HUF 15 billion, maturing on 6 March 2026, and offering a fixed annual interest rate of 6.25% targeting institutional investors. The funds raised from the bond issue will be used by the MVM Group for general corporate financing purposes and to further strengthen its stable liquidity position. In addition, the carrying amount of the bonds was affected by the unwinding of discount.

Main items within other current loans include an EUR 130 million (HUF 52 billion) (net of upfront loan costs) current loan provided by China Construction Bank, concluded by the Group originally in 2022 and last amended in 2024, and revolving loans from BNP Paribas (HUF 8,271 million), CIB Bank (HUF 7,000 million) and Erste Bank (HUF 2,500 million).

The Group repaid its current revolving loans to MFB and the Všeobecná úverová banka in Slovakia in the reporting year.

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Loan collateral

Loan	Borrower	Collateral
MFB Project loan	MVM ZG Solar Kft.	Collateral complying with market standards and normal for project financing: framework mortgage on all properties, business shares, assets, bank account and other receivables of the company. Amount of principal debt as at 30 June 2025: HUF 17,514 million.
KH Project loan	MVM ZG Solar Star Kft.	Collateral complying with market standards and normal for project financing: framework mortgage on all properties, business shares, assets, bank account and other receivables of the company. Amount of principal debt as at 30 June 2025: HUF 2,099 million.
Erste Project loan	Rába Energy Kft.	Collateral complying with market standards and normal for project financing: framework mortgage on all properties, business shares, assets, bank account and other receivables of the companies. Amount of principal debt as at 30 June 2025: HUF 3,948 million.
OTP Project loan	“4D Energetika” Kft.	Collateral complying with market standards and normal for project financing: framework mortgage on all properties, business shares, assets, bank account and other receivables of the companies. Amount of principal debt as at 30 June 2025: HUF 8,846 million.
Uncredit Bank Zrt. (as agent and 3 banks)	Innovolt Kft.	Collateral complying with market standards and normal for project financing: framework mortgage on all properties, business shares, assets, bank account and other receivables of the company. Amount of principal debt as at 30 June 2025: HUF 36,490 million.
MBH Bank Nyrt.	Tatooine SolarPark Kft.	Collateral complying with market standards and normal for project financing: framework mortgage on all properties, business shares, assets, bank account and other receivables of the company. Amount of principal debt as at 30 June 2025: HUF 9,582 million.

The other loans of MVM Zrt. are unsecured medium- and long-term loan contracts, in which MVM Zrt. does not provide any tangible collateral to the banks, and therefore it has to comply with standard market covenant clauses and financial covenants, the breaching of which may result in the termination of the loan contracts.

Loan covenants

In 2024 and 2025 H1 the Group complied with all loan covenants. Based on the loan agreements, the ratio of adjusted EBITDA to interest expenses must exceed 3 and the ratio of net debt to EBITDA must be less than 4.5.

8. Provisions

Total current and non-current (in HUF million)	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Recultivation and environmental protection obligations	171,763	168,765
CO ₂ allowances and CES	45,106	22,858
Onerous contracts	41,538	44,921
Other	16,120	14,499
Total	274,527	251,043

Recultivation provisions

Recultivation provisions were recognised due to liabilities of the MVM Group arising from legal regulations related to environmental protection.

Provision for recultivation of natural gas storage facilities

The provision for the full recultivation of the four storage facilities of the MVM Group (Hajdúszoboszló, Zsana, Kardoskút, Pusztaederics) amounts to HUF 37,805 million within the total balance (in 2024: HUF 35,127 million). Specific data (liquidation of wells, recultivation costs) for the calculation of the recultivation provisions were provided by a technical plan approved by the competent mining office. The value of the provision increased by HUF 1,210 million as a result of interest effect and by HUF 1,468 million due to provisioning. The change in estimate is mainly caused by the increase in the provision owing to the decrease in the risk-free yield expectations. The total number of wells to be liquidated is 246 (2024: 246), which includes active and observation wells. The business assumptions used for the closure of storage facilities did not change, the expected year of the recultivation is 2035 for Hajdúszoboszló, Pusztaederics and Kardoskút, and 2047 for Zsana.

In addition, in 2025 H1 HUF 213 million (2024: HUF 213 million) well recultivation provision was recognised for one well in connection with field abandonment work expected. Furthermore, HUF 1,477 million (2024: HUF 1,534 million) environmental protection provision was recognised in relation to site soil contamination, based on measurements and expert opinions.

Provision for mine closure and environmental protection liabilities related to Mátra power plant

In 2023 the MVM Group revised its liabilities and ordered new studies to support its mine closure and environmental protection liabilities related to the Mátra power plant, according to which work will be completed by 2033. (There is no legal obligation to dismantle the plant. Most of the power plant site will remain in use after the lignite operations are terminated, since the new production unit(s) will use the existing roads, structures and buildings, and preservation work is ongoing.)

In 2025 H1 HUF 1,554 million provision was used, HUF 1,663 million provision was recognised and HUF 1,214 million interest effect was accounted for, thus the reporting-date balance of the provision increased to HUF 39,182 million. (2024: HUF 37,859 million).

Provision for abandonment and recultivation of natural gas field

Shah Deniz is an unincorporated Joint Venture (JV) partnership operated by BP (“Operator”) on behalf of the partners in the Shah Deniz Production Sharing Agreement (“SD PSA”).

Pursuant to section 14.2 of the PSA, the Contracting Parties shall establish a joint escrow account, the so-called “Abandonment Fund”, to finance the abandonment of the SD field. The abandonment fund cannot exceed 10% of the total CAPEX. All money transferred to the fund are considered costs recoverable as OPEX. The contribution to the costs of abandoning production will start from 2027. The Contracting Parties are obliged to contribute to the abandonment fund after exploiting 70% of the hydrocarbons. Payments to the fund are likely to be made for the period 2027 to 2045.

In the first half of 2025, the provision for the abandonment liability increased by HUF 1,327 million due to the interest effect, provisioning of HUF 1,051 million took place, and the provision decreased by HUF 4,620 million due to foreign exchange revaluations. Combined, these effects produced a provision of HUF 34,823 million at the reporting date (2024: HUF 37,065 million).

Provision for recultivation of Óbudai Gázgyár

The Group recognised a provision for expected costs of remediation intervention of the soil and groundwater contamination in the area of the former Óbudai Gázgyár (and in a smaller part at the sites in South Pest).

E.ON Beteiligungen GmbH and the Municipality of Budapest undertook to reimburse to the MVM Group HUF 8,750 million and HUF 1,500 million of the costs related to the known pollution in the territory of Óbudai Gázgyár; this receivable is recognised at present value under Non-current loans and receivables.

In the first half of 2025 the value of the provision increased by HUF 394 million as a result of interest effect and by HUF 1,637 million as a result of the change in estimate, and as a joint effect, the balance of the provision as at the reporting date was HUF 37,184 million (2024: HUF 35,153 million). The main reason for the change in estimate was the increase in the provision due to the decrease in the risk-free interest rate. No changes were made to the technical content authorised for implementing the remediation. A public procurement tender for the recultivation tasks has been prepared, but has yet to be approved and launched.

Provision for long-term handling of liquid radioactive waste

MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt. recognised a provision for the obligation of handling low and medium activity liquid waste generated during production. The use and recognition of the provision due to waste generated are continuous; from 2020 processing has been carried out at an increased rate as compared with previous years owing to the implementation of a new technology. The estimate for the amount of the provision is affected by the planned costs of waste processing, the expected industry producer price index and the average interest used in discounting.

In 2025 H1 HUF 49 million provision was used, HUF 347 million provision was recognised and HUF 435 million interest effect was accounted for, resulting in HUF 13,918 million reporting-date balance of the provision (2024: HUF 13,185 million).

The reason for the change in estimate of the provision is the increase in the provision due to the decrease in the interest used for discounting, which was mitigated by the change in provision owing to the expected fall in the industry producer price index.

The amount paid by the MVM Group to the Fund in relation to decommissioning and waste management of nuclear installations does not cover the resources expected to be necessary to fulfil the above obligations, therefore the Group is required to recognise provisions for these.

Provision for power plant closure and recultivation at Oroszlány

The provision for the recultivation of the power plant at Oroszlány and the slurry fields, as well as for related other recultivation and environmental protection obligations amounted to HUF 8,594 million as at the end of 2024.

In 2025 H1 the value of the provision increased by HUF 313 million as a result of interest effect, decreased by HUF 2,138 million due to use, and HUF 356 million provision was recognised, resulting in HUF 7,125 million balance as at the reporting date.

Vértesi Erőmű Zrt. has not produced or sold electricity and thermal energy since 1 January 2016. The Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority revoked the operating licence of Vértesi Erőmű Zrt. as an electricity producer and district heating producer with regard to the Oroszlány Power Plant from 5 September 2022.

On 9 September 2022, the Veolia Group took over the assets of the Oroszlány Power Plant. The new owner aims to refurbish and modernise the plant, and then re-commission it as a dual-fuel plant, based on mostly biomass and a small amount of selected waste that can no longer be utilised but can be prepared for energy purposes (SRF). The Group provides the necessary slurry store for this activity, so the recultivation of the secondary waste disposal slurry fields 5-6 of the Oroszlány Power Plant is not expected to start, and therefore no provisioning is expected in this case.

CO₂ allowances and CES

Based on emission data, in the first half of 2025 a significant amount of provision was recognised to cover the need for CO₂ allowances. The reason behind the significant increase during the year in the provision for CO₂ allowances is primarily the fact that the companies settle a significant part of the allowances held at the end of the year. The amount of provision recognised for CO₂ allowances is significantly influenced by the production volume, the increasing trend of the market price of CO₂ allowances and the changes in the EUR/HUF exchange rate.

Provisions for onerous contracts

Provision for onerous contracts

This line item contains the cost of the capacity allocated in the Szeged-Arad gas pipeline until 2030 that is not likely to be recovered, discounted as of the reporting date (in 2025 H1: HUF 11,957 million, in 2024: HUF 16,506 million).

There are also provisions for the Group's existing onerous natural gas trading contracts and for statutory obligations, in the context of which unavoidable losses are foreseeable over the business planning horizon. Provisions were determined based on current medium-term business plan of the Group and assumptions to the best of its knowledge, discounted as of the reporting date. (In 2025 H1: HUF 29,581 million, in 2024: HUF 28,415 million).

9. Other current non-financial liabilities

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Advances for grants and deferral thereof	312,680	278,150
Liabilities related to contracts with customers	197,161	232,497
Related to central budget	86,472	95,111
<i>VAT</i>	69,594	78,366
<i>Other taxes and contributions related to employees</i>	8,498	8,073
<i>PIT</i>	3,886	3,848
<i>Energy tax</i>	1,879	2,665
<i>Water use fee</i>	1,429	1,485
<i>Other tax liability</i>	1,186	674
Liabilities related to stock exchange transactions	40,129	74,122
Liabilities from FIT settlement	35,423	8,334
Windfall tax	2,342	3,120
Accrual of capacity auction gain/loss	3,148	7,583
Other	7,974	4,742
Total	685,329	703,659

The change in other current non-financial liabilities as compared with the previous period resulted primarily from the decrease in liabilities related to contracts with customers, liabilities related to stock exchange transactions and in VAT liabilities. This was counterbalanced by the increase in advances for grants and deferral thereof as well as in liabilities from FIT settlement.

Grants

In the first half of 2025, advances for grants amounted to HUF 86,242 million (2024: HUF 61,397 million), deferrals related to grants and network development contributions totalled HUF 178,338 million (2024: HUF 166,254 million), while deferrals related to other assets was HUF 48,100 million (2024: HUF 50,499 million).

HUF 520,034 million of government and EU grants were disbursed in 2025 H1, the most significant items of which are:

- The Group is entitled to compensation for protecting utility payments under Government Decree 289/2022 (VIII.5.) “on the protection of utility payments ensuring the universal electricity and natural gas service under unchanged conditions during the state of emergency”. The compensation is settled in accordance with the contract signed with the designated Ministry and the relevant legislation. In the first half of 2025 HUF 484,279 million subsidy was disbursed to the MVM Group as compensation for protecting utility payments in Hungary. Another significant item is the HUF 25,775 million government grant received for the infrastructure development related to expanding the Debrecen Economic Zone.

In the reporting period the Group transferred back HUF 21 million grant, comprising advances not used following grant settlement.

In addition, the amount of grants was shaped by disbursement of other than state or EU grants, repayment of previous grant amounts and by the amount of release in proportion to the depreciation of assets purchased from the grants.

10. Sales revenue

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Sale of natural gas*	1,066,843	1,112,818
Electric energy trade*	593,937	688,191
Transmission, system operation, system-level services	159,676	181,027
Revenue from natural gas and electricity distribution	94,270	81,342
Economic, IT, engineering and other services	45,981	50,315
Sale of heat	17,530	20,768
Sale of oil	15,824	-
Network, technological installation	11,861	11,447
Storage revenue	8,925	10,319
Total	2,014,847	2,156,227

* For the marked rows, the comparative data was reclassified between the categories for a more transparent presentation.

The sales revenue of the Group was HUF 141,380 million down on the previous period.

The revenue from natural gas sales in the first half of 2025 amounted to HUF 1,066,843 million, which is HUF 45,975 million or 4% lower than in the previous period. The market price increase at the end of 2024 continued at the beginning of 2025, with a decrease noted only in the second quarter. In the first half of 2024, the average price of natural gas on the gas exchange (TTF) was 29.9 EUR/MWh, while in the same period in 2025, the average price was 42.1% higher at 42.5 EUR/MWh. The volume of sold natural gas decreased compared to the previous year, with lower wholesale sales volumes partly offset by higher volumes sold under the universal service and the sale of natural gas linked to the upstream activity launched in September 2024. Average wholesale selling prices increased in line with market prices, while retail selling prices were lower.

The revenue from electricity trading in the first half of 2025 was HUF 94,254 million or 14% lower than in the first half of 2024, caused by the lower level of wholesale and retail average prices in 2025 H1. The loss of revenue resulting from the decrease in prices was mitigated by the higher volume of electricity sold by the wholesale segment and under the universal service agreement relative to the base period.

Sales revenue from transmission, system operation and system-level services fell by HUF 21,351 million compared to the first half of 2024 because the transmission network access fee was reduced from HUF 6.8/kWh to HUF 4.8/kWh from 1 January 2025 in line with a decision by the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority. At the same time electricity sales grew by 4%.

Sales revenue from natural gas and electricity distribution grew by HUF 12,928 million compared to the first half of 2024 due to higher volumes distributed and because of the increase in electricity distribution volume fees as of 1 January 2025 in line with the decisions of the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

Export revenue amounted to HUF 937,956 million, which is 47% of total net sales revenue.

11. Other operating income

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Grants	537,146	437,185
Intangible and tangible assets sold	11,387	1,158
Liabilities assumed without consideration	10,671	-
Net compensation due to distributors	6,193	2,677
Damage, indemnity, penalties, fines	3,900	9,490
Forgiven liabilities, assets received free of charge	1,433	1,043
Green certificate generated in the reporting year	447	326
Income accounted for in connection with business combination	-	500
Other income	1,490	1,709
Total	572,667	454,088

Grants

The most significant item among the grants is the subsidy for protecting utility payments amounting to HUF 507,008 million, which is detailed in Note III.9.

Other significant items include a subsidy of HUF 22,893 million to compensate for system security services, a subsidy of HUF 3,444 million for the operation of district heating services, and HUF 3,022 million income related to the EU and government grant received for tangible assets and implementation of intangible assets.

Intangible and tangible assets sold

In the first half of 2025 the MVM Group realised HUF 10,355 million gain on sale of cushion gas in storage.

Liabilities assumed without consideration

The 2025 H1 balance of income from liabilities assumed without consideration is the income tax liability assumed for the Group's Azerbaijan site (HUF 10,671 million). Under the joint arrangement, the State Oil Fund of the Republic of Azerbaijan (SOFAZ) will pay the income tax of the parties to the joint arrangement, on their behalf and in their place, to the state budget.

Net compensation due to distributors

The net compensation payable to electricity distributors shall be the net amount of the compensation payable by the transmission system operator and the compensation payable by electricity distributors to the transmission system operator. The reason for the reporting-period increase is the fact that the volume of nationwide available energy as well as the proportion of the compensation due to electricity distributors increased as compared to the previous year.

12. Material-type expenses

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
<i>Purchase of natural gas</i>	1,136,869	1,256,161
<i>Purchase of electric energy</i>	395,855	368,517
Total purchase cost of resold energy	1,532,724	1,624,678
<i>System-level services</i>	37,617	37,252
<i>Control energy</i>	34,074	23,213
<i>Purchase of energy for transmission losses</i>	4,574	13,435
<i>Other system operation costs</i>	997	1,681
Total system operator activity costs	77,262	75,581
Direct expenses of upstream activities	34,187	-
Costs of electric energy and purchased energy used for heat production	19,403	24,348
Costs of maintenance and other materials	57,386	49,786
Costs of CO₂ allowances and certified energy savings	35,895	56,494
Total material-type expenses	1,756,857	1,830,887

Purchase cost of resold energy

Purchase cost of resold energy decreased (- HUF 91,954 million) as compared to the previous period.

The value of natural gas purchases decreased by HUF 119,292 million, mainly due to the lower volume; however, higher market prices in the first half of 2025 (42.1% up on 2024 H1) increased the value of purchases.

The cost of purchasing electricity increased by HUF 27,338 million due to the combined effect of higher prices and volumes purchased.

Expenses related to system operation activity

The value of system-level services was at the prior-year level.

The main reason behind the 46.8% growth in control energy expenses is the rise in prices, moderated by the lower volume of energy purchased from outside the Group.

The amount of energy purchased for transmission losses fell by 66%, primarily due to the decrease in the average purchase price and purchased volumes.

Direct expenses of upstream activities

The MVM Group's upstream activities were launched in September 2024 upon the acquisition of a stake in the Shah Deniz natural gas field. The costs of services used for the transportation of natural gas and the extraction of hydrocarbons are included in direct expenses.

Costs of electric energy and purchased energy used for heat production

Costs of electric energy and purchased energy used for heat production decreased primarily due to the fall in costs of natural gas use (2025 H1: HUF 16,579 million, 2024 H1: HUF 21,094 million).

Costs of maintenance and other materials

Costs of maintenance and other materials grew by HUF 7,600 million, mainly due to the increase in costs of spare parts (+ HUF 1,754 million) and of other materials (+ HUF 7,852), as well as to the decrease in maintenance costs (- HUF 1,631 million).

Costs of CO₂ allowances and certified energy savings

Major items within material costs of CO₂ allowance/certified energy savings include the balance of the value of allowances/CESs used and the balance of provisions recognised and used for settlement obligation.

The decrease compared to the previous year resulted from the change in the provision for settlement of CO₂ allowances, resulting from lower CO₂ emission.

13. Staff costs

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Wage costs	138,274	118,238
Wage contributions	22,401	19,104
Other staff costs	22,571	19,229
Total	183,246	156,571

In total, staff costs grew by HUF 26,675 million as a result, on the one hand, of average headcount growth, on the other hand, of the wage increase accepted within the MVM Group, based on the wage agreement for 2025. The average wage increase at Group level was 9% effective from 1 February 2025 (on an annual basis: 8.25%).

Amounts paid to pension and other welfare funds based on defined contribution plans are recognised as other staff costs. Expenses accounted for based on defined contribution plans amounted to HUF 6,687 million in 2025 H1 (2024 H1: HUF 5,766 million).

Average Group-level headcount

<i>Average headcount (persons)</i> <i>Staff category *</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Manual	6,382	6,389
Non-manual	13,372	12,829
<i>Total payroll staff</i>	<i>19,754</i>	<i>19,218</i>
<i>Not on the payroll</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>29</i>
Total	19,754	19,247

* The average headcount is the average over 6 months of the average monthly headcount, irrespective of the operation period of the member firm in the reporting year.

14. Recognition and reversal of impairment

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Impairment of non-current assets	29,357	1,465
<i>Impairment of intangible assets</i>	2,373	794
<i>Impairment of tangible assets</i>	26,116	134
<i>Scrapping of intangible assets</i>	16	15
<i>Scrapping of tangible assets</i>	852	522
Reversed impairment of non-current assets	- 195	- 260
<i>Reversed impairment of intangible assets</i>	-	- 20
<i>Reversed impairment of tangible assets</i>	- 195	- 240
Impairment of non-current assets held for sale	-	1
Impairment of inventories (see Note III.2.)	113	45
Reversed impairment of inventories (see Note III.2)	-	-
Impairment and reversal on other non-financial assets, bad debts	-	-
Recognition and reversal of impairment outside the scope of IFRS 9	29,275	1,251
Impairment of receivables	15,245	19,980
Reversed impairment of receivables	-15,859	- 7,366
Impairment within the scope of IFRS 9	- 614	12,614
Total	28,661	13,865

In 2025 H1 HUF 26,450 million of the impairment recognised on non-current assets was divided between tangible assets of photovoltaic power plants (HUF 24,077 million), related goodwill (HUF 2,238 million) and other intangible assets (HUF 135 million) due to the change in the rules of the Feed in Tariff System (FIT). According to Government Decree 7/2025 (I.31), mandatory feed-in tariffs shall not be indexed until the end of the state of emergency, but no later than 31 December 2029, if the rate of inflation is less than 6% based on the current (last) annual consumer price index compared to the same period of the previous year.

The largest part of impairment on receivables and the reversal of impairment was accounted for by the impairment of trade receivables of MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt. (HUF 14,856 million) and the reversal of thereof (HUF -12,769 million).

15. Other operating expenses

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Expenses related to distribution activities and mass billing	51,837	55,321
Costs of technical, IT and operating services	33,453	31,100
Public utility charges, telecommunication services	24,799	23,551
Subcontractors' performance, mediated services, cost of materials sold	23,429	19,873
Fees paid to authorities, insurance premiums, membership fees and taxes	17,960	27,250
Marketing costs	12,531	9,267
Advisory costs	4,808	4,986
Penalties, indemnity, fines, repair costs paid and other punitive expenses	2,787	2,249
Financial support granted	2,305	1,382
Rental and other fees	1,786	1,789
Loss on intangible and tangible assets sold	502	1,582
Other operating expenses	11,336	10,894
Total	187,533	189,244

The HUF 1,711 million decrease in other operating expenses was due to a change in Fees paid to authorities, insurance premiums, membership fees and taxes (- HUF 9,290 million), which was mainly affected by the decrease in the abolished tax on public utilities. On the other hand, the value of expenses related to distribution activities also decreased compared to the same period last year. This was partly offset by increases in marketing costs, subcontracting, technical and IT services as well as utility charges.

16. Net finance cost

Finance income

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Foreign exchange gain	124,826	64,012
Gain on derivative transactions not subject to hedge accounting	21,327	74,619
Interest income	6,392	15,202
Dividends received	138	12
Other finance income	3,151	3,247
Total	155,834	157,092

Finance income slightly decreased as compared with the previous period, largely due to the increase in FX gain and the counterbalancing decrease in the gain on FX derivative transactions not subject to hedge accounting and in interest income.

A significant part of other financial income comprises compensation for recovery costs and booked default interest.

Finance costs

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Loss on derivative transactions not subject to hedge accounting	82,376	55,769
Foreign exchange loss	78,826	98,573
Interest expense on loans, borrowings, leases	32,392	34,312
Interest expense due to change in the time value of provisions	6,022	3,782
Other interest expense	1,285	1,843
Other finance costs	3,968	2,827
Total	204,869	197,106

Finance costs were up on the previous period, mostly as a result of the increase in the loss on derivative transactions not subject to hedge accounting and the fall in realised exchange loss on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

The main items within derivative transactions are realised and unrealised gain and loss on interest rate swap and FX derivative transactions not subject to hedge accounting. The year-on-year increase is due to less favourable market prices compared to the dealing prices of transactions not subject to hedge accounting.

Major items within other finance costs relate to bank charges.

17. Income taxes

Income tax recognised in profit or loss for the period

In the interim consolidated financial statements the income tax recognised in profit or loss for the period in 2024 H1 and 2025 H1 comprises the following elements:

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited
Tax for the period	82,702	91,948
Effect of tax loss	- 208	- 146
Adjustments for prior years	- 108	152
Total current tax	82,386	91,954
Deferred tax	5,876	- 15,521
Total income tax	88,262	76,433

The current tax for the period includes the income taxes payable for the given year, calculated net of tax losses (tax loss carry-forwards) and prior-year tax effects. The effect of tax loss line item includes the tax effect of the tax loss carry-forward in the given year, which shows the amount by which the tax loss carry-forward used in the year reduced the current-year tax payment liability.

The MVM Group is subject to the global minimum tax, introduced as part of the BEPS (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting) Project initiated by the OECD, as its consolidated sales revenue exceeds the threshold set by the law. In the current-year no top-up tax liability arised due to the compliance with the Transitional country-by-country reporting ("CbCR") safe harbour rules.

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	2025 H1 unaudited			2024 H1 unaudited		
	Before tax	Tax	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax	Net of tax
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	57,604	- 21,097	36,507	- 88,818	42,796	- 46,022
Cash flow hedges	- 120,030	36,937	- 83,093	239,465	- 58,871	180,594
Employee benefits	- 1,254	469	- 785	- 688	254	- 434
Interests measured through other comprehensive income	- 165	15	- 150	279	- 20	259
Total	- 63,845	16,324	- 47,521	150,238	-15,841	134,397

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment arises from the revaluation of nuclear technology assets of MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt. which can be considered in the tax base only upon accounting for the value of the tangible assets in profit or loss.

The value of cash flow hedges accounted for in other comprehensive income can be considered in the tax base only upon accounting for the transaction in profit or loss, therefore the Group recognises deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to the transactions and accounted for in other comprehensive income.

The value of employee benefits accounted for in other comprehensive income is the actuarial profit or loss on benefits related to retirement; it can be taken into account in the tax base in the period of actual payment.

The impact on profit or loss of revaluation of interests measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is at the same time taxable income up to the extent of impairment reversal recognised by tax laws as well as of gain or loss on sale; the attributable current tax is presented in the other comprehensive income. Furthermore, the deferred tax liability attributable to the portion of revaluation exceeding the impairment reversal recognised by tax laws, as taxable temporary difference, is also included in other comprehensive income.

Of the above items, primarily the deferred tax recognised in relation to nuclear technology assets and cash flow hedges changed; the reason behind is the change in the fair value of these assets and liabilities.

Income tax accounted for directly in equity

In the first half of either 2024 or 2025 the Group did not account for deferred tax assets or tax liabilities directly in equity.

Deferred tax acquired in business combination

In the first half of 2025 the Group accounted for HUF 97 million deferred tax assets in relation to the acquisition of TTS Martin s.r.o.

18. Carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments

Risk management

The Group's CEO is responsible for setting the risk management guidelines and frameworks for the Group. When meeting such responsibility, he relies extensively on facts discovered by the Group Risk Management Directorate of MVM Zrt. in relation to the various risks as well as on their recommendations aimed at managing the risks. The principles, procedures and methods set forth in relation to the risk management system implemented by the Group ensure identification, analysis, evaluation and continuous monitoring of risks to which the Group is exposed as well as development of necessary action plans. In 2025 a Group-level Risk Appetite Statement was issued, which aims to set out risk management principles and limits within the MVM Group along the value chains, balancing between exploiting growth opportunities and mitigating risks. The MVM Group also operates a Risk Management Committee that holds meetings at least twice a year. Its permanent members are the chief executive officer and the deputy-CEOs, as well as the risk management director.

The Deputy CEO, Chief Financial Officer is responsible for reviewing risk management policies and systems, as well as adjusting them if necessary to changed market environment and group activities.

Integrated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

To identify and assess risks that threaten the achievement of organisational objectives and to mitigate them as far as possible, the MVM Group operates an integrated Enterprise Risk Management system.

This includes

- identifying, correcting and managing events and risks that could hinder the achievement of the objectives,
- helping management to manage risks, and
- regulating the processes needed to achieve the above.

The integrated risk management procedure sets out the actions to be taken in relation to each risk – and how to take them – to reduce or eliminate the risks, and how to monitor the completion of the actions on an ongoing basis.

The Group is exposed to the following risks derived from financial instruments:

- credit risk (counterparty risk);
- liquidity risk;
- market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk and commodity price risk arising from trading commodities).

This Note presents information about the Group's exposure to the above risks, the Group's objectives, rules and processes for measuring and managing risk.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices – will affect the Group's profit or loss and the fair values of financial instruments reported in the financial statements. The objective of market risk management is to ensure that the planned profit or recovery that can be achieved during the performance of the individual business activities (energy trading, services, implementation, etc.) should be influenced by relevant market factors, such as exchange rates, interbank interest rates or changes in commodity prices only up to a tolerable extent.

Market risk management policy and guidelines are specified at group level involving the companies concerned and are reviewed periodically.

It is the joint and coordinated responsibility of the Group Risk Management Directorate of MVM Zrt. and the companies to ensure management of market risks as well as full compliance with internal procedures and legal regulations.

The Group Risk Management Directorate of MVM Zrt. measures and reports sensitivity analyses relating to the commodity price risks present in the Group on a weekly basis, in individual cases it performs scenario analysis and stress tests. In terms of market risk the Group is primarily exposed to risks arising from changes to the price of electric energy, natural gas, primary energy resources and emission allowances, currency risks as well as risks derived from changes to interest rates.

Commodity price risk

Electric energy trading business line

Due to its electric energy trading activity the MVM Group faces various market commodity risks during its operation, such as risks arising from changes to the price of electric energy, primary energy resources and emissions allowances. The risk deriving from electricity price fluctuations affects both divisions of the electric energy wholesale activities: wholesale covered by assets and own-account trading.

Open positions from asset-backed wholesale activities, which are expected to be settled upon the delivery of the underlying commodity at the close of the transaction, do not qualify as derivatives under IFRS 9, since the purpose of such activities is to sell electricity generated by the Group's power plants or purchased from other power plants and other traders and organised markets to end-consumers through the MVM Group's retail electricity business.

To reduce commodity price risk, longer open positions (more than 1 month) of foreign retail electricity companies belonging to the Group are hedged (and subsequently delivered) on a back-to-back basis by the wholesaler. The purpose of asset-based trading is therefore to ensure the wholesale activity necessary for the sale of electricity generated by the company's own and other contracted power plants and to meet the needs of end-consumers at all times.

To a limited extent, the MVM Group carries out own-account trading as well, which is aimed at achieving short-term exchange gains and taking advantage of geographical and timing pricing ineffectiveness, opportunities to realise arbitrage. These transactions are considered financial instruments held for trading and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In order to manage risks effectively, both short-term and long-term market commodity risks are measured, valued and reported on a daily and weekly basis.

To mitigate the commodity price risk of the electric energy wholesale division, in line with the hedging policy approved by the owner for asset-based activities, some part of the open positions are regularly closed basically on OTC market or on stock exchange with forward and futures financial commodities. The hedging policy also takes into account the volumes sold on mandatory sale auctions organised quarterly based on regulatory provisions due to the SMP status of the electric energy wholesale business line.

Due to different risks and accounting treatment, risks of own-account trading are measured separately from asset-based trading according to a separate limit structure. The Group developed a Value at Risk (VaR) type risk measurement technique to measure market risks of own-account trading. VaR estimates the potential highest loss of open positions at a statistical confidence level determined for a given period, assuming “normal” market conditions.

For measuring market risks of own-account trading the VaR calculated at 95% on a 100-day sample was approved.

On 30 June 2025 the portfolio-level daily VaR limit of own-account electric energy trading amounted to EUR 3,000,000 (HUF 1,197 million). This means that the (estimated) market risk of the MVM Group from own-account electric energy trading at 95% confidence level and considering the historical price of 100 days may amount to EUR 3,000,000 (HUF 1,197 million). On 31 December 2024 the portfolio-level VaR limit of own-account electricity trading amounted to EUR 5,000,000 (HUF 2,050 million).

Natural gas trading business line

Typically two pricing methods are common on the regional natural gas market: indexing to European liquid gas exchanges and trading at fixed prices. Of the gas exchanges, the price quotations of the largest Dutch TTF exchange that determines the European price level, the Austrian VTP exchange that influences the Hungarian price level based on its physical proximity and liquidity and the German THE exchange that is widespread mainly on Czech and Slovakian markets are typical in the wholesale segment, while sale at fixed prices may derive mainly from needs connected to retail trading.

Measuring and managing market risks of natural gas trade is very important for the Group, as the pricing of products requested by consumers often differs from the pricing of purchasing sources. For this reason the Group continuously monitors the composition of its purchase and sales portfolios and manages it actively while adhering to the set limit structure. In order to manage risks effectively, both short-term and long-term market commodity risks are measured, valued and reported on a daily and weekly basis. To mitigate its financial risks the Group enters into hedging derivative (typically commodity and foreign exchange swap/forward) transactions and designates a part of them as cash flow hedging relationships.

Through regulatory prices relating to the universal service provision the Group undertakes the wholesale risks of the supply chain which result from the difference between the recognised specific natural gas price taken into account when determining the justified amount of the purchase cost of natural gas and the actual purchase cost. Due to the significant flexibility deriving from consumption depending on temperature, this risk can be managed with limited efficiency.

On 30 June 2025 the portfolio-level 3-day VaR limit of own-account natural gas trading amounted to EUR 5,000,000 (HUF 1,995 million). This means that the (estimated) market risk of the MVM Group from own-account natural gas trading at 95% confidence level and considering the historical

price of 250 days may not exceed HUF 1,995 million during 3 days. On 31 December 2024 the portfolio-level VaR limit of natural gas trading amounted to HUF 1,914 million (about EUR 5 million).

Natural gas extraction division

In 2024, the Group acquired a stake in the Shah Deniz natural gas field in Azerbaijan, and as a result it is exposed to natural gas and oil condensate risks. A significant part of these exposures is managed by the Group, taking into account the opposing risk of the Group related to the natural gas universal service.

Foreign exchange risk

The functional and presentation currency of the MVM Group is the Hungarian forint. The Group's significant regional presence and the euro-based price quotations of its main markets constitute a significant foreign exchange exposure. In accordance with the risk management guidelines, subsidiaries seek to establish natural hedge positions in foreign currency, i.e. applying the principle of FX purchase/liability versus FX sale/asset. If this is not possible for some reason, the net foreign exchange position is hedged with a derivative – generally a forward purchase/sale of foreign exchange. The amount of foreign exchange risk that subsidiaries can take on is capped by a limit system or hedge path.

During the long-term management of the Group's FX balance sheet items, the expected probabilities of FX appreciation and depreciation based on historical exchange rate movements and the current hedging cost of the given hedging direction are considered.

Similar to commodity risk, the effective time horizon for managing FX risk is typically 1-2 years at most, which means, just like all market participants, the Group will have to adapt to a changed exchange-rate environment in the medium to long term.

Interest rate risk

The MVM Group is exposed to changes in interest rates in the context of its business activities and financial transactions. MVM Zrt. provides the necessary financing for the members of the MVM Group – with the exception of certain project financing transactions – in the form of a parent company loan. Such parent company loans are usually linked to benchmarks bearing variable interest. Accordingly, the member companies of the MVM Group are exposed to risks related to changes in reference rates. MVM Zrt. also uses external financing in addition to the financing needs of individual members of the Group to finance acquisitions and group-wide capex.

The MVM Group manages the interest rate risks stemming from its financing activities by choosing the type of interest rate used for the financing source and by using interest rate derivatives, typically interest rate swaps.

Share price risk

The Group is exposed to share price risk which derives from the change of listed price of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. These interests are companies listed on the Budapest Stock Exchange, in 2024 and 2025 H1 PannErgy Nyrt.

b) Credit risk (counterparty risk)

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations in full and/or on time. For the Group this primarily means risk from non-payment/non-performance by its commercial or financial partners. The risk arises primarily from financial - economic factors, such as insolvency of the partner, or for technical - commercial or administrative reasons.

Furthermore, because of increasing outstanding receivables due to rising sales volumes and market prices, the electric energy and natural gas market trade debtors as well as banks and investment partners, where the current liquidity surplus of variable amount and composition is deposited represent counterparty risk for the Group.

To mitigate the above risk the Group applies various procedures and measures:

- preliminary review of creditworthiness of new partners; periodic review of existing partners;
- establishing individual partner limits and ongoing checking of adherence to such limits, monitoring of any breaches of limit, developing action plans;
- establishing partner limits for treasury partners based on an internal model, taking the data of external rating agencies into account, and continuous monitoring thereof;
- for treasury partners, in addition to the ISDA contracts that provide the legal background of hedge transactions, the use of a Credit Support Annex that requires in the case of all partners two-way margining on a weekly basis, based on the current market value (MtM) of the transactions concluded;
- regular review and modification if necessary of the recorded partner limits, taking into account past experience and available information relating to the partner;
- continuous reconciliation of cash flows required from the partner and cash flows that can actually be realised;
- continuous check of the changes in outstanding receivables;
- application of collection measures;
- requesting financial collateral in advance to secure the exposure in the case of partners considered risky and those who fail to meet the required rating category.

Based on the internal credit risk management procedures of the Group and the related contracts, in certain cases collateral may be requested from the debtor to secure an existing or future outstanding receivable. Preferred collateral securing outstanding receivables is mainly bank guarantees or sureties provided by the partner's parent company/related company, as well as advances which are required by the Group primarily from partners considered risky and in all cases when the credit facility approved for the given partner is not sufficient with regard to the given partner/transaction.

The Group seeks to manage the ever-changing market/economic conditions by periodically reviewing and adjusting the counterparty rating model in a manner consistent with the Group's risk appetite (e.g. critical sectors have been identified where a more stringent limit-setting methodology is applied, i.e. lower limits may be issued in these segments).

The uncertain economic environment fuelled by the war in Ukraine as well as the price volatility on the energy market and the risk factors caused by high prices are being addressed by the Group through more stringent counterparty rating methodology and the inclusion of more guarantees. In order to share non-payment risks, loan insurance arrangements were introduced for a part of the retail portfolio in 2024.

Collection policy

The Group continuously monitors overdue outstanding receivables and sends reminders to its partners in payment default. If the partner fails to pay despite several reminders, the Group uses all legal means to ensure recovery of past due receivables to the greatest extent possible.

In spite of the market difficulties, in 2025 H1 there was no significant deterioration in the general payment behaviour.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to settle its financial liabilities when they fall due.

Management of liquidity risk

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, where possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group prescribes for its entities that they must maintain a strong liquidity position and shape the liquidity profiles of their assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities to ensure balanced cash flows and the settlement of all obligations when due.

The objective of the Group is that the aggregated value of its cash, cash equivalents and other easy-to-sell investments exceed at all times the amount of expected cash outflows related to its financial liabilities. Compliance with the above objective is continuously monitored with the help of regular cash flow forecasts, based on which amounts, maturities and dates of performance of expected cash inflows related to receivables and cash outflows related to liabilities are compared.

To ensure efficient and as cost-effective as possible management of liquidity risk the Group uses cash pool accounts which ensure daily liquidity of the members involved in the cash pool; bank credit facilities are also available for the Group to cover potential unexpected illiquidity. The available financing portfolio provides appropriate conditions to ensure liquidity as well as financial flexibility for the Group.

Unused credit facilities of the Group at the end of the periods under review:

Credit facility	Expired (30 June 2025)	30.06.2025 unaudited		31.12.2024 audited	
		Original currency, million*	In HUF million	Original currency, million	In HUF million
EUR credit facility	2025-without expiry	1,021,773	407,994	1,082,926	444,097
HUF credit facility	2025-2029	939,076	939,076	964,403	964,403
USD credit facility	2025	38	13,000	33	13,000
CZK credit facility	2026-without expiry	2,370	38,252	1,360	22,175
RON credit facility	2025	9	684	9	717
Multi-currency credit facility*	2026-2028	231,769	231,769	199,724	199,724

*In the case of the multi-currency credit facility the amount of the credit facility is shown in HUF in the 'Original currency' column.

d) Fair value of financial instruments

The following table presents fair values and carrying amounts of financial instruments:

<i>(in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 unaudited		31.12.2024 audited	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Non-current loans and receivables	7,986	7,986	7,641	7,641
Trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	723,569	723,569	880,978	880,978
Restricted cash	78,389	78,389	75,651	75,651
Cash and cash equivalents	162,544	162,544	297,501	297,501
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	972,488	972,488	1,261,771	1,261,771
Interests in other entities	1,510	1,510	3,133	3,133
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,510	1,510	3,133	3,133
Derivative financial assets (non-current)	13,797	13,797	35,685	35,685
Derivative financial assets (current)	95,904	95,904	198,757	198,757
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	55,401	55,401	17,185	17,185
Current derivative financial liabilities	94,359	94,359	86,757	86,757
Total derivative financial assets and liabilities	-40,059	-40,059	130,500	130,500
Non-current loans and borrowings	1,260,752	1,242,235	1,160,428	1,117,232
Other non-current financial liabilities	20,945	20,945	21,329	21,329
Current loans and borrowings	124,586	121,646	260,825	259,012
Trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities	468,275	468,275	604,386	604,386
Total other financial liabilities	1,874,558	1,853,101	2,046,968	2,001,959

In the periods reported there were no changes in the classification of financial assets as a result of changes in the purpose or use of these assets.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels of the fair value hierarchy have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. can be derived from prices);
- Level 3: inputs for the financial asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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Description	30.06.2025 unaudited			31.12.2024 audited		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Interests in other entities	1,510	-	-	3,133		
Derivative financial assets (non-current)	-	13,797	-	-	35,685	-
Derivative financial assets (current)	-	95,904	-	-	198,757	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value	1,510	109,701	-	3,133	234,442	-
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	-	55,401	-	-	17,185	-
Current derivative financial liabilities	-	94,359	-	-	86,757	-
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	-	149,760	-	-	103,942	-
Fixed-rate loans and borrowings	-	916,078		-	988,750	-
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value where fair value is measured for disclosure purposes	-	916,078	-	-	988,750	-

In the periods reported there were no transfers between the individual levels of the fair value hierarchy used to measure the fair value of the financial instruments.

e) Financial assets and liabilities

Derivative financial assets and liabilities

Non-current and current derivative financial assets (in HUF million)	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Electricity derivatives	81,784	103,343
Natural gas derivatives	22,093	121,087
FX derivative transactions	697	3,703
Other	5,127	6,309
Total	109,701	234,442

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Non-current and current derivative financial liabilities (in HUF million)	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Electricity derivatives	49,584	61,021
Natural gas derivatives	54,503	35,635
FX derivative transactions	13,948	2,850
Other	31,725	4,436
Total	149,760	103,942

Electricity derivatives

The market value of derivatives is significant both under assets and liabilities due to the large number of open forward contracts that were entered into in previous years and have not yet expired. At the same time, open positions on the power exchange have decreased by 1.4 TWh in total compared to the end of 2024. The decrease in derivative financial assets is primarily due to the revaluation of open asset-based derivative positions, which consists predominantly of long positions that were revalued at market prices below 2024 year-end product prices at 30 June 2025. The decrease in derivative financial liabilities is mainly due to the revaluation of trading transactions.

Natural gas derivatives

The tables above show that the Group's natural gas derivative position has moved in an unfavourable direction overall. This is because the Group is essentially overweighted in natural gas purchase swaps, and the market price of natural gas fell significantly from the end of 2024 to the end of the first half of 2025.

Trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets

Trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets (in HUF million)	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Accrued revenue	269,734	239,210
Trade receivables and assets related to customer contracts	238,329	387,291
Bail, deposit and other receivables	141,306	99,659
Receivable from Feed in Tariff and price subsidy settlement	27,855	1,457
Priced hedges and receivables related to delivery FX transactions	25,714	15,570
Dividend receivables from entities in which the company has a significant equity share	13,992	-
Interim dividend	-	126,000
Other	6,639	11,791
Total	723,569	880,978

The decrease of HUF 157,409 million in trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets is on the one hand due to the fact that the HUF 126,000 million interim dividend paid to the owner in 2024 was declared a dividend in 2025 and charged to retained earnings, so it is no longer

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included under receivables. On the other hand, the decrease in trade receivables and accrued sales revenue caused a change of HUF 118,438 million, a significant part of which was due to a decrease in electricity and natural gas retail trade receivables and accrued sales revenue of HUF 95,085 million, driven by seasonality, volume and price effects. Another significant change was the decrease in trade receivables and accrued revenue related to wholesale natural gas activities of HUF 28,412 million, which is largely due to the falling prices and seasonality. This was offset by a HUF 41,647 million increase in Bail, deposit and other receivables, driven by adverse movements in stock exchange and OTC derivative positions in the first half of 2025, which resulted in an increase in margin calls and deposits requested by banks and stock market counterparties compared to the year-end amount.

Trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities

<i>Trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities (in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 unaudited	31.12.2024 audited
Accruals	220,493	111,205
Trade liabilities	176,091	394,401
Security deposits received in relation to forward transactions and for other reasons	26,063	32,492
Priced hedges and liabilities related to delivery FX transactions	24,362	27,428
Liabilities related to fees to support the stranded costs of conversion of the cogeneration process	12,506	22,239
Short-term finance lease	7,827	7,468
Liabilities from Feed in Tariff and price subsidy settlement	126	8,456
Other	807	697
Total	468,275	604,386

The HUF 136,111 million decrease in trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities resulted mainly from the HUF 109,022 million fall in trade liabilities and accruals as compared to the previous year, which is in turn due primarily to the decrease in the balance of natural gas wholesale (HUF 65,190 million), caused jointly by the declining price environment and the volume effect.

19. Business combinations

a) Acquisition of Energo TTS s.r.o. and TTS Martin, s.r.o.

From 1 January 2025, Energo TTS s.r.o., based in Slovakia, and its wholly owned subsidiary TTS Martin, s.r.o., specialised in the production, sale and servicing of independent power sources (generators and cogeneration units) based on internal combustion engines (hereinafter collectively referred to as: "TTS companies"), became fully consolidated subsidiaries within the MVM Group. Energo TTS s.r.o. was founded as a holding company in April 2022 by innogy Energo s.r.o. with an 80% stake. In July 2022, the holding company acquired three Slovak companies, including TTS Martin, s.r.o., which has a significant market share in its field.

The table below presents the main data related to the acquisition:

Data in HUF million	Aggregated data as at the date of acquisition of the TTS companies
Consideration (cash) paid (A)	1,614
Cash and cash equivalents (without overdraft facility)	-77
Net cash flow	1,537

Other assets and liabilities of the subsidiary:	
Property, plant and equipment	1,050
Other intangible assets	3
Deferred tax assets	97
Inventories	984
Trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	1,493
Other non-financial assets	36
Assets (1)	3,663

Non-current loans and borrowings	225
Non-current provisions	79
Other non-current financial liabilities	17
Current loans and borrowings	341
Trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities	1,216
Current provisions	52
Liabilities related to short-term employee benefits	61
Current tax liabilities	2
Other current non-financial liabilities	919
Liabilities (2)	2,912
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests (3)	412

Net asset value net of cash (1-2-3)	339
--------------------------------------------	------------

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Net asset value including cash (B)	416
Goodwill (A)-(B)	1,198

Following their inclusion into consolidation the TTS companies realised HUF 1,729 million revenue until 30 June 2025, while they had HUF 193 million loss after tax after the acquisition.

20. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Guarantees

The MVM Group is exposed to the risk that the following guarantees be called from it on 30 June 2025.

Description	Amount	Currency
Bank guarantees given	102.04	CNY million
Bank guarantees given	1.54	CZK million
Bank guarantees given	40.24	EUR million
Bank guarantees given	2,219.56	HUF million
Bank guarantees given	2.90	RON million

These guarantees were provided by banks on behalf of the member companies of the MVM Group as a security of certain contractual liabilities of the Group.

The table shows the performance, completion, warranty, guarantee and availability (non-payment) guarantees by currency. The breakdown by type of bank guarantee is dominated by the value of completion guarantees.

So far the Group has met its contractual liabilities, therefore no such guarantees were called in 2025 H1, nor is it expected in the future either.

Litigations

The members of the Group have been involved in several litigations during their normal course of business. The value of the expected compensation claims for lawsuits or lawsuit threats, in which members of the Group are or may be involved in the future as defendants, is HUF 15,874 million, for which a provision of HUF 3,119 million has been recorded.

Other off-balance sheet liabilities

If the Group were to breach the full feed-in obligation under the gas procurement contracts for the years 2025-2036, the maximum penalty payable (calculated based on current price assumptions) would be HUF 5,592 billion.

In relation to LNG purchase contracts and the natural gas purchase contracts concluded with RWE, the Group currently does not expect to pay any penalty, since it believes that revenue (net of redirection and other costs) from the alternative sales opportunity will cover for the suppliers the penalty payable, which compensation is allowed under the contractual terms.

In addition to the above, as at the reporting date the MVM Group has HUF 10,194 million other contingent liabilities.

21. Related parties

Related parties of the MVM Group are the following companies and persons:

- Hungarian State (as owner)
- Institutions and companies majority owned by the Hungarian State
- Associates and joint ventures of the MVM Group
- Key management personnel of the MVM Group

Several Group companies have transactions with external partners over which the Hungarian State has significant influence.

The following transactions are deemed individually significant considering their volume:

- The MVM Group sells electricity and natural gas to Magyar Állam Vasutak Zrt. (decrease relative to the same period in the previous year: HUF 13,668 million) and Magyar Posta Zrt. (increase: HUF 886 million).
- Due to activity separation, in 2025 the MVM Group did not account for sales revenue from NISZ Zrt. any more in relation to use of network, leased line services and the provision of integrated telecommunication services, thus the decrease relative to the same period in the previous year was HUF 5,882 million.
- Several members of the Group uses the services of Magyar Posta Zrt. (mailing) (increase relative to the same period in the previous year: HUF 5,077 million).
- In the reporting period electricity and natural gas was sold to Nemzeti Sportügynökség Nonprofit Zrt., Győr-Sopron-Ebenfurti Vasút Zrt. and Magyar Közút Nonprofit Zrt. (decrease relative to the same period in the previous year: HUF 3,483 million).

22. Segment information

In the first half of 2025 during day-to-day operating and strategic assessments the Board of Directors of the MVM Group reviewed the effectiveness of the following 9 largest Group companies:

- MVM Partner Zrt.
Electric energy trade
- MVM CEEnergy Zrt.
Natural gas trade
- MAVIR Zrt.
System operation, network development, electricity market integration
- MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt.
Generation of electricity
- Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt.
Natural gas storage
- MVM Zrt.

- Strategic holding, group integration*
- MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt.
Retail trade of natural gas and electricity
- MVM Mátra Energia Zrt.
Generation of electricity from lignite fuel extracted from mines owned by it
- innogy Energie s.r.o
Retail trade of natural gas and electricity

The scope of member companies reviewed did not expand relative to 2024 H1.

Operation and strategy analyses are performed using the data of the nine key Group companies, as these jointly represent a decisive part of the Group performance.

In the decision-making processes the management of the Group regularly reviews the IFRS financial statements prepared for Group purposes of the key member firms.

Intra-group transactions between the individual companies are significant in volume and arise primarily between MVM Partner Zrt., MVM CEEnergy Zrt. MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt., MVM Mátra Energia Zrt. and MAVIR Zrt.

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<i>(in HUF million)</i>	30.06.2025 – unaudited												
	MVM Partner Zrt.	MVM CEEnergy Zrt.	MAVIR ZRt.	MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt.	MVM Zrt.	Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt.	MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt.	MVM Mátra Energia Zrt.	innogy Energie s.r.o	All other segments	TOTAL	Intersegment eliminations, consolidation adjustments	IFRS consolidated figures
Sales to third parties	61,800	357,345	135,755	995	-1,037	-2,745	744,445	4,378	371,037	342,874	2,014,847	-	2,014,847
Intersegment sales	544,776	270,240	38,218	124,382	28,703	21,401	-2,784	39,839	24,713	610,651	1,700,139	-1,700,139	-
Other operating income	1,035	385,583	2,183	1,273	567	4,213	123,296	22,985	1,281	35,641	578,057	-5,390	572,667
Total operating expenses	-582,956	-994,310	-134,692	-125,837	-29,957	-16,197	-724,097	-66,171	-347,618	-874,874	-3,896,709	1,645,427	-2,251,282
<i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>	-234	-118	-15,291	-40,853	-386	-3,484	-732	-5,946	-383	-65,392	-132,819	-9,015	-141,834
<i>Recognition and reversal of impairment</i>	-14	75	-338	-138	-306	-3	-2,088	-2	470	2,110	-234	-28,427	-28,661
Operating profit/loss	24,655	18,858	41,464	813	-1,724	6,672	140,860	1,031	49,413	114,292	396,334	-60,102	336,232
Finance income	7,235	22,930	10,863	1,979	619,784	176	20,874	1,449	9,122	96,756	791,168	-635,334	155,834
Finance costs	-12,679	-26,229	-7,076	-5,837	-179,809	-4,155	-14,080	-1,864	-13,523	-33,570	-298,822	93,953	-204,869
Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures	0	0	282	0	15,261	0	87	0	0	0	15,630	7,321	22,951
Profit/Loss before tax	19,211	15,559	45,533	-3,045	453,512	2,693	147,741	616	45,012	177,478	904,310	-594,162	310,148
Income tax payment liability	-7,926	-798	-3,325	-10,755	-592	-855	-10,723	-929	-10,584	-37,465	-83,952	-4,310	-88,262

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(in HUF million)	30.06.2025 – unaudited												
	MVM Partner Zrt.	MVM CEEnergy Zrt.	MAVIR Zrt.	MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt.	MVM Zrt.	Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt.	MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt.	MVM Mátra Energia Zrt.	innogy Energie s.r.o	All other segments	TOTAL	Intersegment eliminations, consolidation adjustments	IFRS consolidated figures
Assets	443,878	572,556	894,354	843,617	3,695,145	229,893	679,288	156,704	263,252	2,625,455	10,404,142	-5,058,502	5,345,640
Interests in associates and joint ventures	0	27,540	3,522	0	182,847	0	340	0	0	127	214,376	8,887	223,263
Construction in progress	4	0	80,063	141,661	3,688	6,440	7	1,174	0	94,517	327,554	-50,080	277,474
Liabilities	418,224	531,288	497,997	405,025	2,327,381	138,972	401,699	79,425	163,755	1,334,001	6,297,767	-2,953,022	3,344,745

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(in HUF million)	30.06.2024 – unaudited												
	MVM Partner Zrt.	MVM CEEnergy Zrt.	MAVIR Zrt.	MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt.	MVM Zrt.	Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt.	MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt.	MVM Mátra Energia Zrt.	innogy Energie s.r.o	All other segments	TOTAL	Intersegment eliminations, consolidation adjustments	IFRS consolidated figures
Sales to third parties	92,916	451,657	149,410	701	63	686	750,358	4,534	409,029	296,873	2,156,227	-	2,156,227
Intersegment sales	566,917	328,716	42,314	115,250	17,542	20,985	26,416	70,721	31,107	460,016	1,679,984	-1,679,984	-
Other operating income	24	358,791	493	617	62	1,102	43,911	16,906	1,319	32,003	455,228	-1,140	454,088
Total operating expenses	-576,763	-1,020,792	-129,265	-133,406	-24,501	-10,211	-808,420	-88,483	-427,460	-735,961	-3,955,262	1,673,794	-2,281,468
Depreciation and amortisation	-171	-104	-12,665	-54,141	-342	-3,296	-971	-7,977	-409	-39,350	-119,426	-2,171	-121,597
Recognition and reversal of impairment	-2,097	-3,145	-211	-79	-34	0	-4,609	-15	-1,064	-1,644	-12,898	-967	-13,865
Operating profit/loss	83,094	118,372	62,952	-16,838	-6,834	12,562	12,265	3,678	13,995	52,931	336,177	-7,330	328,847
Finance income	14,115	18,176	9,605	2,119	424,439	4,826	17,586	2,404	19,972	42,567	555,809	-398,717	157,092
Finance costs	-7,354	-32,951	-5,332	-5,893	-226,634	-4,405	-28,701	-1,448	-12,164	-24,639	-349,521	152,415	-197,106
Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures	0	0	0	0	10,809	0	178	0	0	1	10,988	-1,341	9,647
Profit/Loss before tax	89,855	103,597	67,225	-20,612	201,780	12,983	1,328	4,634	21,803	70,860	553,453	-254,973	298,480
Income tax payment liability	-38,027	-8,906	-1,186	-10,011	-402	-1,263	-7,178	-2,374	-6,094	-17,632	-93,073	16,640	-76,433

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<i>(in HUF million)</i>	31.12.2024 – audited												
	MVM Partner Zrt.	MVM CEEnergy Zrt.	MAVIR ZRt.	MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt.	MVM Zrt.	Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt.	MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt.	MVM Mátra Energia Zrt.	innogy Energie s.r.o	All other segments	TOTAL	Intersegment eliminations, consolidation adjustments	IFRS consolidated figures
Assets	447,104	622,878	806,801	779,398	3,935,480	224,796	929,961	146,747	437,207	2,813,064	11,143,436	-5,438,790	5,704,646
<i>Interests in associates and joint ventures</i>	0	27,589	3,617	0	182,544	0	340	0	0	127	214,217	1,868	216,085
<i>Construction in progress</i>	1	0	82,785	102,915	3,485	9,444	6	1,743	0	82,927	283,306	-28,751	254,555
Liabilities	303,169	411,190	385,903	371,440	2,681,541	126,787	727,255	71,759	260,627	1,586,952	6,926,623	-3,391,331	3,535,292

23. Significant events after the end of the reporting period

Acquisition of majority stakes in Serbia's leading energy contractors

In line with its regional growth strategy, MVM Zrt. signed a share purchase agreement with the Serbian Maneks Group on 16 July 2025 to increase its 33.4% stake in Energotehnika Južna Bačka and Elektromontaža Kraljevo to 60%.

The MVM Group had acquired minority stakes in the companies in 2022. Following the 2022 transaction, the companies' sales revenues and profitability increased significantly, so MVM Zrt. decided to increase its stake further by exercising the call option granted in the previous contract. The transaction is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2025.

Acquisition of minority stake in TTS Martin

On 10 July 2025, innogy Energo s.r.o became the sole shareholder of the Slovak company TTS Martin. Innogy Energo s.r.o acquired an 80% stake in the company in 2022, and has successfully developed its business since. TTS Martin is active in the manufacture, sale and servicing of independent power sources based on combustion engines, i.e. cogeneration units and back-up power sources. It currently exports its products not only to neighbouring countries and other parts of Europe, but also to Asia and Africa.

Acquisition of E.ON's CNG station network in the Czech Republic

Our Czech subsidiary innogy Energo s.r.o, wholly owned by MVM, acquired 32 CNG filling stations from its competitor E.ON. After the closing of the transaction, innogy Energo s.r.o. became the operator of the filling stations from 1 July 2025. The 32 new stations bring the total number of innogy CNG stations to 107.

MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság

Management and Business Report

Budapest, 10 September 2025



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INTRODUCTION OF THE MVM GROUP

General information

MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság (hereinafter referred to as MVM Zrt., Company or the Parent company) was formed on 31 December 1991 through transformation of its legal predecessor Magyar Villamos Művek Tröszt (hereinafter referred to as MVM Tröszt). MVM Zrt. is a Hungarian-registered private company limited by shares. Its owner is the Hungarian State which holds 100% of its shares; ownership rights and obligations pertaining to the shares of the State have been exercised since 1 December 2022 by the Ministry of Energy.

Registered office of MVM Zrt.: 1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.

Activity of the MVM Group

MVM Zrt. together with the companies it manages (hereinafter referred to as: MVM Group or the Group) form a vertically integrated, national energy group, which is a key player in the Hungarian and regional energy system, and plays an important role in Hungary's energy security and achieving the goals of its energy strategy. The MVM Group's portfolio covers the entire Hungarian energy sector, and it plays an increasingly dominant role in the region. The MVM Group is a major player in the Hungarian electricity and natural gas market by means of its power plants, electricity transmission grid, natural gas and electricity distribution network, natural gas storage facilities, as well as its natural gas and electricity trading activities. The MVM Group is also active in the regional energy sector, particularly in the Czech natural gas and electricity trading market through innogy Česká republika a.s. and its subsidiaries. From August 2024, the MVM Group expanded its activities to include hydrocarbon production in Azerbaijan.

MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS REPORT

The 2025 H1 interim condensed consolidated financial statements of MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU). IFRS consists of standards and interpretations accepted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság (hereinafter referred to as “MVM Zrt.”) has prepared and hereby discloses its Consolidated Management and Business Report relating to its condensed consolidated financial statements for 2025 H1, by which it complies with

- the provisions of Section 95 of Act C of 2000 on Accounting (hereinafter referred to as “Act on Accounting”) in respect of the business report and the corporate governance statement,
- the provisions of Decree No. 24/2008. (VIII. 15.) of the Minister of Finance in respect of the management report and the liability statement.

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2025 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of MVM Zrt. on 10 September 2025.

Budapest, 10 September 2025



Károly Tamás Mátrai
Chief Executive Officer
MVM Zrt.



László Fazekas
Deputy CEO, Chief Financial Officer
MVM Zrt.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2025H1

1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE MVM GROUP

1.1. Income statement

MVM Group, consolidated HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
OPERATING INCOME	2,587,514	2,610,315	-22,801	-1
Net sales revenue	2,014,847	2,156,227	-141,380	-7
Other operating income	572,667	454,088	+118,579	+26
OPERATING EXPENSES	2,251,282	2,281,468	-30,186	-1
Material-type expenses	1,756,857	1,830,887	-74,030	-4
Staff costs	183,246	156,571	+26,675	+17
Depreciation/ Amortisation	141,834	121,597	+20,237	+17
Recognition and release of provisions	-1,533	-5,540	+4,007	-72
Recognition and release of impairment	28,661	13,865	+14,796	+107
Payment to the CNFF	16,994	16,467	+527	+3
Other operating expenses	187,533	189,244	-1,711	-1
Own performance capitalised	-62,310	-41,623	-20,687	+50
EBITDA	478,066	450,444	+27,622	+6
OPERATING PROFIT	336,232	328,847	+7,385	+2
Net finance costs	-49,035	-40,014	-9,021	+23
Profit of associates	22,951	9,647	+13,304	+138
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	310,148	298,480	+11,668	+4
Income tax expense	88,262	76,433	+11,829	+15
PROFIT AFTER TAX	221,886	222,047	-161	0
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-51,359	140,449	-191,808	-137
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	170,527	362,496	-191,969	-53

Net sales revenue

Net sales revenue was HUF 141.4 billion below the prior-year figure, primarily in connection with electricity and natural gas trade:

- Electricity sales on the competitive market decreased by HUF 102.4 billion, mainly due to lower average wholesale and retail prices. The revenue loss from the price decrease was partially offset by higher wholesale volumes compared to the previous period. Universal service electricity sales increased by HUF 8.1 billion due to the higher volumes sold. Electricity distribution revenues were HUF 13.3 billion higher due to increased volume fees and distributed volumes.
- Revenues from electricity system operator activities decreased by HUF 21.4 billion, primarily due to tariff reductions.
- Revenues from competitive natural gas trading activities were HUF 79.1 billion lower due to reduced volumes sold and lower retail unit prices, although wholesale unit prices exceeded levels from the previous period. The decrease in traded volumes was partially offset by natural gas sales related to the upstream activities launched in September 2024. Revenues from universal service natural gas sales were HUF 33.1 billion higher due to increased consumer demand caused by the colder weather at the beginning of the year.
- Natural gas storage revenues were HUF 1.4 billion down, primarily as a result of the lower tariff. Revenue from natural gas distribution decreased by HUF 0.4 billion.
- Crude oil sales revenues amounted to HUF 15.8 billion, all of which is a deviation compared to the previous period since the MVM Group has had upstream activities since September 2024.

- Revenue from sale of heat decreased by HUF 3.2 billion and revenue from economic, engineering and other services by HUF 4.3 billion, while revenue from network, technological installation grew by HUF 0.4 billion.

Other operating income was HUF 118.6 billion up. The amount of grants increased by HUF 100.0 billion, mainly due to the higher amount of the compensation for protecting utility payments. The temporary sale of own natural gas in storage in 2025, income related to the upstream activities and other minor items increased the income by HUF 18.6 billion.

Operating expenses (without depreciation/amortisation)

Material-type expenses fell by HUF 74.0 billion:

- The cost of purchased electricity increased by HUF 27.3 billion due to the combined effect of higher prices and purchased volumes. The value of purchased natural gas decreased by HUF 119.3 billion, mainly due to lower volumes; however, higher market prices compared to the previous period increased procurement costs.
- Expenses related to the upstream activities launched in September 2024 amounted to HUF 34.2 billion.
- System operator expenses increased by HUF 1.7 billion.
- Power plant material costs fell by HUF 4.9 billion.
- Maintenance and other material costs grew by HUF 7.6 billion.
- Costs of CO₂ allowances and certified energy savings decreased by HUF 20.6 billion.

The increase in staff costs totalled HUF 26.7 billion, primarily owing to the increase in salaries, and the higher headcount at the customer service, support and international functions.

Other operating expenses were HUF 1.7 billion down on the prior-period figure. Cost increases were caused by a gas adjustment and quantity deviation amounting to HUF 3.1 billion, along with operating and IT costs that were up by HUF 2.4 billion. Communication expenses increased by HUF 4.2 billion, and subcontractor costs rose by HUF 3.2 billion. The costs related to network and metering losses as well as of the difference from profile-based metering were HUF 5.5 billion lower. No utility tax obligation arose during the period, resulting in a saving of HUF 8.9 billion compared to the previous period. Other smaller items resulted in a cost reduction of HUF 0.2 billion.

Own performance capitalised increased the period's profit by HUF 20.7 billion, mainly thanks to the distribution and technical service provision segments.

The amount of payments to the Central Nuclear Financial Fund grew by HUF 0.5 billion.

The recognition and reversal of provisions had a less favourable impact of HUF 4.0 billion, with the recognition and reversal of recultivation provisions accounting for HUF 8.9 billion; that said, the recognition and reversal of provisions for onerous contracts improved by HUF 3.9 billion, and for litigation by HUF 1.0 billion.

The amount of impairment was HUF 14.8 billion higher, mainly due to the impairment recognised for solar power plant assets, which was partly offset by an improved balance of impairment on receivables.

EBITDA

Due to the above, EBITDA increased by HUF 27.6 billion.

Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation/ amortisation grew by HUF 20.2 billion, mainly as a result of starting upstream activities; however, the re-measurement of nuclear technology assets of Paksí Atomerőmű recognised at fair value had a decreasing effect. Furthermore, acquisitions and capitalisation of capital expenditures resulted in growth, mainly in the production and the infrastructure business divisions.

Net finance cost

Net finance cost increased by HUF 9 billion. While the balance of exchange gains and losses improved by HUF 80.6 billion, the gain/loss on derivative transactions worse by HUF 79.9 billion and the HUF 8.6 billion increase in net interest payment liability represented a deteriorating item; furthermore, other minor items decreased the profit for the period by HUF 1.1 billion.

Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures

Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures increased by HUF 13.3 billion as a result of the HUF 8.7 billion rise in profit from valuation of associates and the HUF 4.6 billion growth in dividend income.

Tax liability

The HUF 11.8 billion increase in tax liability resulted from an increase by HUF 21.4 billion in deferred tax and by HUF 16.6 billion in income tax paid abroad, while the amount of the settlement of income tax for energy suppliers fell by HUF 17.3 billion, of the corporation tax and windfall tax paid abroad by HUF 8.3 billion, of the business tax by HUF 0.5 billion and of the innovation contribution by HUF 0.1 billion.

1.2. Cash flow

MVM Group, consolidated HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Profit after tax	221,886	222,047	-161	0
Depreciation/ Amortisation	141,834	121,597	20,237	17
Other changes	68,387	132,182	-63,795	-48
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital	432,107	475,826	-43,719	-9
Changes in inventories	93,471	157,080	-63,609	-40
Changes in trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	44,106	460,892	-416,786	-90
Changes in trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities	-113,262	-205,432	92,170	-45
Changes in provisions	17,132	36,851	-19,719	-54
Other changes in working capital	-124,294	-20,680	-103,614	501
Income tax paid	-145,248	-126,881	-18,367	14
Net cash flows from operating activities	204,012	777,656	-573,644	-74
Dividends received	1,639	3,614	-1,975	-55
Interest received	6,794	16,367	-9,573	-58
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	-210,081	-123,350	-86,731	70
Sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	1,663	479	1,184	247
Sale of non-current assets held for sale	12,442	1,415	11,027	779
Development grant received	34,393	34,264	129	0
Granting and repayment of loans	-211	65	-276	-425
Acquisition of subsidiaries and business units, net of cash received	-138	-19,405	19,267	-99
Sale of interests in other entities	1,475	1	1,474	147400
Acquisition of interests in associates and joint ventures	-303	-2,624	2,321	-88
Cash flows from investing activities	-152,327	-89,174	-63,153	71
Dividends paid	-213,546	-15,068	-198,478	1317
Interest paid	-30,268	-36,446	6,178	-17
Transactions related to owners	13,821	-	13,821	n/a
Loans and borrowings	381,764	789,388	-407,624	-52
Repayment of loans and borrowings	-324,839	-1,282,857	958,018	-75
Payment of lease liability	-5,538	-5,678	140	-2
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	345	-345	-100
Cash flows from financing activities	-178,606	-550,316	371,710	-68
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-126,921	138,166	-265,087	-192
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	280,941	244,196	36,745	15
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held	-1,276	1,148	-2,424	-211
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	152,744	383,510	-230,766	-60

The net balance of **operating cash flow** amounted to HUF 204 billion, which is HUF 573.6 billion down on the same period in the previous year. The main reasons behind include:

- Operating profit decreased cash by HUF 43.7 billion.
- Changes in working capital reduced operating cash flows by HUF 511.6 billion:
 - the effect of changes in inventories is - HUF 63.6 billion, largely in relation to purchase of natural gas inventories, due to the base effect of higher energy prices in the previous year;
 - the balance of trade receivables and payables and non-derivative financial receivables and liabilities (deposits related to stock exchange and OTC transactions, interim dividend paid in the previous year) is - HUF 324.6 billion,
 - changes in receivables related to the subsidy for protecting utility payments and other subsidies amounts to - HUF 109.9 billion;
- - HUF 18.4 billion is attributable to higher tax paid.

Investment cash flow reduced cash and cash equivalents by HUF 152.3 billion. This means HUF 63,2 billion higher cash outflow than the same period in the previous year, principally as a result of the higher amount of acquisition of property, plant and equipment and the lower amount of purchase of interests.

The balance of **financing cash flow** amounts to HUF -178.6 billion, which represents HUF 371.7 billion increase yoy, mainly as a result of the balance of loans drawn, issue of bonds and repayment of loans (+ HUF 550.4 billion), the higher amount of dividends paid (- HUF 198.5 billion) and net cash flow owing to the sale of MVM NET Zrt. (+ HUF 13.8 billion).

1.3. Assets

MVM Group, consolidated HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 audited	Change	Change %
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	3,567,563	3,567,388	+175	+0
Property, plant and equipment	2,849,171	2,825,390	+23,781	+1
Investment property	391	3,785	-3,394	-90
Goodwill	96,046	97,087	-1,041	-1
Other intangible assets	346,580	352,634	-6,054	-2
Interests in associates and joint ventures	223,263	216,085	+7,178	+3
Interests in other entities	1,510	3,133	-1,623	-52
Non-current loans and receivables	7,986	7,641	+345	+5
Derivative financial assets	13,797	35,685	-21,888	-61
Deferred tax assets	28,819	25,948	+2,871	+11
CURRENT ASSETS	1,778,077	2,137,258	-359,181	-17
Inventories	267,822	360,700	-92,878	-26
Derivative financial assets	95,904	198,757	-102,853	-52
Trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets	723,569	880,978	-157,409	-18
Other non-financial assets	396,074	277,731	118,343	+43
Current tax assets	48,560	15,120	33,440	+221
Non-current assets held for sale	5,215	30,820	-25,605	-83
Cash and cash equivalents	162,544	297,501	-134,957	-45
Restricted cash	78,389	75,651	2,738	+4
TOTAL ASSETS	5,345,640	5,704,646	-359,006	-6

Non-current assets

The balance of non-current assets as of the end of 2025 H1 was HUF 3,567.6 billion, which is roughly the same as the previous year-end figure. The remeasurement of nuclear technology assets measured at fair value increased the value of non-current assets by HUF 57.6 billion, with reporting-year capex boosting the figure by another HUF 166.1 billion. By contrast, depreciation charged in the first half of the year (HUF -141.8 billion), impairment related to PV power plants (HUF -26.5 billion) and the negative exchange rate difference related to the remeasurement of oil and gas assets (HUF -44.1 billion) reduced the value of non-current assets. Additionally, non-current assets rose by HUF 7.2 billion thanks to the valuation of interests in associates, and by HUF 2.9 billion due to deferred tax assets, while the revaluation of non-current commodity derivatives decreased the value of non-current assets by HUF 21.9 billion.

Current assets

At the end of 2025 H1 current assets stood at HUF 1,778.1 billion, down by HUF 359.2 billion relative to the end of the previous year.

The decrease in the value of trade receivables and other non-derivative financial assets (- HUF 157.4 billion) was mainly caused by the interim dividend paid in the previous year and accounted for in the first half of the year (- HUF 126.0 billion). The increase in other non-financial assets (+ HUF 118.3 billion) was primarily due to the accrual of subsidies for the utility bill protection scheme and system security services (+ HUF 45.6 billion), payments on account for capex and inventories (+ HUF 30.2 billion), the variation margin related to stock exchange transactions (+ HUF 26.8 billion) and changes in VAT receivables (+ HUF 11.0 billion).

Derivative financial assets are lower by HUF 102.9 billion because of the revaluation of current derivative transactions. Current tax assets increased by HUF 33.4 billion, while non-current assets held for sale decreased by HUF 25.6 billion in H1 in connection with the sale of MVM NET Zrt.

Inventory levels were down by HUF 92.9 billion due to the lower natural gas stocks caused by higher withdrawals during the colder weather.

Closing cash and cash equivalents amounted to HUF 162.5 billion, which represents HUF 135.0 billion decrease relative to the end of the previous year.

1.4. Equity and liabilities

MVM Group, consolidated HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 audited	Change	Change %
EQUITY	2,000,895	2,169,354	-168,459	-8
Share capital	849,379	849,379	0	0
Capital reserve	51,892	51,892	0	0
Retained earnings	366,710	483,513	-116,803	-24
Reserves	732,194	784,273	-52,079	-7
Non-controlling interests	720	297	423	+142
LIABILITIES	3,344,745	3,527,335	-182,590	-5
Non-current liabilities	1,832,643	1,706,348	126,295	+7
Non-current loans and borrowings	1,260,752	1,160,428	100,324	+9
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	55,401	17,185	38,216	+222
Non-current provisions	191,170	196,216	-5,046	-3
Deferred tax liabilities	277,795	286,344	-8,549	-3
Liabilities related to long-term employee benefits	26,580	24,846	1,734	+7
Other non-current financial liabilities	20,945	21,329	-384	-2
Current liabilities	1,512,102	1,828,944	-316,842	-17
Current loans and borrowings	124,586	260,825	-136,239	-52
Current derivative financial liabilities	94,359	86,757	7,602	+9
Trade payables and other non-derivative financial liabilities	468,275	604,386	-136,111	-23
Current provisions	83,357	54,827	28,530	+52
Liabilities related to short-term employee benefits	31,055	36,352	-5,297	-15
Liabilities held for sale	239	15,086	-14,847	-98
Current tax liabilities	24,902	67,052	-42,150	-63
Other current non-financial liabilities	685,329	703,659	-18,330	-3
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	5,345,640	5,696,689	-350,918	-6

Equity

Equity as at 30 June 2025 totals HUF 2,000.1 billion, which is lower by HUF 168.5 billion than at the end of the previous year, primarily due to the dividend paid from the 2024 profit (- HUF 339.5 billion) and the 2025 H1 profit (+ HUF 221.9 billion). Furthermore, reserves decreased by HUF 52.1 billion mainly as a result of the fair value measurement of open hedges included in hedge accounting, which was partly counterbalanced by the change in the remeasurement of technology assets in Paks.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities are HUF 126.3 billion up on the prior-year figure. The change is chiefly due to the increase in non-current loans and borrowings (+ HUF 100.3 billion). The effect of borrowings and repayments (+ HUF 194.0 billion) was partly offset by the revaluation of the FX (mainly the USD) bonds and loans (- HUF 87.1 billion). Further changes were due to the revaluation of non-current derivative transactions (+ HUF 38.2 billion) and the lower amount of deferred tax liabilities (- HUF 8.5 billion). The closing balance of non-current provisions fell by HUF 5.0 billion compared to the end of the previous year.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities decreased by HUF 316.8 billion relative to the previous year.

The difference is primarily due to the decrease in current loans and borrowings (- HUF 136.2 billion), accrued trade liabilities and material-type expenses (- HUF 109 billion), tax liabilities (- HUF 42.2 billion) and liabilities held for sale related to the sale of MVM NET Zrt. (- HUF 14.8 billion).

1.5. Capital expenditures and investments, R&D activity

MVM Group, consolidated HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Capital expenditures ¹	166,115	119,209	+46,906	+39
Investments	303	22,028	-21,725	-99
TOTAL DEVELOPMENTS	166,418	141,237	+25,181	+18

Capital expenditures

The MVM Group carried out HUF 166.1 billion capex in the first half of 2025, HUF 46.9 billion more compared to the same period in the previous year. Main projects included the following items:

- purchase of nuclear fuel, replacement and control technology investment projects, regular targeted safety inspections of MVM Paks Atomerőmű Zrt., as well as capital expenditures related to the preparation of the service life extension;
- projects at distribution network companies (MVM Démász Áramhálózati Kft., MVM Émász Áramhálózati Kft., MVM Főgáz Földgázhálózati Kft., MVM Égáz-Dégáz Földgázhálózati Zrt.) in line with the asset strategy and customer requirements;
- MAVIR Zrt.'s projects for operational safety and network development purposes as well as IT improvements;
- developments related to power plant capex of MVM Balance Zrt. as well as to the construction of energy storage facilities;
- investments related to the storage infrastructure of Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt. and accounting for the replacement of cushion gas;
- capital expenditures of MVM Mátra Energia Zrt. essential for maintaining power plant operations;
- in addition to capital expenditures related to the core activity of MVM I Zrt., capex connected to infrastructure-related integration of customers taken over from E.ON.

Investments

In 2025 H1, the MVM Group realised HUF 0.3 billion in investments, HUF 21.7 billion less compared to the same period in the previous year, because no major investments were carried out in this six-month period.

Research and development (R&D)

Major research and development activities of the MVM Group in 2025 H1:

¹ Without CO₂ allowances and including purchase of right of use assets related to lease

- MFGT Zrt.'s research and development activities focus on developing procedures for accepting and storing natural gas mixed with various proportions of hydrogen, with these hydrogen-based developments crucial for expanding the use of renewable energy sources.
- Replacing MAVIR Zrt.'s Regulatory Reserves IT system, preparing the IT system for managing dynamic load data for transmission lines and transformers, developing a fully digital substation, as well as developing and optimising the network control software environment that operates the Hungarian electricity grid management system.
- MVM Démász Áramhálózati Kft. is implementing an electricity storage system integrated into the distribution network to ensure the stability and reliable operation of the grid. Based on battery energy storage, they are creating a demonstration model providing synthetic inertia, which is scalable and can be implemented on a real scale and expanded in the future.
- MVM Zrt.'s 4-year research cooperation with the BME Zero Carbon Centre, which examines the priority issues of the transition to a climate-neutral economy in the electricity sector with the aim of accomplishing the transition in an innovative way with the highest possible added value for the MVM Group and the Hungarian economy.

2. RESULTS OF THE BUSINESS DIVISIONS OF THE MVM GROUP

The MVM Group is divided into six main business divisions:

- Generation (electricity and heat generation),
- Infrastructure (electricity transmission, electricity and natural gas distribution, natural gas storage)
- Wholesale (electricity and natural gas wholesale)
- Retail and customer relations (retail trade of electricity and natural gas, street lighting e-mobility)
- International (operations in the Czech Republic, Romania and Azerbaijan)
- Other companies (holding, technical service providers, other providers)

The analyses are based on the individual contributions of the activities to the consolidated results of the MVM Group under IFRS.

Revenues of the individual business divisions for the 2025 January-June period were as follows:

NET SALES REVENUE HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Generation	225,217	242,110	-16,893	-7
Infrastructure	326,941	337,580	-10,639	-3
Wholesale	1,418,568	1,538,746	-120,178	-8
Retail and customer relations	751,156	842,012	-90,856	-11
International	484,331	449,820	+34,511	+8
Other	111,429	84,906	+26,523	+31
Consolidation between business divisions	-1,302,795	-1,338,947	+36,152	+3
MVM Group, consolidated	2,014,847	2,156,227	-141,380	-7

EBITDA figures of the individual business divisions for the 2025 January-June period were as follows:

EBITDA HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Generation	42,405	69,898	-27,493	-39
Infrastructure	131,324	129,301	+2,023	+2
Wholesale	56,408	212,442	-156,034	-73
Retail and customer relations	140,712	13,721	+126,991	+926
International	108,859	19,306	+89,553	+464
Other	15,227	8,398	+6,829	+81
Consolidation between business divisions	-16,869	-2,622	-14,247	-543
MVM Group, consolidated	478,066	450,444	+27,622	+6

Main non-financial quantitative indicators specific to power generation and trading activities of the MVM Group in the 2025 January-June period:

Indicators		2025 H1 actual, unaudited	2024 H1 actual unaudited	Change	Change %
Generation of electricity	GWh	9,766	9,666	+100	+1
Upstream activity - natural gas production	million m3	500	0	+500	N/A
Upstream activity - oil production	mboe ¹	616	0	+616	N/A
Sale of heat energy	TJ	2,138	1,999	+139	+7
Installed electric capacity	MW	4,448	4,173	+275	+7
Electricity generation capacity		4,422	4,173	+249	+6
nuclear	MW	2,027	2,027	0	0
renewable	MW	880	631	+249	+39
lignite, natural gas and other	MW	1,515	1,515	0	0
Electricity storage capacity		26	0	+26	N/A
Sale of electricity	GWh	20,003	19,017	+986	+5
Sale of natural gas	GWh	67,634	75,958	-8,324	-11
Carbon-free generation of electricity	GWh	8,978	8,325	+653	+8
nuclear	GWh	8,176	7,701	+475	+6
renewable	GWh	802	624	+178	+29
Carbon-free generation of electricity	%	92	86	+6	+7

¹thousand barrel oil equivalent

2.1. Generation business division

The Paks Nuclear Power Plant, owned by MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt., is the largest power plant in Hungary. For more than 30 years, safe and cheap electricity generated from nuclear power plants in an environmentally friendly manner has provided a significant share of Hungary's electricity needs.

The purpose of Zöld Generáció Zrt. is to increase the share of safe, reliable, cheap and environmentally friendly renewable electricity generation in line with the National Energy Strategy and the national commitments to the European Union. Increasing the share of renewable power plants in MVM's portfolio will be achieved via developments in renewable energy programmes, acquisitions and the exploration of other alternative renewable energy generation options (geothermal, biomass, biogas, etc.). MVM Zöld Generáció Zrt. and its subsidiaries also have solar, hydro and wind power units.

In 2020, the MVM Group acquired sole ownership of the lignite-fired Mátra Power Plant, which has been in operation since 1969. The fuel is provided by the Visonta and Bükkábrány mines through open-cast mining. MVM Mátra Gázturbinás Erőmű Kft. was registered on 4 February 2025. At the Visonta site of MVM Mátra a combined-cycle gas turbine power plant unit of 535 MWe gross capacity based on a GT-26 gas turbine is being constructed.

MVM Balance Zrt. is responsible for operating the gas turbine power plants, as well as selling the available electricity capacity and the electricity and heat generated. In 2021 the Miskolc Combined Cycle Power Plant – shut down in 2014 – was relaunched, and thanks to the modernisation work completed it now operates reliably and complies with the stricter EU environmental rules.

The MVM Group is also an active player on the district heating market, where it supplies district heating to the given regions in Oroszlány, Szolnok, Miskolc and North Buda by implementing state-of-the-art technologies.

The technical service companies belonging to the power generation business division of the MVM Group participate in the preparation, planning and implementation of projects necessary for the operation of electric and heat energy generating units, electricity networks as well as in the maintenance of equipment, and they undertake comprehensive engineering services for these activities.

Generation HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Net sales revenue	225,217	242,110	-16,893	-7
EBITDA	42,405	69,898	-27,493	-39
Indicators				
Generation of electricity (GWh)	9,726	9,631	+95	+1
Production of heat energy (TJ)	1,782	1,683	+99	+6

Power generation based on nuclear energy

The amount of EBITDA from power generation based on nuclear energy was HUF 2.9 billion up on the prior-period figure.

Net sales revenue increased by HUF 11.5 billion, mainly due to the increase in the volume and unit price of electricity sales. Other income grew by HUF 0.7 billion as a result of sale of assets related to the Paks II. nuclear power plant.

Staff costs increased by HUF 7.1 billion, as a combined effect of the increase in staff and salaries. Operating costs rose by HUF 2.5 billion, primarily resulting from higher subcontractor costs.

The balance of provisions worsened by HUF 0.4 billion. The amount of payments to the Central Nuclear Financial Fund grew by HUF 0.5 billion. Own performance capitalised increased by HUF 1.2 billion.

Renewable power generation

Renewable capacities grew by 249 MW compared to the previous period, thanks to the expansion of photovoltaic power plant capacities. This means that the power generation portfolio of the MVM Group using renewable resources reaches 880 MW installed capacity.

EBITDA from the generation of electricity using renewable resources was up by HUF 6.0 billion.

Revenue from the sale of electricity increased by HUF 7.8 billion, owing to the increasing volume of power generation in solar power plants as a result of extended capacities.

Operating costs rose by HUF 1.6 billion and staff costs by HUF 0.2 billion.

Flexible electricity generation and heat generation

The amount of EBITDA from flexible electricity generation and heat generation is HUF 2.0 billion down on the prior-period figure.

Revenue from sale of heat decreased by HUF 3.6 billion due to lower unit prices, with an increase in volumes sold. Revenue from sale of electricity increased by HUF 2.2 billion due to the higher volume sold and unit prices, moderated by the fall in revenue from system-level services.

Heat subsidy revenue is lower by HUF 0.5 billion, which is determined based on the methodology used by MEKH. The insurance compensation received in 2024 in connection with the failure of a gas turbine increased the base-period profit by HUF 2.1 billion as a one-off effect.

The costs of fuel oil and natural gas use decreased by HUF 2.4 billion due to the fall in the purchase unit prices, the effect of which was mitigated by the increase in the volume purchased. Overall, operating and other costs grew by HUF 0.4 billion.

Coal-fired power generation

EBITDA from the activity is HUF 4.8 billion down on the base-period figure.

Revenue from sale of electricity decreased by HUF 32.1 billion, mainly due to the significant decrease in the volume sold, while sales unit prices are also lower.

Other income grew by HUF 6.1 billion, chiefly as a result of the amount received as compensation for the system security service.

Costs of materials purchased for power generation fell by HUF 20.7 billion mainly due to the lower amount of CO₂ allowances needed for the reduced power generation, as well as the lower unit price of CO₂ allowances. Staff costs increased by HUF 0.9 billion.

The balance of provisions improved by HUF 0.9 billion, that of own performance capitalised by HUF 0.5 billion.

Other activities

The change in EBITDA of the other activities in the business division totalled HUF - 0.4 billion, largely in relation to Vértesi Erőmű Zrt.

The change in the consolidation effects within the business division is - HUF 29.2 billion, the main element of which is the impairment booked on solar power plant assets due to the change in FIT regulation².

² To curb the increase in utility bills of Hungarian companies, Government Decree 7/2025 (I.31.) fixes tariffs from 2025 until 2029, as a deviation from the method applied so far, whereby tariffs were adjusted for inflation.

2.2. Infrastructure business division

MAVIR Zrt. is the transmission system operator of the Hungarian electricity system, and the owner and operator of the transmission network. As a subsidiary of the MVM Group, MAVIR Zrt. operates according to the ITO model, which ensures compliance with the rules on the separation of activities in line with the EU directive. The company is responsible for maintaining the capacity balance of the national energy system, balancing the deviations of the balance groups from the plans. It ensures the smooth operation and further expansion of the electric energy market and the system of balance groups helping the market, as well as equal access for system users.

The MVM Group includes two electricity and two natural gas distribution network companies. Distribution networks are operated by MVM Démász Áramhálózati Kft. in the Southern Great Plain, by MVM Émász Áramhálózati Kft. in Northern Hungary, by MVM Főgáz Földgázhálózati Kft. in Budapest and in 18 municipalities near the capital and by MVM Égáz-Dégáz Földgázhálózati Zrt. in North-Western Hungary and in the Southern Great Plain. The companies are engaged in establishing, developing, operating, maintaining and managing the networks.

Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt. is the company with the largest Hungarian and one of the largest Central European gas storage capacities. It has 4.3 billion m³ of natural gas storage capacity at four sites.

Based on a government decision and following the consolidation of government networks, MVM NET Zrt. was acquired by PRO-M Zrt. on 30 April 2025. Separating the assets supplying the critical network of the MVM Group and MAVIR, as well as transferring the employees operating these assets to MAVIR, took place on 31 March 2025.

Infrastructure HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Net sales revenue	326,941	337,580	-10,639	-3
EBITDA	131,324	129,301	+2,023	+2
Indicators				
Electric energy transmission (GWh)	20,730	19,963	+767	+4
Electricity distribution (GWh)	5,185	4,978	+207	+4
Natural gas distribution (GWh)	17,298	14,907	+2,391	+16
Natural gas storage level (GWh)	19,642	33,473	-13,831	-41
Natural gas storage level (%)	42	73	-31	-42

Electric energy transmission

The EBITDA of the electric energy transmission activity decreased by HUF 18.9 billion.

The revenue from the activity fell by HUF 17.1 billion. Sales revenue from energy regulation items grew by HUF 11.8 billion, tariff revenues fell by HUF 36.5 billion as a result of lower system operator tariff, while electricity sales increased by 4%. Revenue from the sale of cross-border capacity was HUF 10.3 billion higher, while other items overall caused a HUF 2.7 billion decrease in sales revenue.

Other operating income rose by HUF 1.7 billion, primarily thanks to development and other grants as well as fines, damage compensation received.

System operator activity costs increased by HUF 2.2 billion due to the rise in prices on the electricity market. Staff costs increased by HUF 1.8 billion as a combined effect of increase in salaries and staff, and other minor items resulted in a HUF 0.5 billion improvement in the result.

Natural gas distribution

The amount of EBITDA from natural gas distribution is more by HUF 1.5 billion.

Net sales revenue was HUF 3.4 billion higher due to the increased distributed volume, but this figure was moderated by the decrease in certain tariff elements, while other income dropped by HUF 0.3 billion.

Gas procurement costs rose by HUF 3.1 billion, maintenance costs by HUF 0.5 billion, and staff costs by HUF 1.0 billion. Unlike the previous period, no utility tax payment obligation arose, resulting in savings of HUF 3.2 billion. Other operating items increased by HUF 0.7 billion. Own performance capitalised improved profit for the period by HUF 0.5 billion.

Electricity distribution

The EBITDA of the electricity distribution activity increased by HUF 29.1 billion.

Distribution revenue was HUF 12.9 billion higher as a result of the increase in tariff and volumes. Revenue from selling back electricity purchased for the residual curve deviation decreased by HUF 1.2 billion, while other minor items increased revenue by HUF 0.6 billion. Other operating income rose by HUF 4.5 billion primarily due to a more favourable balance of compensation payable and received.

The cost of purchased electricity decreased by HUF 5.5 billion. Maintenance and material costs rose by HUF 4.9 billion due to smart meter installations and use of grid construction materials, while staff costs increased by HUF 2.7 billion. The balance of impairment booked on receivables improved by HUF 2.9 billion. Unlike the previous period, no utility tax payment obligation was incurred, resulting in savings of HUF 5.2 billion. Other smaller items caused a total decrease in profit of HUF 0.6 billion. The value of own performance capitalised rose by HUF 6.9 billion, which was also due to the increased smart meter installation and grid construction activities.

Natural gas storage

EBITDA from operations was HUF 5.7 billion below the previous period.

Storage revenues were HUF 3.2 billion lower due to a decrease in unit prices, offset partially by the increased volume. Revenues related to cushion gas were up by HUF 3.5 billion, and this was mainly due to increased sales unit prices.

Costs of CO₂ allowances decreased by HUF 0.3 billion, while staff costs and other smaller items increased by HUF 0.6 billion.

The unfavourable change in the balance of recultivation provisions due to changes in underlying assumptions reduced the activity profit by HUF 5.7 billion.

Telecommunications

EBITDA from the period until the Group surrendered the activity on 30 April 2025 exceeded the previous period's figure by HUF 0.7 billion.

Other activities

The EBITDA change of other activities within the business division totalled HUF -1.0 billion, mainly due to the discontinuation of power exchange operations in the Group.

The change in the consolidation effects within the business division is - HUF 3.7 billion.

2.3. Wholesale division

MVM Partner Zrt. is a major player on the Hungarian electricity market with the largest generation portfolio in terms of purchases, and contributes to the stable domestic supply of electricity in many ways. The company supplies the majority of its (mainly residential) consumers entitled to a universal service through the universal service providers, and is also active in regional electricity trading with countries neighbouring Hungary. The company pursues trading throughout Europe, and is present on several European stock exchanges and OTC markets through its Budapest headquarters.

MVM CEEnergy Zrt. is the leading player on the Hungarian natural gas wholesale market. The company is the most important partner of the universal natural gas supplier and the natural gas traders in ensuring a reliable supply of natural gas to residential consumers as well as small and medium enterprises, and also plays a significant role in the end-consumer market, as a partner to power plants, district heating companies and industrial customers. The company increases further its regional presence through its subsidiaries; in 2025 it established its subsidiary in Bulgaria, as an addition to its existing subsidiaries in Croatia, Austria, Slovakia and the Czech Republic.

Wholesale HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Net sales revenue	1,418,568	1,538,746	-120,178	-8
EBITDA	56,408	212,442	-156,034	-73
Indicators				
Sale of electricity (GWh)	19,331	18,643	+688	+4
Sale of natural gas (GWh)	67,903	76,818	-8,915	-12

Electric energy wholesale

The extremely high volatility of previous years consolidated at lower levels in the first six months of 2025. In 2025 Q1, electricity prices significantly exceeded the previous period figures due to increased demand caused by the cold winter weather and rising natural gas prices. In 2025 Q2, average prices gradually approached and then fell below those of the same period the previous year. This was due to reduced demand for natural gas caused by the mild April temperatures, which also eased pressure in the electricity market. Additionally, abundant renewable energy production also contributed to lower average prices. On the other hand, market dynamics were influenced by external geopolitical factors, with escalating tensions between Israel and Iran driving up global natural gas and oil prices. The results of wholesale activities lag behind changes in market prices due to hedging policies.

EBITDA from electricity wholesale activities was HUF 56.5 billion lower than in the previous period.

Sales revenue from electricity trading decreased by HUF 52.9 billion, with sales to universal service providers coming in HUF 1.8 billion higher due to an increase in unit prices and an opposite effect caused by volume decrease. In the case of sales on the competitive market, the main reason for the lower revenue was the fall in average selling price. Revenue from energy regulation and from other items rose by HUF 6.4 billion.

Parallel to this, the costs of purchasing electricity grew by HUF 5.5 billion and the costs of balancing energy by HUF 5.3 billion. The cross-border capacity reservation fee is lower by HUF 0.9 billion. One temporary effect was in the base period the HUF 2.1 billion impairment charge recognised on the accrual for outgoing invoices. At the same time, costs of parent company services and other items pulled the profit down by HUF 2.2 billion.

Natural gas wholesale

In terms of TTF prices, the Dutch stock exchange exhibited a downwards trend at the beginning of the year, before starting to rise in February and the average price has remained in the EUR 35-55 range ever since, slightly higher than in the previous period. The high prices observed in 2025 Q1 began to decrease in Q2, driven by lower natural gas demand following the mild spring weather and increased LNG flows from the United States to Europe. The growing geopolitical tensions between Israel and Iran increased prices in the form of risk premiums, but the news of a ceasefire agreement immediately led to a fall in prices.

The EBITDA of natural gas wholesale fell by HUF 97.4 billion compared to the previous period.

Natural gas trading revenues were down by HUF 28.8 billion, mainly due to decreased volumes on the competitive market, which was partially offset by rising sales unit prices. However, sales to the universal service provider increased by 3.5 TWh despite declining unit prices. The purchase price of natural gas continues to exceed the regulatory average price of sales to the universal service provider, which is compensated via the utility cost reduction fund. Due to the higher subsidy for protecting utility payments, other operating income increased by HUF 26.5 billion.

Natural gas procurement costs increased by HUF 103.8 billion due to higher unit prices, which was mitigated by lower purchase volumes.

Changes in the balance of provisions improved the period's result by HUF 4.0 billion, since higher amounts of provisions for contractual obligations were released compared to the previous period. Impairment booked on bad debts in the previous period amounted to HUF 3.2 billion, while debts assumed from MVM Next Zrt. were recognised at HUF 5.0 billion. These costs did not occur in the reporting period. Other operating costs increased by HUF 3.5 billion.

The change in the consolidation effects within the business division is - HUF 2.1 billion.

2.4. Retail and customer relations division

MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt. plays a significant role on the Hungarian universal service provision market for electricity and also supplies the entire Hungarian universal service provision segment for natural gas. In addition to the universal service provision activities, it has a significant share in both electricity and natural gas retailing on the competitive market.

Within the MVM Group, MVM Ügyfélkapcsolati Kft. supports the customer side operation of the main licensed activities. Its key priority is to operate customer-centric service channels and enhance the real customer experience.

Via MVM Mobiliti Kft. the MVM Group is a leading player in the fast-growing e-mobility market, and also operates CNG filling stations.

The MVM Group has a significant share in the street lighting market, which includes the modernisation and expansion of street lighting, and the development, expansion and operation of outdoor lighting.

Retail and customer relations HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Net sales revenue	751,156	842,012	-90,856	-11
EBITDA	140,712	13,721	+126,991	+926
Indicators				
Sale of electricity (GWh)	12,040	11,392	+648	+6
Sale of natural gas (GWh)	26,601	23,283	+3,318	+14

Retail

Revenues from the sale of electricity by universal service providers increased by HUF 8.1 billion due to changes in consumption patterns and the composition of the customer base. Revenues from user sales were down by HUF 42.2 billion as a result of the decrease in unit prices and with an almost unchanged level of traded volumes. The settlement of quantity differences with distributors decreased the sales revenue by HUF 34.2 billion, as it declined both in volume and unit price.

Revenue from natural gas trade was HUF 23.2 billion lower alongside an increase of 3.3 TWh in traded volumes.

Other revenue from services, mainly related to electricity and natural gas trading, was HUF 1.7 billion higher.

Other income rose by HUF 64.6 billion, mainly because the amount allocated to protect utility payments to compensate for losses in the universal service segment of electricity was higher. The main reason for the increase is the higher price of energy purchased for universal service provision, while the selling prices did not change.

Electricity procurement costs decreased by HUF 9.1 billion as a combined effect of lower unit prices of purchases on the competitive market and higher unit prices of purchases for universal service provision, and natural gas procurement costs fell by HUF 156.3 billion because of the decrease in the purchase prices.

The balance of provisions decreased the result for the period by HUF 1.0 billion due to the more favourable balance of recultivation provisions and the less favourable balance of provisions for EEO obligations. The balance of impairment booked on receivables and reversed improved by HUF 3.6 billion.

Services related to billing and receivables management rose by HUF 3.0 billion, energy efficiency obligations by HUF 4.4 billion, operating costs by HUF 4.3 billion, communication costs by HUF 2.3 billion and other minor items overall by HUF 1.8 billion.

Client relations

The EBITDA of customer service decreased by HUF 0.7 billion, primarily due to the higher increase in operating and staff costs relative to that of revenue.

Other activities

The EBITDA from the other activities in the business division decreased by HUF 0.3 billion.

The change in the consolidation effects within the business division is HUF 0.7 billion.

2.5. International division

Since 2020, MVM Zrt. has wholly owned the innogy Česká republika Group, the number one natural gas trader in the Czech Republic, supplying energy to nearly 1.7 million retail and corporate customers. It operates in a competitive market environment in both the business and retail sectors. It is also involved in combined heat and power generation, power plant installation and e-mobility. Its two Slovakian subsidiaries were consolidated effective from January 2025. Energo TTS s.r.o. is a holding company, and its subsidiary, TTS Martin, s.r.o. is involved in manufacturing and installing cogeneration units and diesel generators.

MVM Energy Romania performs maintenance work for and operates micro-hydroelectric power plants at Csikmadaras, Úz-völgy and Vargyas. It provides clean and affordable energy for its customers in a sustainable way.

The transaction between the MVM Group and the Azerbaijan-owned Southern Gas Corridor CJSC was completed on 30 August 2024, under which MVM Upstream Kft. acquired a 5% stake in the production-sharing agreement for the Shah Deniz offshore natural gas and condensate field in Azerbaijan, and a further 4% stake in the Azerbaijan Gas Supply Company (AGSC), a trading company established for the exclusive sale of natural gas produced from the Shah Deniz natural gas and condensate field.

International HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Net sales revenue	484,331	449,820	+34,511	+8
EBITDA	108,859	19,306	+89,553	+464
Indicators				
Sale of electricity (GWh)	2,387	2,675	-288	-11
Sale of natural gas (GWh)	11,173	11,552	-379	-3
Generation of electricity (GWh)	38	28	+10	+36
Production of heat energy (TJ)	356	315	+41	+13

Presence on the Czech market

EBITDA from electricity and natural gas trade is HUF 35.5 billion up on the base-period figure.

Electricity trading revenues were HUF 13.7 billion lower due to a decrease in traded volumes of 0.3 TWh, moderated by a slight increase in sales prices.

Sales revenue from natural gas trading decreased by HUF 28.0 billion, driven by a decrease unit prices and a 0.4 TWh fall in traded volumes.

The cost of purchasing electricity decreased by HUF 23.1 billion and the cost of purchasing natural gas by HUF 57.1 billion, as a result of a fall in unit prices and traded volumes.

Alongside the decrease in purchasing costs, the balance of impairment booked on receivables improved by HUF 1.6 billion and the balance of provisions by HUF 1.0 billion primarily due to the release of provisions for litigation. However, staff costs reduced the profit for the period by HUF 2.3 billion, maintenance costs by HUF 1.1 billion, operating costs by HUF 1.0 billion, costs of intra-group services used and other minor items overall by HUF 1.2 billion.

Upstream activity

EBITDA from natural gas and condensate extraction activities was HUF 56.5 billion in 2025 H1.

The MVM Group has conducted this activity since 1 September 2024, so its full-period result creates a discrepancy compared to the base period.

Presence on the Romanian market

The EBITDA figure from the Romanian market activity increased by HUF 0.5 billion.

The change in the consolidation effects within the business division is - HUF 2.9 billion.

2.6. Other companies

The main activity of MVM Zrt. – as a holding company – comprises asset management, group management and optimising operations, as well as communicating owner interests. In addition, the company's activities include the provision of management services, rental activities and the utilisation of other real estate. The profitability of the entities in the portfolio affects the company's results via dividend income.

The technical service companies of the MVM Group provide installation, construction and maintenance services related to the transmission and distribution network systems, mainly for members of the MVM Group. With its water-saving cooling systems, MVM EGI Zrt. provides a reliable foundation for thousands of power plants worldwide.

MVM Neuron Kft. a property development company was established on 18 March 2025 to implement the new MVM Neuron office building as a capex project of own project company.

The other entities provide IT, accounting, property management, energy efficiency, innovation and other services, mainly for members of the MVM Group.

Other HUF million	2025 H1 unaudited	2024 H1 unaudited	Change	Change %
Net sales revenue	111,429	84,906	+26,523	+31
EBITDA	15,227	8,398	+6,829	+81

Holding company

The EBITDA of the holding company exceeded the base-period figure by HUF 5.2 billion.

Revenue from intra-group management and other financial services increased by HUF 9.4 billion. Other income grew by HUF 0.5 billion thanks to the one-off effect of the property contribution in kind within the Group.

Staff costs increased by HUF 0.4 billion, the costs of intra-group services supporting operation by HUF 1.5 billion, marketing costs by HUF 2.7 billion, IT and other costs by HUF 1.4 billion, while advisory costs fell by HUF 1.3 billion.

Technical service providers

EBITDA from technical service provision exceeded the base-period figure by HUF 1.3 billion.

The result of the substation construction and transmission divisions improved by HUF 1.1 billion thanks to the one-off effect of the intra-group transfer of division, moderated by the narrowing margin on installation and maintenance services.

EBITDA from the production of refrigeration systems increased by HUF 0.6 billion.

Overall, the EBITDA from the other activities in the business division decreased by HUF 0.4 billion.

Other service providers

The EBITDA from other services – typically inside the Group – exceeded the previous period by HUF 3.1 billion.

The EBITDA of IT services increased by HUF 2.1 billion, the EBITDA of real estate management by HUF 0.5 billion, and the result from other, mainly internal administrative services by HUF 0.5 billion.

The change in the consolidation effects within the business division is - HUF 2.8 billion.

The change in consolidation effects between the business divisions is - HUF 14.2 billion.

Management Report

2025 H1

3. MVM GROUP BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The performance of the MVM Group is influenced by developments in the global economy, the interconnected energy markets, EU economic policy developments, as well as external and internal conditions shaping the respective national economies. From the perspective of political and economic events, the first half of 2025 can still be considered an agile, changing, volatile period, as the measures adopted by the newly inaugurated US president affecting the global economy and several ongoing war conflicts impacted the first half of the year. In addition to the international and Hungarian macroeconomic and regulatory environment, the energy market, regulatory changes, climate policy, technology and social impacts are of the greatest importance here.

3.1. Macroeconomic environment

The economic situation of the previous year and the processes and conditions that caused it have carried over to this year, and the Hungarian economy has also stagnated due to the weakening European environment. According to data from the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Hungary's gross domestic product stagnated in the first quarter of 2025 based on raw data, while seasonally adjusted data shows a 0.4% decline compared to the same period of the previous year. The Hungarian economy's performance was 0.2% lower than the previous quarter. The effects of measures and tariffs affecting trade only just appeared in the Q1 GDP data, so the early part of the year can be construed as a continuation of the trends characteristic of previous quarters. Considering all factors together, it is clear that the weak economic performance at the beginning of the year is still explained by the low investment level and weakness in exports, but this time round, household consumption failed to provide any significant counterbalance. According to raw data for the second quarter of 2025, GDP exceeded that of the same period last year by 0.1%, while seasonally/calendar-adjusted and balanced data showed an increase of 0.2%. Compared to the previous quarter, according to the seasonally/calendar-adjusted and balanced data, the economy grew by 0.4%. This expansion was driven primarily by the services sector, especially the information and communication industry.

Achieving the budgetary goals may also present significant challenges in this economic environment. The budget deficit decreased to 4.9% of GDP in 2024. The central bank's base rate has remained unchanged since September 2024, and inflation data remained stable above 4% in the first half of 2025, contrary to forecasts.

3.2. Regulatory environment

By means of Act XXVI of 2025 amending Act XLII of 2022, the state of emergency was extended by a further 180 days – i.e. until 14 November 2025. Government Decree 97/2025 (V.12.) amending Government Decree 424/2022 (X.28.) maintained the special legal order.

Among the legislative amendments fundamentally shaping the operation of the MVM Group is the amendment to Act LXXXVI of 2007 on Electricity (hereinafter referred to as: Act on Electricity), which brought certain state of emergency government decree provisions up to the level of statutory law – meaning that those rules, originally adopted for application during the state of emergency, have now been regulated within the normal legal framework due to their practical necessity. These include, among other things, fixing the preferential retail and micro-enterprise consumption threshold, modifying eligibility for the universal service, as well as integrating rules for system security services and rules on the protection of utility payments.

Act XVIII of 2005 on District Heating was also amended in the first half of 2025. The limitation concerning power plants exceeding 50 MW of installed capacity for producers under the FIT and premium tariff schemes was removed, and the definition of energy supplier was refined to optimise tax burdens. Further amendments aimed to establish the legal basis for applying guarantees of origin in heating, to introduce provisions on waste heat regulation, and to create the possibility for public expropriation of district heating production facilities.

Act XL of 2008 on Natural Gas Supply was likewise amended to bring certain state of emergency government decree provisions up to the level of statutory law that should be regulated within the normal legal framework due to their practical necessity. These include, among other things, fixing the preferential retail and micro-enterprise consumption threshold, and integrating eligibility for the universal service as well as rules on the protection of utility payments.

Regarding the implementing decrees of both the Act on Natural Gas Supply and the Act on Electricity, the provisions on electronic invoicing are currently being supplemented to include transitional rules that allow for paper invoices. Detailed rules for energy communities in multi-occupational buildings are being elaborated with respect to the implementing rules for the Act on Electricity.

The EU introduced an ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) approach to promote sustainability and uniform corporate social responsibility. Act CVIII of 2023 on Sustainable Finance and Corporate Responsibility (ESG Act) entered into force on 1 January 2024 and was amended on 20 June 2025. The purpose of the amendment is less about the formal fulfilment of reporting obligations and more about identifying and managing non-financial risks, i.e. strengthening corporate resilience. One important change is that for the financial years 2024-2026, organisations defined by the ESG Act are not required to submit their ESG sustainability reports and related ESG certificates to the authorities.

Under the amendments to Government Decree 122/2015 (V.26.) on the implementation of Act LVII of 2015 on Energy Efficiency (Act on Energy Efficiency), the unit price of energy savings from individual actions cannot be taken into consideration at a lower level than the weighted average price of certified energy savings of the same type traded at organised market auctions in the year preceding the agreement. The rules on payment of transaction fees have changed, and a mandatory retail share of the energy efficiency obligation was introduced: at least 75% of the obligation exceeding 0.5% of the obligation base must be fulfilled from individual actions involving residential buildings. For the 2025 obligation year, fossil fuel combustion can count toward obligations up to 0.5% of the base if the energy saving from the action is recorded by 20 June 2025. The 75% residential building criteria must be applied for the 2025 obligation year as well. The average price must be determined based on the weighted average price at the organised market auctions in 2025 of the combined traded quantities of certified energy savings that can be counted twice and certified energy savings from individual actions improving the energy efficiency of residential buildings. Fossil fuel-based energy savings cannot be accounted for.

In the first half of 2025, decrees on the FIT and premium tariff of renewable electricity (FIT decree, METÁR and financing decrees) were modified in several respects.

Under the amendment to Government Decree 289/2022 (VIII.5.) on the protection of utility payments, and with the quarterly reallocations, the Government ensured the financing for this and the maintenance of the special gas reserve in 2025 as well. The HUSA was designated to ensure the stockpiling for the protection of utility payments until 1 April 2026 (one year extension).

By means of relevant resolutions, the Government ensured the quarterly measures necessary to preserve the positive balance of the district heating fund in 2025.

During the first half of 2025, amendments to ministerial decrees on price regulation were under discussion, since the energy-related provisions introduced under the state of emergency must be transferred into the normal legal framework for the post-emergency period. The socio-economic impact and practical application of these provisions go beyond their state-of-emergency nature; therefore, three ministerial decrees are amended: i) Decree 4/2011 (I.31.) NFM on the pricing of the universal electricity service; ii) Decree 63/2016 (XII.28.) NFM on the detailed rules for determining and paying the financial resources necessary to finance the operational support of electricity generated from renewable energy sources; iii) Decree 69/2016 (XII.29.) NFM on the determination and application of sales prices related to the universal natural gas service.

Since 31 October 2022, the possibility for newly connected household generators to feed electricity into the public grid has been temporarily suspended. Hence, operators of such systems could not benefit financially from net metering during the time of this feed-in ban. With the amendments to Government Decree 112/2023 (III.31.) and MEKH Decree 10/2024 (XI.14.), the start date for the net-metering period for those affected was determined as the date when the feed-in ban is lifted. In addition, due to the amendment of the Act on Electricity implementing decree following Constitutional Court Decision 2/2025 (V.8.), it also became necessary to amend MEKH Decree 10/2024 (XI.14.) to harmonise the content of the regulations and maintain consistency in billing.

To preserve supply security, promote the construction of modern power plants meeting the rising demand, enhance power system flexibility, and encourage green power production and storage, tendering rules were determined for the allocation of available capacities in medium and high-voltage networks. Decree 11/2025 (IV.10) EM, created for this

purpose, defines the conditions for tenders to allocate such capacities, the rules for publishing the tender, the minimum content requirements, methods for determining allocable capacity, and the tendering rules.

The purpose of MEKH Decree 9/2025 (VI.4.), which amends MEKH Decree 17/2023 (XI.21.), was to incorporate into a decree the clarifications needed during the creation of the revenue compensation system for electricity storage facilities.

With the amendment of Decree 1/2022 (IV.29.) OAH on nuclear safety requirements for nuclear facilities and related activities by authorities concerning operation beyond the planned service life, regulatory provisions were established for the continued operation of the Paks Nuclear Power Plant following its planned lifetime extension.

3.3. Climate policy environment

The international environment surrounding climate policy is radically affected by the Russia-Ukraine war that broke out in February 2022, and the energy-driven responses of the European Union in reaction to the conflict. The REPowerEU plan, published on 18 May 2022, builds on the results of the Fit For 55 legislative package adopted in July 2021 to rapidly reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels and to accelerate the green transition.

The main objectives of the short-term goals and the medium-term measures to be implemented by 2027 are to diversify the EU's alternative energy supply options, to promote energy savings and to accelerate the transition to renewable energy. The energy transition has become the number one focus of all EU Member States, including Hungary, therefore such planning and implementation are also being detailed along the three main pillars of increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the system, energy efficiency, and reducing harmful emissions.

Just like the Russian-Ukrainian war, the Israeli-Hamas war that broke out on 7 October 2023 has had a major impact on the world's energy situation and intensified the aspirations of nations for energy sovereignty, the diversification of energy routes, the importance of strategic cooperation and efforts contributing to the energy transition.

The outbreak of the war between Israel and Iran on 13 June 2025 further intensified the uncertainty on international areas.

The key strategic objectives of the current National Energy Strategy (NES) include strengthening energy independence and energy security, maintaining the results of the reductions in utility bills, as well as decarbonising energy production through the combined use of nuclear and renewable energy sources.

Hungary fulfilled its obligation to review and update its draft National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) in 2024, which strengthened further Hungary's climate policy ambitions.

The draft NECP sets out the 2030 targets, which are:

- reduction in gross GHG emissions, by at least 50% compared to 1990,
- renewable energy to account for at least 30% in gross final energy consumption,
- reduction of non-ETS (Emissions Trading System) emissions of at least 18.7% compared to 2005,
- maximum import exposure for natural gas should be 80%, and
- final energy consumption in 2030 should not exceed 740 PJ.

The Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEO) under the Energy Efficiency Directive has been in effect from 1 January 2021. In the Hungarian EEO, obligated parties can implement energy efficiency measures anywhere, including in the industrial, residential, public, transport, service and agricultural sectors. The obligation covers energy trading and universal service licensees, natural gas trading and universal service licensees, as well as entities selling transport fuel to final customers. Effective from 2024, under the European Commission proposal, the annual energy savings obligation of Member States, and thus the EEO obligation of the MVM Group will be increased significantly under the amendment to the Fit for 55 package.

On 29 April 2025, the National Assembly adopted the amendment bill to Act LVII of 2015 on Energy Efficiency, and with the promulgation on 20 June 2025, it aligned the Act's implementing decree 122/2015 (V.26.) as well. The purpose of transforming the Energy Efficiency Obligation (EEO) system is to support the achievement of national energy efficiency targets, encourage long-term energy savings, and place special emphasis on supporting the energy renovation of residential and public buildings. The amendment to the Act on Energy Efficiency entered into force on 12 June 2025, and the amendment to the implementing decree came into effect on 20 June 2025.

3.4. Energy market

Electric energy

The impact of geopolitical factors on the global economy continue to cause sudden and erratic changes in energy markets at any time, making it even more critical to assure supply security and manage pricing risks. Prices exhibited significant volatility in the first half of 2025 as well. The ongoing war in Ukraine, which has lasted more than three years, along with shifts in US economic policy remain key influencing factors in this sector.

In 2024, several countries on the Balkan Peninsula experienced power outages due to prolonged heatwaves, highlighting the region's grid vulnerabilities, a fact confirmed by events in 2025 as well. In the first half of the year, Spain experienced a system collapse of an unprecedented scale. On 28 April, one of the most severe blackouts in the history of the Iberian Peninsula paralysed life, affecting nearly all consumers, leaving transportation, communication systems and financial services completely without electricity for approximately 6 to 18 hours. The official investigation conducted by ENTSO-E has not yet been completed, so the exact technical details and background analysis are still unknown. In June 2025, a regional blackout affected Prague and several surrounding towns, caused by a failure at a transformer station. Although this event was not nationwide, the capital's transportation and hospital services faced significant challenges. Following the incident, the Czech government launched an accelerated programme of network modernisation.

As solar panels have proliferated, negative hourly prices have also appeared more frequently on the power exchange, so the role of storage and consumer flexibility will likely become a focus area alongside solar panels in the coming years.

Natural gas market

At the end of last year, the parties did not renew the agreement on the transit of Russian natural gas through Ukraine, meaning pipeline gas supplies to Europe via the Brotherhood pipeline ceased from 1 January 2025. The TurkStream pipeline, which also passes through Hungary, remains the only route through which Russian pipeline gas can reach Europe; as a result, Hungary's role in regional natural gas supply has strengthened. To compensate for the lost volume of natural gas, the EU significantly increased its LNG imports, particularly from the United States, whose share of total EU LNG imports rose from 27% to 45% between 2021 and 2024. Since 2022, Europe has been the world's largest importer of liquefied natural gas, with LNG accounting for 40% of the EU's total natural gas imports by 2024, while the share of Russian natural gas decreased to 19%. Key pillars of European efforts to replace Russian natural gas included expansions of LNG terminal capacity and strategic interconnector developments, such as strengthening connections in Croatia, Germany and Poland. At the same time, pipeline imports from Norway, Algeria and Azerbaijan have also been expanded to further diversify supplies.

Following the outbreak of the war between Russia and Ukraine, several European countries expressed their intention to cut off Russian supplies completely. The European Union is committed to implementing its strategy to fully decouple from Russian fossil fuels by 2027. Additionally, over the past three years, the Union has adopted numerous sanction packages aimed at blocking revenue streams from Russia's fossil fuel sales that finance the war in Ukraine.

Since autumn 2024, natural gas prices have displayed an upwards trend, with the TTF price peaking above 58 EUR/MWh on 10 February. The sharp rise in natural gas prices during January and the first half of February was influenced by the discontinuation of Russian pipeline gas supplies via Ukraine, low renewable production capacity due to the cold and windless weather, and uncertainties surrounding storage levels. However, despite these factors, benchmark prices on the natural gas market have generally declined since the beginning of 2025: the TTF fell by 32.7%, the US Henry Hub by 15.7%, and the Asian JKM LNG by 18.3% in the first half of the year. Despite this decline, natural gas prices remain above the levels seen before the energy crisis and the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian war.

A significant price correction set in from the second half of February in connection with the peace talks initiated between Ukraine and Russia by the United States. The decline was mainly driven by the reduction of speculative investor positions: on the financial futures market, a large portion of positions exceeding 300 TWh were closed, partly in response to news of the negotiations and partly due to the prospect of the EU potentially relaxing its storage targets to manage the tight market situation. However, in June 2025, the Union extended the regulation mandating a 90% minimum level for gas storage facilities by two years. That said, the amendment provides a more flexible timeline for Member States to achieve this target, thereby easing the commercial risks associated with storage.

Despite the price decrease, volatility in the oil and natural gas markets increased in the first half of this year compared to previous periods. Demand growth continues to outpace the expansion of supply on the global LNG market. The protectionist trade measures and tariff risks introduced by the Trump administration pose short-term upwards price risks. In June, the escalation of geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, specifically the outbreak of the Iran-Israel war, caused significant increases in natural gas and oil prices. Following the announced ceasefire though, benchmark exchange prices declined rapidly, with Dutch natural gas prices stabilising around 35 EUR/MWh by the end of June.

During the 2024/2025 withdrawal period, the colder winter and high natural gas consumption for producing electricity resulted in domestic storage levels being around 36% at the end of March 2025. Both in Hungary and across Europe, natural gas storage levels lagged significantly behind the previous year's levels. Since storage started from a lower level, Member States will need to purchase more natural gas this year to meet the mandatory 90% storage target between 1 October and 1 December. With record-high LNG imports and the high utilisation of the TurkStream pipeline, storage levels are rising appropriately, and no supply security problems are expected during the coming winter. Based on current trends, EU supply security could stabilise alongside the progress made in decoupling from Russian natural gas, although geopolitical and market risks to price volatility remain.

Oil market

The average price of North Sea Brent crude oil in the first six months of 2025 was approximately 71.3 USD per barrel, down 10.9% from last year's annual average of USD 80. The US Energy Information Administration expects further downwards pressure on oil prices during 2025 due to an oversupply on the global market caused by moderate demand growth and OPEC+ maintaining production levels. The average price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) was USD 68.2, 11.4% lower than the USD 77 average in 2024.

Photovoltaic power plants

Growth in photovoltaic power plants in Hungary continued in 2025, significantly impacting both the energy mix and supply security. Hungary ranks among the world leaders in solar energy utilisation, with a quarter of the country's electricity generation coming from PV, and it also achieved the highest growth rate in solar capacity within Europe over the past five years.

Since 1 January 2025, MAVIR has allowed more precise and separate monitoring of production data for small household systems and industrial solar power plants producing for own use. According to MAVIR data, installed capacities of industrial PV producers increased by 728.5 MW, and those of household-size producers by 360.5 MW between 2024 and 2025. By the end of 2024, the total installed capacity of solar producers was 7,253.3 MW, and this exceeded 8,000 MW by June 2025. Four-fifths of this solar energy capacity has been operational since 2020, with at least 1,200 MW added in each of the past three consecutive years.

3.5. Social and technology environment

Due to conflicts and other factors throughout the world, uncertainty will persist on the energy market and price volatility is not expected to wane. The US presidential election was one of the most defining geopolitical events of 2024. In the first half of 2025 the Trump administration under President Donald Trump made a number of energy policy decisions that influenced global energy market dynamics. Trump revived his "drill baby, drill" strategy, which aims to increase US oil and natural gas production, thereby boosting LNG export capacities. From Hungary's perspective, the Krk LNG terminal in Croatia is therefore crucial, as it could serve as one of the main entry points for US LNG into the region.

Alongside the Russian-Ukrainian war, ongoing fighting in the Gaza Strip has placed growing international pressure on Israel and Hamas. Foreign ministers from 25 countries issued a joint statement demanding an immediate cessation of hostilities. The statement called on Hamas to release Israeli hostages and criticised Israel for the complete lack of humanitarian aid, warning that these issues threaten a humanitarian disaster in the Gaza Strip.

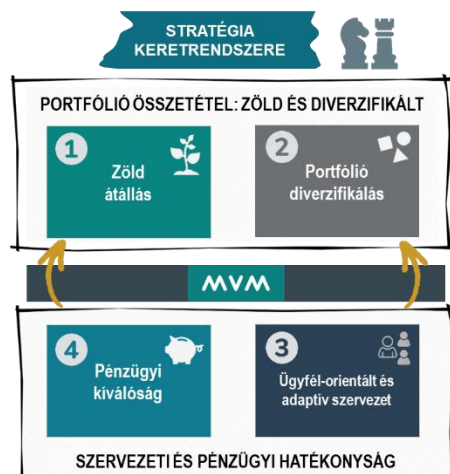
One key energy challenge in the coming years will be the gradual expansion of renewable energy sources, accompanied by increasing price volatility and a lack of flexibility. These factors will cause price fluctuations, spikes, and a record number of negative hourly prices at the European level. To ensure the stability of the energy system, it is essential to provide short and medium-term flexibility, which can be addressed by developing the various energy storage options. In Hungary, the industrial-scale battery energy storage market is currently growing; as a result of the METÁROLÓ tender, around 500 MW of installed capacity is expected to be available by mid-2026. Across Europe, the development of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) is accelerating.

In the first half of 2024-2025, generative AI reached a new level, as it became capable not only of generating text but also of solving complex problems, with further improvements in learning and adaptability. The advancement of generative artificial intelligence has also brought new types of cybersecurity threat, which will fundamentally shape the technological challenges of the coming years.

4. MVM GROUP'S OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC VISION

The MVM Group's vision is to become the leading energy and infrastructure player in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) by 2035 relying on carbon-neutral solutions.

The realisation of this vision is mapped out in the MVM Group's new four-pillar system of strategic objectives published at the beginning of 2024:



- **Green transition**

Transforming electricity generation capacity with carbon-neutral solutions is a key strategic objective of the MVM Group. This involves reducing greenhouse gas intensity, expanding the carbon neutral and flexible generation portfolio, extending the lifetime of the Paks nuclear power plant and optimising the generation mix by phasing out coal-based electricity generation.

- **Portfolio diversification**

Hungary remains the MVM Group's core market, but plans include expanding activities in the region, and ensuring that EBITDA from outside Hungary reaches at least 25% by 2035.

The MVM Group aims to further improve its gas and electricity wholesale positions, especially in neighbouring countries.

The development of transmission and distribution networks, substations, interconnectors and energy storage is key to serving the rapidly growing electricity demand and integrating new renewable capacity. Digital solutions are playing an increasingly important role in optimising network development and operational costs.

- **Customer-oriented and adaptive organisation**

At the heart of this pillar are efficiency, digitalisation and customer orientation. This includes improving the customer experience, comprehensive digitalisation of processes, increasing the utilisation of online channels, becoming the preferred energy provider, transforming governance, continuously improving MVM's employer brand value, and becoming one of the Top 3 in Hungary and the Czech Republic.

- **Financial excellence**

A stable and predictable financial position is essential for implementing the MVM Group's overall strategy. Accordingly, a prudent funding policy is a key objective, focusing on competitive funding costs, a healthy mix of banking and bond funding, a comfortable liquidity position and a balanced repayment schedule.

With the primary objective of maintaining investment-grade credit ratings, the Sole Shareholder of the MVM Group and its management are strongly committed to conservative leverage ratios.

The 4 pillars are designed to cover the main priorities, so they support growth objectives, the development of a customer-focused, efficient organisation and sound financial foundations. Each of the strategic objective pillars supports the realisation of each element of the vision, and are individually in line with the owners' expectations (customer focus, efficiency, profitability, regionality) that define the MVM Group's mission.

The 4 pillars serve both the green and diversified growth objectives, as well as ensuring organisational and financial efficiency, thereby securing MVM's long-term position among the Top 5 companies in the CEE region.

5. MAIN RISKS OF THE MVM GROUP

5.1. Risk management policy

As a group of companies owned by the State, the MVM Group strives to operate prudently and essentially to assume a low risk profile, but at the same time, it is confronted with new situations in the context of its strategic objectives, where other, previously unknown risks may emerge. The MVM Group management therefore pays particular attention to identifying and systematically managing the risks that arise. For this purpose it also operates a Risk Management Committee that holds meetings at least twice a year. Its permanent members are the chief executive officer and the deputy-CEOs, as well as the risk management director.

In 2025 a Group-level Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) was published, which aims to set out risk management principles and limits within the MVM Group along the value chains, balancing between exploiting growth opportunities and mitigating risks.

The purpose of the risk management is to support the long-term success of the MVM Group by identifying and responding to the risks that affect it. The MVM Group is exposed to risks typical for the industry, which it seeks to manage to the extent that does not already jeopardise the achievement of the strategy and business objectives. The MVM Group's risk management focuses on striking the right balance between risks and opportunities, and on applying management methods that are proportionate to the nature and extent of the risks.

Managing risks effectively is of paramount importance to the Group's growth and success, and also contributes to maintaining the MVM Group's good reputation.

Main risks affecting the Company:

- Risks of regulated operations
- Risks of market and customer demand changes, and adapting to them
- Financial risks
- Commercial risks
- Corporate governance risks
- Information security risks
- Risks to human resources
- Technical risks
- Health, safety and environmental protection risks
- Risks related to climate change

The risk management report prepared for the senior management at MVM Zrt. ensures the monitoring of the most significant risks, up-to-date risk mitigation measures and their regular follow-up.

5.2. Risk management

In accordance with Group-level risk management guidelines, the MVM Group's member companies monitor risk elements in regular risk reports, which are kept at the desired level through a system of volumetric, financial and VaR-based limits. The risks to be identified can be grouped into the following categories, according to their main characteristics:

- Interest rate risk: The interest rate risks of the MVM Group typically arise in connection with managing its floating-rate external debt and refinancing external debt.
- Foreign exchange risk: The MVM Group's FX risks typically arise in connection with the commercial/service provision divisions and with its financing/capital market transactions.
- Bulk commodity risk: The MVM Group's bulk commodity risks typically arise in connection with its trading activities in electricity, natural gas, oil products, CO₂ allowances and coal.

- Counterparty risk: The MVM Group's counterparty risks typically arise in connection with activities with its business partners (e.g. commercial, banking, insurance, investment and other).

5.3. Integrated risk management system

The MVM Group operates an integrated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system to identify and assess risks that threaten the achievement of organisational objectives and to mitigate them as far as possible.

This includes:

- identifying, correcting, and then – looking ahead – preventing future events and risks that could hinder the achievement of the objectives,
- helping management to manage risks, and
- regulating the processes needed to achieve this.

The integrated risk management procedure sets out the actions to be taken in relation to each risk – and how to take them – to reduce or eliminate the risks, and how to monitor the completion of the actions on an ongoing basis.

The risks and the responses thereto are continuously monitored via regular risk management reporting.

Each department is required to continuously monitor and track the risks it is associated with, and in each data reporting request made they must update the information related to existing risks, and record new risks, according to the current status.

5.4. Funding, liquidity risk

As with all companies that finance themselves from the loan and capital markets, the MVM Group is exposed to the general sentiment of the international loan and capital markets as well as the risk appetite of financing banks and institutions when it comes to raising external debt. The availability of debt capital has been unproblematic in recent months/years.

An escalation in the geopolitical situation and the resulting increased volatility on money and capital markets may make it more difficult or expensive to raise external funds. The MVM Group currently has an appropriate amount of undrawn credit available, which provides an adequate source of liquidity in case of a sudden increase in financing needs.

5.5. Commodity market risk

Overall, the MVM Group's retail and wholesale activities cover 23 countries in Europe. In these markets, the MVM Group is exposed to commodity price fluctuations – mainly in the markets for electricity, natural gas, oil and carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission allowances. Because of heightened geopolitical risks and the prolonged military conflict, the regional energy market prices are still characterised by increased uncertainty, which underpins the principle of operating within strict risk management limits.

In addition to commodity price risk, the liquidity and availability of individual markets are also critical for risk management, as they create the opportunity for appropriate risk management.

On the MVM Group's main markets (natural gas, electricity), one of the main tasks of the wholesale activity is to serve/supply the cyclicity of demand, i.e. to convert/supplement the often rigid and homogeneous "standard" products. The resulting basis risk constitutes a very significant part of the commodity market risk faced by the MVM Group.

To mitigate its financial risks the MVM Group enters into hedging derivative (typically commodity and foreign exchange) transactions and designates a part of them as cash flow hedging relationships. Derivative transactions entered into with hedging purpose are designated as hedges when these transactions are entered into, that is, the related hedged item and the type of risk intended to be hedged are clearly designated. Application of hedge accounting commences on the date of the establishment of the hedging relationship, which is the date of entering into the derivative transaction. The MVM Group prepares hedging documentation on hedges and performs effectiveness tests monthly and upon the expiry of the transaction.

5.6. Foreign exchange risk

The functional and presentation currency of the MVM Group is the Hungarian forint. The MVM Group's significant regional presence and the EUR-based price quotations of its main markets constitute a significant foreign exchange exposure. In accordance with the risk management guidelines, the member companies seek to establish natural hedge positions in foreign currency, i.e. applying the principle of FX purchase/liability versus FX sale/asset. If this is not possible for some reason, the net foreign exchange position is hedged with a derivative – generally a forward purchase/sale of foreign exchange. The amount of foreign exchange risk that member companies can take on is capped by a limit system.

During the long-term management of the MVM Group's – and MVM Zrt.'s – FX balance sheet items, the expected probabilities of FX appreciation and depreciation based on historical exchange rate movements and the current hedging cost of the given hedging direction are considered.

Similar to commodity risk, the effective time horizon for managing FX risk is typically 1-2 years at most, which means, just like all market participants, the MVM Group will have to adapt to a changed exchange-rate environment in the medium and long term.

5.7. Interest rate risk

The MVM Group is exposed to changes in interest rates in the context of its business activities and financial transactions. MVM Zrt. provides the necessary financing for the members of the MVM Group – with the exception of certain project financing transactions – in the form of a parent company loan. Such parent company loans are usually linked to benchmarks bearing variable interest. Accordingly, the members of the MVM Group are exposed to the risks associated with changes in such variable rate benchmarks, which they can manage with interest rate derivatives entered into through the central Treasury. MVM Zrt. also uses external financing in addition to the financing needs of individual members of the MVM Group to finance acquisitions and group-wide capex.

The MVM Group manages the interest rate risks stemming from its financing activities by choosing the type of interest rate used for the financing source and by using interest rate derivatives, typically interest rate swaps.

5.8. Counterparty risk

The MVM Group's counterparty risks typically arise in connection with activities with its business partners (e.g. commercial, banking, insurance, investment and other).

Counterparty risk is the probability that a business partner will not fulfil its contractual obligations. The most important are non-payment risk – where the counterparty is unable to make the required payments when due, with negative effects on the seller's liquidity and financial performance – and default risk, where the counterparty fails to meet its supplier obligations and so the purchase has to be replaced at a higher price.

The MVM Group seeks to manage the ever-changing market and economic conditions by periodically reviewing and adjusting the counterparty rating model in a manner consistent with the MVM Group's risk appetite (e.g. critical sectors have been identified where a more stringent limit-setting methodology is applied, i.e. lower limits may be issued in these segments).

The uncertain economic environment fuelled by the continuously changing geopolitical situation as well as the price volatility on the energy market and the risk factors caused by high prices are being addressed by the MVM Group through more stringent counterparty rating methodology and the inclusion of more guarantees. In order to share non-payment risks, loan insurance arrangements were introduced for a part of the retail portfolio in 2024.

The MVM Group continuously monitors overdue outstanding receivables and sends reminders to its partners in default. If the partner fails to pay despite several reminders, the Group uses all legal means to ensure recovery of past due receivables to the greatest extent possible.

5.9. Project risk

Each project is implemented under different conditions. Under these constantly changing individual circumstances, it is necessary to find the fixed points at which the project risks can be identified, assessed and managed.

As a result of the MVM Group's acquisitions, the MVM Group is now seeing projects from Hungary to China, including individual projects worth several billion forints, with a risk profile – in addition to the highly volatile cost elements at present – that can reach a gross exposure of up to several billion Hungarian forints. This size of risk already poses a significant threat to the achievement of targets of the subsidiaries, but these targets can be accomplished if the risks are managed effectively.

The professional assistance provided to the subsidiaries in the area of project risk management ranges from general training through process reviews to support for specific projects. In the latter case, in relation to specific projects, the support includes the preparation of a project risk profile, an assessment of the specific risk elements and/or a proposal for the definition of a specific risk management methodology.

6. MVM GROUP'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACTIVITIES

Environmental protection activities of the MVM Group are presented in Chapter 14 Environmental Information within Sustainability Information.

7. SOCIAL AND HR ACTIVITIES OF THE MVM GROUP

Social and HR activities of the MVM Group are presented in Chapter 15 Social Information within Sustainability Information.

8. SITES AND BRANCHES OF THE GROUP

Company	Registered office, site, branch
MVM Zrt.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 8803/17. 7030 Paks, Gagarin utca 1.
MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt.	7030 Paks, hrsz. 8803/17. 7030 Paks, Dózsa György út 95. 1024 Budapest, Kút utca 4/a 8230 Balatonfüred, Germering utca 19. 8230 Balatonfüred, Kouvola utca 1. 9400 Sopron, Fenyves sor 10. 7133 Fadd-Dombori, Duna sor 22-23.
ATOMIX Kft.	7030 Paks, hrsz. 8803/17. 7030 Paks, Szent István tér 2. 7030 Paks, Dózsa György út 95. 8230 Balatonfüred, Germering utca 19. 8230 Balatonfüred, Kouvola utca 1.
MVM Mátra Energia Zrt.	3271 Visonta, Erőmű utca 11. 3422 Bükkábrány, Külfejtéses Bányaüzem kültelek 030/1.
MVM Mátra Gép Kft.	3271 Visonta, Erőmű utca 11.
MVM Mátra Mélyépítő Kft.	3271 Visonta, Erőmű utca 11. 3422 Bükkábrány, külterület hrsz. 030/1. 3353 Aldebrő, külterület hrsz. 0149/2.
GEOSOL Kft.	3273 Halmajugra, külterület 07/130. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 07/21. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 07/48. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 07/129. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 08/2. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 07/50. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 07/51. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 09. 3273 Halmajugra, külterület 010/1. 3272 Visonta, Erőmű utca 11. 3272 Visonta, külterület 0163/88. 3272 Visonta, külterület 0158/25. 1143 Budapest, Ilka utca 2-4. 3275 Detk, külterület 0127/15.
MVM Balance Zrt.	2040 Budaörs, Kinizsi utca 26. 3021 Lőrinci, Erőműtelep 8196 Litér, Királyszentistváni út 3599 Sajószöged, Bába út 1037 Budapest, Kunigunda útja 49. 8400 Ajka, Gyártelep 1961/1. 3534 Miskolc, hrsz. 21551/2.
MVM Tisza Erőmű Kft.	3580 Tiszaújváros, Debreceni út 2/A
MVM MIFŰ Kft.	3531 Miskolc, Tatár utca 29/b 3531 Miskolc, 23358/14. hrsz. 3531 Miskolc, hrsz. 23358/16. 3531 Miskolc, hrsz. 23358/4. 3531 Miskolc, hrsz. 30519/3/A

MVM OTSZ Zrt.	2840 Oroszlány, Bánki Donát utca 2. 2840 Oroszlány, Külterület hrsz. 0718/9. 2840 Oroszlány, Külterület hrsz. 0718/10. 5000 Szolnok, Széchenyi István körút 9678/35. 5000 Szolnok, József Attila út 4566/10. 5000 Szolnok, Móra Ferenc út 1428/14. 5000 Szolnok, Vegyiművek lakótelep 19012/9/A/2.
NRG Finance Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 9027 Győr, Martin utca 1.
Rába Energiaszolgáltató Kft.	9027 Győr, Martin utca 1.
Vértesi Erőmű Zrt.	2840 Oroszlány, külterület hrsz. 0718/10. 8066 Pusztavám, Közterület 071/2. hrsz. Márkushegyi Bányauzem
MVM Zöld Generáció Zrt.	2840 Oroszlány, külterület hrsz. 0706/18. 2840 Oroszlány, külterület hrsz. 0706/19. 2840 Oroszlány, külterület hrsz. 0706/20. 2840 Oroszlány, külterület hrsz. 0706/21. 2840 Oroszlány, külterület hrsz. 0706/22. 7630 Pécs, belterület hrsz. 23425/16. 7630 Pécs, belterület hrsz. 23425/17. 7630 Pécs, belterület hrsz. 23425/18. 7630 Pécs, belterület hrsz. 23425/19. 7630 Pécs, belterület hrsz. 23425/20. 5919 Pusztaföldvár, belterület hrsz. 1031. 6346 Sükösd, külterület hrsz. 024/104. 6729 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01176/14. 6729 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01176/17. 6729 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01176/19. 6729 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01177/1. 6729 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01178/14. 6729 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01179/5. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01196/28. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01196/33. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01196/35. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01196/43. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01246/12. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01246/13. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01246/14. 6728 Szeged, külterület hrsz. 01293/1. 5530 Vésztő, külterület hrsz. 0218/8. 5530 Vésztő, külterület hrsz. 0218/9.
MVM ZG Solar Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 3561 Felsőzsolca, hrsz. 056. 3561 Felsőzsolca, hrsz. 039/4. 3561 Felsőzsolca, hrsz. 039/5. 3561 Felsőzsolca, hrsz. 039/6. 3561 Felsőzsolca, hrsz. 040/2. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 0181/3. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 081/4. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 081/6. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 087/6. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 087/7. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 087/8.

MVM ZG Solar Kft.	7030 Paks, hrsz. 0184. 6623 Árpádhalom, 166/13. 3070 Bányaterenye, 2022/16. 5671 Békéscsaba, 0786/6. 7570 Barcs, 520/2. 2687 Bercel, 0340/11. 7827 Beremend, 0182/29. 2060 Bicske, 041/8. 8053 Bodajk, 0207/10. 7150 Bonyhád, 048/6. 7013 Cece, 0292/32. 2700 Cegléd, 1651/64. 3973 Cigánd, 0108/3. 8074 Csókakő, 070/2. 9300 Csorna, 0123/24. 2118 Dány, 089/9. 9436 Fertőszéplak, 424/2. 9436 Fertőszéplak, 424/5. 2686 Galgaguta, 0148/2. 5925 Gerendás, 088/168. 9821 Győrvár, 05/1. 9821 Győrvár, 03/15. 3011 Heréd, 082/1. 8380 Hévíz, 022/53. 6800 Hódmezővásárhely, 3570/63. 7095 Iregszemcse, 0291/28. 6440 Jánoshalma, 712. 5130 Jászapáti, 1346/1. 9123 Kajárpéc, 0241/11. 9123 Kajárpéc, 0251/74. 2366 Kakucs, 036/41. 2366 Kakucs, 036/42. 6237 Kecel, 2691. 6000 Kecskemét, 0778/10. 6000 Kecskemét, 0778/12. 6000 Kecskemét, 0778/13. 6000 Kecskemét, 0983/65. 7839 Kemse, 025/33. 2870 Kisbér, 0129/37. 3384 Kisköre, 1031/2. 6100 Kiskunfélegyháza, 2222/2. 6400 Kiskunhalas, 3270/23. 2900 Komárom, 1782/233. 7300 Komló, 0308/5. 9730 Kőszeg, 0117/6. 5725 Kötegyán, 760/4. 8693 Lengyeltóti, 936. 5800 Mezőkovácsháza, 2440. 3400 Mezőkövesd, 0225/7. 5751 Nagykamarás, 047/79. 8291 Nagyvázsöny, 099/3. 8191 Öskü, 077/15. 8191 Öskü, 077/17. 7030 Paks, 5348/1.
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MVM ZG Solar Kft.	7030 Paks, 5348/3. 7030 Paks, 0259/18. 7030 Paks, 0259/20. 7030 Paks, 0259/22. 7030 Paks, 0259/24. 3777 Parasznya, 065/4. 7621 Pécs, 23429/2. 7621 Pécs, 23429/3. 7621 Pécs, 23429/4. 7621 Pécs, 23429/6. 2300 Ráckeve, 0251/1. 3033 Rózsaszentmárton, 0102/8. 3033 Rózsaszentmárton, 0102/9. 3712 Sajóvamos, 678/2. 7000 Sárbogárd, 0238/43. 7000 Sárbogárd, 0238/44. 6230 Soltvadkert, 0316/53. 8683 Somogytúr, 0134/3. 2241 Süllysáp, 0431/9. 6635 Szegvár, 478/3. 3922 Taktaharkány, 1439/2. 3922 Taktaharkány, 1476. 7090 Tamási, 1422/6. 2251 Tápiószecső, 0204/2. 2045 Törökbálint, 9001. 5661 Újkígyós, 05/123. 2163 Vácrátót, 057/32. 2163 Vácrátót, 057/34. 8100 Várpalota, 4134/17. 8100 Várpalota, 4134/19. 8200 Veszprém, 071/39. 8200 Veszprém, 071/42. 8741 Zalaapáti, 0148. 8900 Zalaegerszeg, 0779/3. 3262 Markaz, 0116/2. 3271 Visonta, 0151/141.
MVM ZG Solar Service Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
Komm Hull Villamosenergia Kereskedő Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
Raaba Energy Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 9730 Kőszeg, 2881 hrsz. 9751 Vép, hrsz. 038/4. 9735 Csepreg, hrsz. 1901/13. 9735 Csepreg, hrsz. 1901/20. 8897 Söjtör, hrsz. 0337/3. 8897 Söjtör, hrsz. 0337/5. 8897 Söjtör, hrsz. 0337/2. 5820 Mezőhegyes, külterület hrsz. 17/4. 5820 Mezőhegyes, külterület hrsz. 20. 6100 Kiskunfélegyháza, külterület hrsz. 0590/27. 6782 Mórahalom, külterület hrsz. 0274/3. 6782 Mórahalom, külterület hrsz. 0274/30.

Raaba Energy Kft.	6000 Kecskemét, külterület hrsz. 0206/234. 6783 Ásotthalom, külterület hrsz. 0166/79. 6783 Ásotthalom, külterület hrsz. 0166/80. 6412 Balotaszállás, külterület hrsz. 0116/80. 6412 Balotaszállás, külterület hrsz. 0116/81. 6412 Balotaszállás, külterület hrsz. 0116/82. 6412 Balotaszállás, külterület hrsz. 0116/83. 6412 Balotaszállás, külterület hrsz. 0116/84.
MVM ZG SOLAR STAR Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
MVM Vízerőmű Kft.	4450 Tiszalök, Vízerőmű 3384 Kisköre, Vízerőmű (Pf:12.)
MVM XPert Zrt.	1158 Budapest, Rákospalotai Körvasút sor 105. 1158 Budapest, Késmárk utca 14. 1158 Budapest, Késmárk utca 24-28. 2060 Bicske, Akácfa utca 3561 Felsőzsolca, Arnóti út 2800 Tatabánya, Környei út 34.
MVM EnerGo Kft.	1158 Budapest, Késmárk utca 14.
Speciális Nehézszállító Zrt.	1158 Budapest, Késmárk utca 14. 1158 Budapest, Rákospalotai Körvasút sor 105. 2132 Göd-felső, Ady Endre utca 6100 Kiskunfélegyháza, Csanyi út 71/B 8360 Keszthely, Alsópáhoki út.
MVM Titán Zrt.	1158 Budapest, Késmárk utca 14. 6100 Kiskunfélegyháza, Csanyi út 71/B ép. C. lház 6100 Kiskunfélegyháza, Csanyi út 71/C ép. 2132 Göd, Ady Endre utca
MVM NUKA Zrt.	7030 Paks, 8803/17. hrsz. 7030 Paks, Tolnai út 42. l.em. 7030 Paks, 8803/16 hrsz. 7030 Paks, Dankó Pista utca 1. 7030 Paks, Vasút utca 2.
MVM ERBE Zrt.	1117 Budapest, Budafoki út 95. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 8803/17.
MVM ERBE Engineering Zrt.	1117 Budapest, Budafoki út 95. 7030 Paks, Tolnai út 105.
MVM EGI Zrt.	1117 Budapest, Irinyi József utca 4-20. B. ép
MVM EGI Cooling Systems (China) Co. Ltd.	West Quanda road,Wuqing development Zone,Tianjin New Technology Industrial area, China
MVM EGI Cooling Systems Trading (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	Room 500, 5th Floor, Sunflower Tower, No. 37, Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China
European Power Services Zrt.	1037 Budapest, Montevideo utca 3/A. 3. em. 34/A. ajtó
MAVIR ZRT.	1031 Budapest, Anikó utca 4. 1158 Budapest, Körvasútsor 106. 2730 Albertirsa, Dánosi út 9028 Győr, Tatai út

MAVIR ZRt.	3599 Sajószöged, Bábai út 7401 Kaposvár, Toponár külterület 2132 Gőd, Ady Endre út 123.
HUDEX Energiatőzsde Zrt.	1134 Budapest, Dévai utca 26-28.
MVM CEEnergy Zrt.	1138 Budapest, Váci út 144-150.
MFGK Austria GmbH	Austria, Meidlinger Hauptstraße 73/Top M73/2, 1120 Vienna
MVM CEEnergy SLOVAKIA s.r.o.	Slovakia, 82104 Bratislava, Ivánska cesta 30/B
MVM CEEnergy Croatia d.o.o.	Croatia, Zagreb 10000, Radnička cesta 177
MVM CEEnergy CZ s.r.o.	Czech Republic, Limuzská 3135/12, Strašnice, 108 00 Praha 10
Serbhungas d.o.o.	Serbia, Novi Sad 21000, Bulevar Oslobođenja 69.
Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt.	1138 Budapest, Váci út 144-150. 4064 Nagyhegyes, 0159/1. 6411 Zsana, 086/20. 8946 Pusztaderics, 0134/6. 5945 Kardoskút, 0100/3.
MVM Partner Zrt.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 1138 Budapest, Váci út 150. CZ-11000 Praha 1, Staré Mesto, Na Perstyné utca 342/1. Czech Republic SK-82109 Bratislava, mestska cast Ruzinov Gusevova 1415/6. Slovakia RO-Bucuresti, Calea Dorobanti 32. D' or Offices. ép. V. em. 520. ajtó Romania
MVM Partner d.o.o.	Croatia, Zagreb 10000, Ilica 1.
MVM Partner Serbia d.o.o. Beograd	Serbia, Beograd, Novi-Beograd, 11070, Vladimira Popovica 50
MVM Partner DOOEL Skopje	North Macedonia, Skopje, 8-ma Udarina Brigada no.43/3,1000
MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt.	1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 1013 Budapest, Feszty Árpád utca 6. 1101 Budapest, Salgótarjáni út 45. 1023 Budapest, Árpád fejedelem útja 26-28. 4034 Debrecen, Vágóhíd utca 2. 9027 Győr, Puskás Tivadar utca 37. 6724 Szeged, Kossuth L. sugárút 64-66. 6724 Szeged, Kossuth L. sugárút 68. 6724 Szeged, Kossuth L. sugárút 89. 6724 Szeged, Damjanich utca 21. 8230 Balatonfüred, Aranyhíd sétány 2.
MVM Démász Áramhálózati Kft.	6724 Szeged, Pulz utca 44. 6724 Szeged, Pulcz utca 42. 6500 Baja, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky utca 6. 6500 Baja, Bokodi út 66. 5600 Békéscsaba, Gábor Áron utca 1. 2700 Cegléd, Kossuth Ferenc utca 63. 6000 Kecskemét, Szultán utca 2-4. 6400 Kiskunhalas, Mátyás tér 2. 2750 Nagykőrös, Kossuth Lajos utca 76.

MVM Démász Áramhálózati Kft.	5900 Orosháza, Táncsics utca 20.
MVM Főgáz Földgázhálózati Kft.	1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 1101 Budapest, Salgótarjáni út 45. 1097 Budapest, Koppány utca 6-8.
FLOGISTON Kft.	2000 Szentendre, Kőúzó utca 5.
MVM Ügyfélkapcsolati Kft.	1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 1139 Budapest, Béke tér 9. 1023 Budapest, Árpád fejedelem útja 26-28. 6720 Szeged, Kossuth Lajos sgt. 64-66. 6724 Szeged, Pulcz utca 44. 4034 Debrecen, Vágóhíd utca 2. 3527 Miskolc, Sajószigeti út 3. 7621 Pécs, Mátyás király utca 3. 3525 Miskolc, Dózsa György utca 13.
MVM Émász Áramhálózati Kft.	3525 Miskolc, Dózsa György utca 13. 3527 Miskolc, József Attila utca 65. 1097 Budapest, Koppány utca 6-8. 1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 1037 Budapest, Kunigunda útja 47/A-47/B
MVM Égáz-Dégáz Földgázhálózati Zrt.	6724 Szeged, Pulcz utca 44. 6724 Szeged, Vásárhelyi Pál utca 6. 6500 Baja, Bajcsy-Zs. út. 4. 5600 Békéscsaba, Kétegyházi út 4. 6000 Kecskemét, Ipoly sor 5.
MVM Égáz-Dégáz Földgázhálózati Zrt.	9700 Szombathely, Rákóczi F. utca 23. 6400 Kiskunhalas, Kertész utca 2. 5520 Szeghalom, Bocskai utca 53-2. 2800 Tatabánya, Eötvös utca 11. 6080 Szabadszállás, Dózsa Gy. utca 10. 6600 Szentes, Klauzál Gábor utca 24. 9027 Győr, Puskás Tivadar utca 37. 1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 9400 Sopron, Fuváros út 2.
MVM Lumen Kft.	6724 Szeged, Pulz utca 44. 3525 Miskolc, Dózsa György utca 13. 3200 Gyöngyös, Gyár út 7. 9027 Győr, Puskás Tivadar utca 37-39. 1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20.
MVM Watt Eta Kft. "in liquidation"	7630 Pécs, Engel János József utca 6. 1023 Budapest, Árpád fejedelem útja 26-28. 6724 Szeged, Kossuth Lajos sugárút 64-66.
MVM Mobiliti Kft.	1037 Budapest, Montevideo út 10.
e-Mobi Nonprofit Kft.	1037 Budapest, Montevideo út 10.
Mobiliti VOLÁNBUSZ Kft.	1037 Budapest, Montevideo út 10.
KAPOS CNG Kft.	1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 7400 Kaposvár, Kanizsai utca 27. 7400 Kaposvár, Cseri út 16.

MVM Services Zrt.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 1158 Budapest, Rákospalotai Körvasút sor 105. 1023 Budapest, Árpád fejedelem útja 26-28. 1101 Budapest, Salgótarjáni út 45. 1117 Budapest, Budafoki út 54. 1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 6724 Szeged, Kossuth Lajos sugárút 64-66. 6720 Szeged, Vásárhelyi Pál utca 6. 7030 Paks, Vasút utca 10. 7030 Paks, Gagarin utca 1. 5600 Békéscsaba, Andrássy út 46. 2750 Nagykőrös, Kossuth Lajos utca 76. 6000 Kecskemét, Szultán utca 2-4. 6500 Baja, Deák Ferenc utca 3.
MVMI Zrt.	7030 Paks, Vasút utca 1. 7030 Paks, 8803/17 hrsz. 1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út. 207-209. 1139 Budapest, Béke tér 9. 6726 Szeged, Temesvári körút 27-29. 7621 Pécs, Mátyás király utca 3.
MVM Otthon Plusz Zrt.	1023 Budapest, Árpád fejedelem útja 26-28.
MVM ESCO Zrt. "in liquidation"	1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 1031 Budapest, Anikó utca 4.
MVM Optimum Kft.	1023 Budapest, Árpád Fejedelem útja 26-28. 1081 Budapest, II. János Pál Pápa tér 20.
MVM Ingatlankezelő Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 1032 Budapest, Bécsi út 154. 1149 Budapest, Pillangó park 7. 1103 Budapest, Kőér utca 2/A 1027 Budapest, Tölgyfa utca 28. 1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 20. 1101 Budapest, Salgótarjáni utca 45. 1097 Budapest, Koppány utca 4. 1097 Budapest, Koppány utca 8. 1139 Budapest, Szegedi út 13. 1119 Budapest, Fehérvári út 17. I. em. 2. ajtó 1133 Budapest, Dráva utca 2. 1011 Budapest, Iskola utca 20. 1039 Budapest, Kossuth Lajos üdülőpart 108. 1117 Budapest, Budafoki út 54. 1116 Budapest, Mezőkövesdi út 5-7. Fsz. 1096 Budapest, Haller utca 32-40. 1076 Budapest, Péterffy S. utca 21-23. 1204 Budapest, Ady Endre utca 90-92. Fsz. 4. ajtó 1148 Budapest, Kerepesi út 52. 1134 Budapest, Angyalföldi út 5/b 1023 Budapest, Árpád fejedelem út 26-28. 6724 Szeged, Kossuth Lajos sugárút 64-70. 6724 Szeged, Teréz utca 6-8. 6724 Szeged, Kossuth Lajos sugárút 70. 1. ép. 6725 Szeged, Kossuth Lajos sugárút 70. 2. ép. 5600 Békéscsaba, Mednyánszky utca 17.

MVM Ingatlankezelő Kft.	<p>3527 Miskolc, Sajószigeti utca 3. 3530 Miskolc, Arany J. utca 6-8. Fsz. 1. ajtó 3530 Miskolc, Arany J. utca 6-8. Fsz. 2. ajtó 6800 Hódmezővásárhely, Kossuth tér 1. 2400 Dunaújváros, Magyar út 11. 9024 Győr, Wesselényi út 6. 3300 Eger, Törvényház utca 4. 5000 Szolnok, Thököly út 79. 2. ép. Fsz. 2800 Tatabánya, Gál István lakótelep 704. 2030 Érd, Szabadság tér 13. 4400 Nyíregyháza, Nagy Imre tér 1. 7100 Szekszárd, Széchenyi utca 55-57. 9700 Szombathely, Lipp Vilmos utca 14. 4034 Debrecen, Vágóhid utca 2. 3. ép. 2. em. 2500 Esztergom, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út 7. 5000 Szolnok, Thököly út 79. 2. ép. 1. em. 2040 Budaörs, Kinizsi utca 26. 9024 Győr, Wesselényi út 6. 3300 Eger, Törvényház utca 4. 5000 Szolnok, Thököly út 79. 2. ép. Fsz. 2800 Tatabánya, Gál István lakótelep 704. 2030 Érd, Szabadság tér 13. 4400 Nyíregyháza, Nagy Imre tér 1. 7100 Szekszárd, Széchenyi utca 55-57. 9700 Szombathely, Lipp Vilmos utca 14. 4034 Debrecen, Vágóhid utca 2. 3. ép. 2. em. 2500 Esztergom, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út 7. 5000 Szolnok, Thököly út 79. 2. ép. 1. em. 2040 Budaörs, Kinizsi utca 26. 6200 Kiskőrös, Petőfi utca 110. 8800 Nagykanizsa, Király utca 36. Fsz. 3600 Ózd, Városház tér 1. 4030 Debrecen, Barna utca 23. 2600 Vác, Erzsébet utca 6. 3700 Kazincbarcika, Jószerencsét utca 6. 5100 Jászberény, Bercsényi utca 8. 2030 Érd, Balatoni út 66. 6200 Kiskőrös, Petőfi utca 110. 8800 Nagykanizsa, Király utca 36. Fsz. 3600 Ózd, Városház tér 1. 4030 Debrecen, Barna utca 23. 2600 Vác, Erzsébet utca 6. 3700 Kazincbarcika, Jószerencsét utca 6. 5100 Jászberény, Bercsényi utca 8. 2030 Érd, Balatoni út 66. 2760 Nagykáta, Szabadság tér 7. Fsz. 1. ajtó 6724 Szeged, Textilgyár út 2. 7400 Kaposvár, Kossuth tér 5. 8900 Zalaegerszeg, Kossuth L. utca 34. 8200 Veszprém, Kossuth Lajos utca 6. 1. ajtó 2760 Nagykáta, Szabadság tér 7. Fsz. 2. ajtó 8800 Nagykanizsa, Király utca 36. 1. em. 2760 Nagykáta, Szabadság tér 7. Fsz. 1. ajtó 3450 Mezőcsát, Hősök tere 5.</p>
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	6724 Szeged, Textilgyár út 2.
MVM Ingatlankezelő Kft.	7400 Kaposvár, Kossuth tér 5. 8900 Zalaegerszeg, Kossuth L. utca 34. 8200 Veszprém, Kossuth Lajos utca 6. 1. ajtó 6300 Kalocsa, Szent István Király út 57. Fsz. 12. ajtó 2760 Nagykáta, Szabadság tér 7. Fsz. 2. ajtó 8800 Nagykanizsa, Király utca 36. 1. em.
Római Irodaház Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
MVM Hotel Panoráma Kft.	8313 Balatongyörök, Petőfi utca 5.
NIKER d.o.o.	Croatia, 52210-Rovinj, Centener 62
MVM Smart Future Lab Zrt.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 1114 Budapest, Bartók Béla út 15/a 1. em. 18. ajtó 2840 Oroszlány, Kültérület hrsz. 0718/10. 3021 Lőrinci, Erőmű telep 8196 Litér, Királyszentistváni út 3599 Sajószöged, Bába út
MVM Switzerland AG	Switzerland, 8001 Zurich, Bahnhofstrasse 10.
MVM Energy Romania SA	Romania, Bucharest, 70 Jean Louis Calderon Street, 3rd floor, Room 10, District 2
MVM Future Energy Technology SRL	Romania, Str Gál Sándor Nr. 5, Miercurea Ciuc, Harghita
innogy Česká republika a.s.	Czech Republic, Limuzská 3135/12, Strašnice, 108 00 Praha 10
innogy Energie s.r.o.	Czech Republic, Limuzská 3135/12, Strašnice, 108 00 Praha 10
innogy Energo s.r.o.	Czech Republic, Limuzská 3135/12, Strašnice, 108 00 Praha 10
innogy Energetika Plhov-Náchod s.r.o.	Czech Republic, Plhovská 544, 547 01 Náchod
innogy Zákaznické služby s.r.o.	Czech Republic, Plynární 2748/6, Moravská Ostrava, 702 00 Ostrava
NGBS Hungary Kft.	1222 Budapest, Gyár utca 15. I. ép. 4200 Hajdúszoboszló, Mező utca 24.
MVM NET Zrt.	1138 Budapest, Tomori utca 32. 1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 1151 Budapest, Mogyoród útja 12-14. ép. 1117 Budapest, Budafoki út 54. 7030 Paks, hrsz. 8803/17.
FERMANDOR Kft.	7030 Paks, hrsz. 8803/17. 7030 Paks, Tolnai út 105.
M-IT Services Kft.	1138 Budapest, Szekszárdi utca 16-18.
Dunántúli Naperőmű Energia Zrt.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 7400 Kaposvár, külterület hrsz. 0293/1.
Dunántúli Megújuló Energia Zrt.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 7400 Kaposvár, külterület hrsz. 0293/1.
DEHNMIB Naperőmű Ingatlan Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 7400 Kaposvár, külterület hrsz. 0293/1.

4D Energetika" Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
MVM Upstream Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
MVM OVIT Manufacturing Zrt.	1158 Budapest, Késmárk utca 14. 2132 Göd, Ady Endre út 106. 6100 Kiskunfélegyháza, Csanyi út 71. B. ép.
Tatooine SolarPark Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 5211 Tiszapüspöki, hrsz. 079/1. 5211 Tiszapüspöki, hrsz. 0133. 5211 Tiszapüspöki, hrsz. 0134. 5211 Tiszapüspöki, hrsz. 0135/1. 5211 Tiszapüspöki, hrsz. 0135/2. 5211 Tiszapüspöki, hrsz. 0144/5.
Békés Solar Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 4813 Gyüre, 050/16 hrsz.
Napraforco-Operation Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 4813 Gyüre, 050/15 hrsz.
Solar Engine Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 4813 Gyüre, 050/13 hrsz.
Finasys Solarpark Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209. 4813 Gyüre, 050/14 hrsz.
Innovolt Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
HSE Europa Solar Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
Jupiter Flex SolarPark Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
Jupiter Solution SolarPark Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
MVM Neuron Kft.	1031 Budapest, Szentendrei út 207-209.
MVM Mátra Gázturbinás Erőmű Kft.	3272 Visonta, Erőmű utca 11.
MVM CEEnergy Bulgaria EAD	Bulgaria, Sofia, 19 George Washington Street, floor 4, Vazrazhdane Region, 1000
TTS Martin, s.r.o.	Slovakia, Rakovo 92, Rakovo 038 42
Energo TTS s.r.o.	Slovakia, Rakovo 92, Rakovo 038 42

Corporate governance statement

2025 H1

9. MVM GROUP'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

9.1. Governance of the MVM Group

The central corporate governance system of the MVM Group is based on the ownership, and it covers the companies under the majority control of MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság ("MVM Zrt.") pursuant to Act V of 2013 on the Hungarian Civil Code (hereinafter "Civil Code"), since MVM Zrt. has the direct or indirect control rights over these companies.

MVM Zrt. treats companies not under its majority control as investments. In the decisions made by the supreme bodies of these companies and during its participation in the decision-making process, MVM Zrt. considers the value and significance of the investment. Accordingly, the holding entity represents the interests of the MVM Group, via the legal instruments available by virtue of its ownership – by means of a manager designated as per the given rules within MVM Zrt.

9.1.1. Two pillars of MVM Group governance

MVM Zrt. manages the operations of the MVM Group under the framework embodied by the corporate governance system operated in accordance with the owner's requirements and ensuring an optimal Group structure. The MVM Group's corporate governance system is based on the following two pillars:

- divisional management, and
- functional area management.

For companies not classified under any of the business divisions, MVM Zrt. communicates the owner's requirements to the company by exercising the ownership rights and via the tools provided by the management of the functional area. As regards the MVM Group's international presence, i.e. for companies with their headquarters abroad, these activities are carried out under the legal system applicable in the country where the registered office is based, within specific regulatory frameworks.

9.1.2. Management of divisions, exercise of ownership rights

MVM Zrt. manages and coordinates the value-adding activities of the MVM Group and the operations of the companies that perform these activities in a business division structure. The business division is a cross-company management category, made up of companies that perform value-adding activities relevant to the division.

The business division is managed by the head of the division in accordance with legal provisions, conducting his activities in line with strategies. The responsibilities and authority of the business division manager are essentially related to the performance of the division's holding functions, but he is also responsible for the division's performance, whereby this responsibility is adapted to the particular features of the business division.

Within the MVM Group, the main legal means for managing companies is the exercise of ownership rights, which is aligned with the shareholding held, directly or indirectly, in the given company. The scope of the management is determined by the legal provisions in force, the articles of association of the companies and, for certain entities, by the agreements on delegating the exercise of ownership rights.

The management activity of the person exercising the ownership rights is manifested towards the companies under their control directly or indirectly, thereby direct and indirect exercisers of ownership control shall be distinguished. In the former case, MVM Zrt. owns the target company, or, MVM Zrt. exercises certain rights of the direct owner by agreement with the direct owner of the target company. Indirect ownership is exercised through the direct owner of the target company.

Within MVM Zrt., the CEO of MVM Zrt. is entitled to designate the person exercising the ownership rights, i.e. to appoint himself or another manager as the person exercising the ownership rights.

9.1.3. Functional area management

The second pillar of the MVM Group's governance system is functional area management. The management of the given function at a uniform professional level across the Group is at the centre of this management activity of MVM Zrt., which is achieved by means of legal and regulatory tools.

Functional areas – as specialist areas providing specific professional support – operate independently and centrally manage their respective functions at group level in a uniform manner across business divisions. At the core of these activities is their support of the implementation of business needs to contribute to the operational success of the company and the group – while understanding the business needs – and delivering this support with a consistent quality and methodology, emphasising the activities that can be optimised at group level.

Functional area management is carried out via central policies, the hierarchical regulatory system of the MVM Group is as follows:

- Central Governance Code: A document setting out the legal basis for the MVM Group's governance system, the principles of the unified governance model and the framework for the MVM Group's central regulatory system, at the highest level of the central regulatory hierarchy.
- Central directives: Short, concise documents setting out the mandatory minimum standards for the activities of the functional areas set out in the Central Governance Code, to be regulated uniformly within the MVM Group. They lay down the basic conditions and requirements for the group-level operation of the functional area activity towards the companies and towards MVM Zrt. as the holding entity.
- Centralised procedures: Documents related to the central directives that regulate individual topics uniformly, concisely and as procedures at group level. They can be linked to the provisions of the central directives if more detailed process-based regulation of certain topics is needed. A central directive does not always have to include a centralised procedure.
- Internal company policies: In line with the central regulatory framework, the companies (including MVM Zrt.) issue company-level policy documents under their own authority to govern their internal operating processes and to define tasks and responsibilities within the companies, which fit into the central regulatory system and hierarchy.

The central functional areas may, in addition to the above, define for the companies additional recommendations and guidelines that are not covered by the central directives; it is not mandatory to comply with these.

9.2. Mandatory corporate governance rules

The companies of the MVM Group continuously monitor changes in the relevant legislation, including the scope of the mandatory corporate governance rules. In addition to the mandatory accounting documents required by the Act on Accounting and the regulations related to data protection, in the case of the MVM Group Act CXXII of 2009 on the more efficient operation of publicly-owned companies (hereinafter referred to as: the "Act") should be highlighted. Section 7/J (1) of the Act defines the scope of companies which fall under Government Decree 339/2019 (XII.23) on the internal control system of publicly owned companies, which entered into force as an implementing decree of the Act.

The Minister without Portfolio for the Development of Public Assets and the Ministry of Finance jointly issued a manual to support the CEOs of the public companies concerned in properly designing their internal control systems, based on which MVM Zrt. and the companies of the MVM Group concerned also prepared the relevant policy documents.

10. SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

10.1. Compliance

The MVM Group is committed to the highest standards of ethics, integrity, compliance with the law and strict adherence to the expectations of its owners. In developing the MVM Group's compliance system, the objective and task was to operate in line with the regulatory environment, which is implemented commensurate with the identified risks and in a manner that supports the continuity and smoothness of business operations and other areas. For this purpose the MVM Group operates a compliance function at both central and company level. In the case of companies required by law to operate an internal control system, the compliance function also performs the statutory tasks of the compliance support unit. The MVM Group strives to continuously improve the compliance system in line with legal requirements as well as based on best Hungarian and international practices.

By creating the Code of Ethics of the MVM Group, the MVM Group has expressed its commitment to respect for the individual as a fundamental principle, and to the moral values and principles that contribute to the best professional work of its employees, to the achievement of common goals, to the preservation of the MVM Group's reputation, and to the protection and enhancement of its professional and personal integrity. The MVM Group has stated that it places higher demands on its leaders, highlighting the importance of leading by example and fostering strong relationships with their subordinates and fellow leaders. In line with international best practices, the MVM Group has established internal policies for managing conflicts of interest, gift giving and hospitality, and for investigating reported abuses.

The MVM Group is firmly opposed to all forms of corruption that undermine confidence in the legitimate operation of the Group and distort competition. Employees may not solicit, accept, offer or give an undue advantage in the course of and/or in connection with their work, whether for their own benefit, for the benefit of the company, or for the benefit of a third party. As part of its commitment to anti-corruption, by the end of 2024, in addition to MVM Zrt. further 25 subsidiaries implemented an anti-corruption management system operating according to ISO 37001 and obtained certification, or renewed the certification obtained previously under a renewal audit. In line with the requirements of the standard, the continuous improvement of the anti-corruption management system ensures that the controls in place work properly at all times.

The MVM Group Business Partner Code of Ethics was completed in 2023 and it was revised in spring 2025, which maps out the principles and values of the MVM Group Code of Ethics and the expectations of the MVM Group vis-a-vis its business partners. Based on the MVM Group's Business Partner Code of Ethics, the MVM Group expects its business partners to be familiar with and follow the ethical and compliance principles of the MVM Group and apply them in their own value chains, and to take measures commensurate with the size, complexity and risk exposure of their organisation to ensure ethical operation and compliance.

With respect to any event that deviates from the laws and internal policies relevant for the MVM Group, and from its operation in accordance with the objectives, values and principles of the Group, in particular in cases of suspected corruption, financial misconduct and suspected violations of the Code of Ethics, the MVM Group encourages the confidential communication of reasonable concerns in good faith without fear of reprisal, and ensures they are investigated in an independent manner. The following channels can be used for reporting to MVM Zrt., even anonymously: mvm.hu/Rolunk/KozerdekuInformaciok/IntegritastSertoEsemeny

In addition to general compliance knowledge, the training and communication system implemented by the compliance function includes training on the ethical principles of the MVM Group and on the prevention of capital market abuse, which is a key focus for all new joiners.

The MVM Group aims to further strengthen and develop its compliance function and enhance its commitment against corruption and sanctions compliance.

The Code of Ethics of the MVM Group is available at:

mvm.hu/ESG/Governance/EtikaiKodex

The Anticorruption Policy of the MVM Group is available at:

mvm.hu/ESG/Governance/AntikorrupciosIranyitasiRendszer

The Business Partner Code of Ethics of the MVM Group is available at:

mvm.hu/ESG/Governance/MVMCsoportUzletiPartneriEtikaiKodex

10.2. Internal audit system

In the MVM Group internal audit activity is organised as a group-wide audit function reporting directly to the CEO of MVM Zrt. (hereinafter referred to as: BELL). The professional management and supervision of BELL is carried out by the supervisory boards of the MVM Group, primarily the Supervisory Board of MVM Zrt. The internal audit activity conducted by BELL is an independent and objective assurance and advisory activity that adds value to and improves the quality of the organisation's operations. It contributes as a third line of defence to the effective functioning of the internal control system, thus helping the MVM Group achieve its strategic objectives and further supporting the preservation and growth of the assets of the state-owned company.

BELL functions according to a centralised operating model, but deviates partially from this for nuclear licensees and licensees subject to the Separation Rules (distribution and storage) on the basis of specific provisions.

As a general rule, BELL audits the companies obliged to have internal control systems pursuant to Section 7/J (1) of the Act, as well as the companies of the Group not obliged to do so but which have voluntarily undertaken to comply with the provisions of the Act regarding the operation of internal control systems; it also provides internal audit services on a case-by-case basis to the Group's member companies not included as defined above. Given the data flow restrictions imposed by the Separation rules, BELL's audit powers are limited in certain cases.

BELL ensures that the supervisory boards of the MVM Group can carry out their statutory tasks of ownership control, including their management control activities conducted via the internal control system, in an efficient and systematic manner. The internal audit powers assigned by law to the supervisory boards are shared between the Supervisory Board of MVM Zrt. and the supervisory boards of the companies operating an internal control system under the Act.

The focus of the internal audit activity is on controlling the processes that are most relevant and risky for the effective, efficient, economical and legally compliant operation of the MVM Group and for preserving and growing the company's assets.

BELL analyses, examines and evaluates the establishment and operation of the internal control system and its compliance with legislation and regulations, resulting in findings, proposals and recommendations to improve processes, establish control points and increase operational efficiency. BELL is not responsible for the operational implementation of the proposals and recommendations it makes, but only for recording their implementation and informing the supervisory boards.

All BELL auditors are registered in the records kept by the minister in charge of public finances as persons authorised to carry out internal audit activities and are required to perform their work in accordance with the law and the professional standards and code of ethics of the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA).

10.3. Internal audits on operation of ISO management systems

To promote proper and efficient internal operations, several companies of the MVM Group have been certified according to ISO management system standards.

In addition to the internal control and compliance function, MVM Zrt.'s internal control system also includes internal audits carried out in accordance with the individual standards. MVM Zrt. currently maintains and operates management systems in accordance with five standards (MSZ EN ISO 9001:2015, MSZ EN ISO 50001:2019, MSZ EN ISO 14001:2015, MSZ ISO/IEC 27001:2014 and MSZ ISO 37001:2019). The proper functioning of the systems is verified with a certificate obtained after an accredited third-party certification audit carried out annually. The standards also require the documented implementation of internal audits to ensure compliance with the standard requirements, in addition to the importance of verification by an external certifier. An internal audit carried out in accordance with the requirements of the ISO standards audits the operations of all units based on the requirements of the standards, internal policies and the legislation referred to in them. These internal audits may only be carried out by colleagues qualified in internal auditing according to the respective standards. Colleagues with internal auditor qualifications also take part in annual refresher training to keep their professional knowledge up to date.

11. FUNCTIONING AND COMPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE BODIES

The executive bodies of the MVM Group are presented in Chapter 13.1 General Information within Sustainability Information.

12. THE SITUATION OF THE MVM GROUP, CURRENT EVENTS

The MVM Group's mission is to provide clean and affordable energy for its customers in a sustainable way, meeting the requirements and customer expectations of the 21st century. The MVM Group aims to improve operational efficiency, ensure decarbonisation and flexibility in its operations, and further build and expand its role in the regional market along both the electricity and natural gas value chains by 2035 as the leading energy and infrastructure player in Central and Eastern Europe providing carbon neutral solutions. To this end:

- On 10 June 2025, two new energy storage units were commissioned at the MVM Balance Litér GT power plant, further enhancing the secure operation of the Hungarian electricity system and helping to integrate additional weather-dependent power generators into the system.
- The Akvamarin project, one of the key hydrogen-based initiatives of Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt., was successfully completed. This project will enable the production of hydrogen via water electrolysis using surplus electricity.
- On 25 February 2025, a contract was signed to develop a new combined-cycle gas turbine block at the Mátra Power Plant, and on 29 April a contract was signed to develop a combined-cycle gas turbine power plant at MVM Tisza Erőmű Kft. in Tiszaújváros. These projects mark the start of the largest base power plant developments in Hungary in the last fifteen years.
- In June 2025, the first joint crude oil shipment arrived as part of the cooperation between MVM and MOL. The collaboration between the two companies and the arrival of the Azerbaijani crude oil shipment strengthen the security and flexibility of energy supply in the region and support crude oil diversification goals.
- As part of MVM Zrt.'s Hungarian bond programme with a total issue amount of HUF 100 billion, bonds to be listed on the Budapest Stock Exchange were issued for the first time on 6 June 2025. Demand for the bonds was several times higher than the HUF 5 billion volume originally offered, so through the bond auction the state-owned energy company sold nearly HUF 15 billion worth of forint-denominated bonds targeting institutional investors.
- In April 2025, Sustainalytics published the results of MVM's annual ESG review, concluding that the Group successfully maintained its previous "Medium risk" category rating and is a leader in the industry with its sustainability programme in line with its strategic objectives.
- Fitch Ratings improved the outlook of MVM Group's investment-grade credit rating. In the report published on 12 December 2024, the rating agency confirmed the BBB investment recommendation and raised the outlook to stable. On 4 February 2025, Moody's Ratings published MVM's credit rating for the first time with a Baa2 rating, while on 25 June 2025, S&P Global Ratings' usual annual review left MVM Zrt.'s credit rating unchanged at BBB- with a negative outlook. Thus, MVM holds investment-grade ratings from all three major agencies.

13. SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION

13.1. General information

The mid-year report of the MVM Group includes sustainability disclosures for the first half of 2025 (1 January 2025 - 30 June 2025) on a consolidated basis. This consolidation is identical in scope and timing to the financial statements.

Corporate designations used in the report:

- consolidated group of companies: MVM Group, Group;
- MVM Zrt.: MVM Zrt., parent company;
- subsidiaries: official short names.

Sustainability disclosure statement:

The material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities of the MVM Group, along with data for the relevant financial year, are published in the 2024 Sustainability Report. The MVM Group collects sustainability data annually in connection with its Annual Reporting Obligation; therefore, this mid-year report does not contain data specific to the first half of the year.

Governance

The central corporate governance system of the MVM Group is based on the ownership, and it covers the companies under the majority control of MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság ("MVM Zrt.") pursuant to Act V of 2013 on the Hungarian Civil Code (hereinafter "Civil Code"), since MVM Zrt. has the direct or indirect control rights over these companies.

MVM Zrt. treats companies not under its majority control as investments. In the decisions made by the supreme bodies of these companies and during its participation in the decision-making process, MVM Zrt. considers the value and significance of the investment. Accordingly, the holding entity represents the interests of the MVM Group, via the legal instruments available by virtue of its ownership – by means of a manager designated as per the given rules within MVM Zrt.

Executive bodies

Several members of the management bodies have direct experience in specific areas of sustainability issues, particularly energy. The management team members who play a key role in monitoring, managing and overseeing sustainability issues have the appropriate professional expertise in relation to the issues they are responsible for.

The rules of operation for MVM Zrt. are also governed by the Company's Articles of Association, which were adopted on the basis of, and in accordance with, the provisions of Act V of 2013 on the Hungarian Civil Code (hereinafter: Civil Code). With regard to the provisions of the Civil Code, the current Articles of Association of MVM Zrt. contain the duties and powers of the CEO, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Sole Shareholder.

Main decision-making body

The Hungarian State has been the Sole Shareholder of MVM Zrt. since 23 November 2015. The Ministry of Energy has exercised all the rights and obligations of ownership with regard to the shares since 1 December 2022. The Company does not have a General Meeting; its rights are exercised by the Sole Shareholder, who makes decisions in writing on matters that would otherwise fall within the competence of the General Meeting, and it notifies the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the company in writing within 15 days of the decision. The decisions become effective upon their communication to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the CEO. Matters falling within the exclusive competence of the Sole Shareholder are governed by the Civil Code and by the Articles of Association of MVM Zrt. In addition to the exclusive powers provided for by law, the Articles

of Association establish a number of other exclusive powers for the Sole Shareholder of MVM Zrt., which are mainly aimed at ensuring closer ownership control over the business management of the company, but also include exclusive powers related to the direction of the MVM Group.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board is responsible for supervising the management for the Sole Shareholder in order to safeguard the interests of the Company. The Supervisory Board consists of at least three and no more than six members. The chairman and members are elected by the Sole Shareholder. The Supervisory Board must examine any proposal concerning a matter falling within the exclusive competence of the Sole Shareholder, and in this context the Supervisory Board is obliged to submit its opinion to the Sole Shareholder.

Composition of the MVM Zrt. Supervisory Board as of 30 June 2025:

Chair of the Supervisory Board

- Dr. Gábor Szörényi 22.08.2023 – indefinite term

Supervisory Board members:

- dr. Árpád Vidoven 28.05.2021 – indefinite term
- dr. Márk Ádám Janó 01.06.2021 – indefinite term
- dr. Zsolt Solyom Gonda 17.12.2021 – indefinite term
- Dr. Anett Pandurics 22.08.2023 – indefinite term
- Regina Alexandra Vajó 11.09.2024 – indefinite term

Audit Committee

The Sole Shareholder elects an Audit Committee of three (3) people from the independent members of the Supervisory Board, for a term of office equal to the term of each member's tenure on the Supervisory Board. The Chair of the Audit Committee is elected by the Audit Committee members from among themselves.

The Audit Committee discharges the duties set out in the Civil Code and in other applicable legislation.

Composition of the MVM Zrt. Audit Committee as of 30 June 2025:

Chair of the Audit Committee

- Regina Alexandra Vajó 11.09.2024 (chair from 15 October) – indefinite term

Audit Committee members:

- dr. Márk Ádám Janó 12.01.2022 – indefinite term
- dr. Árpád Vidoven 19.01.2022 – indefinite term

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the executive body of the Company, comprising at least three and no more than seven members. The legal requirements must be met for people to take this office, and there must be compliance with the rules on conflicts of interest laid down in the Civil Code and the Articles of Association. The chair and members of the Board are elected and recalled by the Sole Shareholder. The Board meets at least 6 times a year, with no more than 2 months between each meeting. The Board decides on all matters which fall under its exclusive competence in accordance with the Civil Code and the Articles of Association of MVM Zrt. These latter powers, just like the exclusive decision-making powers of the Sole Shareholder, are essentially intended to ensure control over the business management of the Company and the performance of the Board of Directors' group-wide governance functions. The Board of Directors is entitled to shape the working organisation of the Company by approving its Organisational and Operational Policy. MVM Zrt. does not distinguish between executive and non-executive members on the Board of Directors. All Board members are independent.

Composition of the MVM Zrt. Board of Directors as of 30 June 2025:

Chair of the Board of Directors

- Dr. Gábor Czepek 01.10.2021 – indefinite term

Members of the Board of Directors:

- Károly Tamás Mátrai 26.01.2023 – indefinite term
- László Fazekas 26.01.2023 – indefinite term
- Balázs Benczédi 26.01.2023 – indefinite term
- Dr. Péter János Horváth 26.01.2023 – indefinite term
- Róbert Barlai 19.05.2023 – indefinite term
- Dr. Livia Pavlik 11.09.2024 – indefinite term

In the first half of 2025 there were four members of the MVM Zrt. Board of Directors who were not employed by MVM Zrt. or by any company belonging to the MVM Group. Besides his Board duties, Dr. Péter János Horváth was also employed by MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt., a subsidiary of MVM Zrt. Besides their membership of the Board of Directors, Károly Tamás Mátrai and László Fazekas were employed by MVM Zrt. as of 30 June 2025. There are no employee representatives on the boards.

Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer is the top executive of MVM Zrt. who, within the bounds set by the internal policies of the company, is responsible for the management of the company and handles the operational management of the company in matters that do not fall within the competence of the Sole Shareholder and the Board of Directors. The CEO is always a member of the Board of Directors. If the CEO ceases to be a member of the Board for any reason, their appointment as CEO shall cease at the same time. If the Sole Shareholder appoints the CEO of the company to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors as well, he is entitled to use the title of Chairman-CEO.

The CEO of the Company as of 30 June 2025 is Károly Tamás Mátrai.

Presentation of management

Károly Tamás Mátrai – Chief Executive Officer

László Fazekas – Deputy CEO, Chief Financial Officer

Attila Bally – Chief Technical Officer, Deputy CEO

Krisztián Szabolcs Deme – Chief Customer Relations Officer, Deputy CEO

Dr. Csaba Kiss – Chief Generation Officer, Deputy CEO

József Miklós Tamáska – Chief Operating Officer (Group)

14. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The MVM Group is committed to ethical and sustainable operations, which are ensured by its comprehensive policies and guidelines. The Environmental policy of the MVM Group is presented below, that provides a general framework for managing the environmental impacts of the Group.

Environmental policy of the MVM Group

The MVM Group's Environmental Policy declares the Group's commitments with regard to impacts on all key environmental elements. The policy states that the MVM Group, by virtue of its activities, has an impact on the natural and built environment. In line with the basic principles of sustainability and with due consideration of the circular economy, the MVM Group aims to minimise the impact on the environment and biodiversity, reduce emissions of pollutants and waste, and eliminate past environmental damage, following the principles of precaution and responsibility. Building on the long-term innovation and decarbonisation set out in its business and ESG strategy, the MVM Group will increase its carbon neutral energy production, apply efficient, energy-saving and sustainable processes and technologies, thereby strengthening its competitiveness, market position, reputation, customer focus and positive impact on society.

In its developments, investments and acquisitions, the MVM Group focuses on ensuring continuous compliance with environmental requirements (IPPC), the application of Best Available Techniques (BAT), responsible resource management, material/component durability, reuse and low waste, and bears the UN Sustainable Development Goals in mind. It does this by simultaneously responding to the battle against climate change, striving for resilience, managing market turbulence and security of supply.

The policy was drafted taking into account the EU Taxonomy Regulation, the legislation, standards, official and internal regulations in force in the European Union and in the countries where the Group operates, and it applies to all member firms and activities of the Company, regardless of geographical boundaries.

The MVM Group maintains a continuous dialogue with its stakeholders and cooperates with public authorities to prevent and deal with pollution and emergencies. Their views were taken into account when formulating and revising the MVM Group's Environmental Policy.

The environmental policy is available on the Group's website and it is the responsibility of the CEO of MVM Zrt.

14.1. Climate change

As an energy group, the MVM Group as a whole has a significant impact on climate change, and its activities are linked to climate mitigation and adaptation in a number of ways. For the Group, climate change represents both a financial risk and an opportunity.

The goal of the MVM Group is to achieve carbon-neutral operations by 2050. Its environmental policy addresses climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, use of renewable energy and boosting energy efficiency.

14.2. Pollution

Within the MVM Group, MVM Mátra Energia Zrt., MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt., MVM Balance Zrt., MAVIR Zrt. and MVM Next Energiakereskedelmi Zrt. all exert a material polluting effect. For natural gas power plants, the loss of production due to water pollution is a significant financial risk.

The Company's Environmental Policy related to pollution addresses the prevention of air, water and soil pollution by continuously monitoring the environmental impacts of its activities, averting the occurrence of adverse impacts and reducing emissions of pollutants. The MVM Group commits to identifying, regulating and continuously monitoring the critical activities that have/may have a significant impact on the environment.

To avoid incidents and emergencies, the MVM Group's Environmental Policy includes the following commitment:

- prepare for emergencies, react to any incidents that may occur, investigate the causes and modify practices accordingly based on the discovered results.

In connection with the above the MVM Group aims to operate in compliance with the thresholds set by legislation and permits thereby preventing environmental pollution.

14.3. Water

Climate change has made water management a key area. MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt., MVM Mátra Energia Zrt., MVM Vízerőmű Kft., MVM Future Energy Technology S.R.L., MVM Balance Zrt. and innogy Energie, s.r.o. have material impacts on water withdrawal and discharge. The production outage as a consequence of reduction in the water flow rate of the rivers is a financial risk for the power plants.

In terms of water, the most significant impact is exerted by power plants that – due to their technology – withdraw significant amounts of water for cooling purposes. Other types of water withdrawal (for process and municipal purposes) is negligible by comparison (and thus their impact too). In the hydroelectric power plants, the water passes through the turbines and is then returned to the river without any significant change.

The MVM Group's environmental policy deals with the rationalisation of water use and the prevention of water pollution, as well as the treatment and reduction of the volume of wastewater generated. The MVM Group is committed to managing the risks caused by water shortages and integrating them into its risk assessment system.

For all sites and office buildings, the group aims to improve water use intensity and reduce wastewater discharge proportionally, while maintaining security of supply.

The members of the MVM Group only operate water facilities with a valid water permit, and only operate wells for which water quality standards are periodically reviewed as required in accordance with legal and permit requirements.

14.4. Biodiversity and ecosystems

Some member firms of the MVM Group have a significant impact on biodiversity. Factors directly causing biodiversity loss are material for MVM Mátrai Energia Zrt., Vértesi Erőmű Zrt., DÉMÁSZ Áramhálózat Kft., ÉMÁSZ Áramhálózati Kft. and MAVIR Zrt. There are currently no material financial risks related to biodiversity and ecosystems.

In relation to biodiversity and ecosystem issues, the MVM Group's risk management system and processes, its compliance with legislation and its activities to protect biodiversity, often spanning several decades, ensure appropriate management of risks.

The Group's commitments to biodiversity conservation are declared in the MVM Group's Environmental Policy, whereby it is committed to:

- reducing negative impacts on biodiversity and minimising threats;
- considering, and where possible, avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity when planning investments and acquisitions and during operations;
- making every effort to avoid negative impacts on threatened and protected species.

Based on the above, the policy explicitly covers sites owned, leased or managed in or near a biodiversity sensitive area; it also includes sustainable land use practices and a policy to address deforestation.

14.5. Waste management

Within the MVM Group, the waste generated by MVM Mátra Energia Zrt., MAVIR Zrt., MVM DÉMÁSZ Áramhálózat Kft., MVM ÉMÁSZ Áramhálózati Kft. and MVM Paksi Atomerőmű Zrt. has a significant environmental impact. In addition, the cost of treating waste poses a financial risk for companies.

In its environmental policy the MVM Group undertook the following commitments related to the use of resources and circular management:

- it applies the best available techniques (BAT), considers the durability of materials/parts, priorities the use of low-waste technologies, reuse and recycling;
- carries out responsible waste management, reduces the volume of waste, in particular hazardous and radioactive waste.

Continuous monitoring of the quality and quantity of waste generated is important for safe and resource-efficient operations. Waste is managed in accordance with environmental legislation in force by all member firms concerned. By continuously monitoring changes in legislation, the firms' obligations arising from legal changes are transferred to their internal environmental management systems (EMS). Life-cycle thinking is one of the main pillars of EMS systems: companies aim to meet the systemic guidelines of the waste hierarchy primarily by preventing waste production and reducing the amount and danger level of waste generated. Where waste cannot be avoided, they seek to recycle as much of the generated waste as possible, and arrange for its permanent disposal.

The firms hand over the generated waste to duly licensed operators. Waste data is reported to the authorities by the members of the MVM Group in accordance with regulations.

15. SOCIAL INFORMATION

The MVM Group is committed to ethical and sustainable operations, which are ensured by its comprehensive policies and guidelines. The policies of the MVM Group relating to own employees as well as to social groups affected directly or indirectly by the operations of the Group are presented below. These policies provide a general framework for the management of the Group's social impacts.

15.1. Own workforce

The MVM Group employs almost 20,000 people and has a direct impact on the working conditions, health and safety of its employees and the achievement of equal opportunities.

15.1.1. Policies related to own workforce

Code of Ethics of the MVM Group

The principles and guidelines for ethical business conduct are summarised in the MVM Group's Code of Ethics. As a key energy player and the main guarantor of electricity and gas supply security in Hungary, the MVM Group aims to meet high ethical standards and represent the highest level of ethical standards. The MVM Group considers it fundamental to conduct business in a fair manner, to comply strictly with professional and legal requirements, to meet the expectations of the owners and to pay attention to the principles of respect for the individual. The Code of Ethics sets out clear and unambiguous guidelines and expectations for ethical business conduct, defines standards of behaviour for employees and sets out the Group's business ethics commitments: the MVM Group is committed to protecting and respecting human rights, including, in particular, the right to human dignity, the right to life, the right to personal liberty and security, the right to the highest attainable standard of health, the right to just and favourable working conditions, with particular regard to gender equality, the right to equitable wages and to decent living conditions, the right to an adequate standard of living, the right to form and to join trade unions, the right to collective bargaining, the right to freedom from all forms of forced or compulsory labour, the right to freedom from child labour, the right to freedom from discrimination and the right to freedom of expression. The Code also sets forth that the MVM Group is committed to health, safety and environmental protection, equal treatment, privacy and the protection of personal data. Familiarity with the Code of Ethics and full compliance with its ethical and professional standards is a fundamental expectation for all staff. Compliance with the Code of Ethics applies to all companies and activities of the MVM Group and is expected of all employees, temporary and other workers, office-bearers and persons acting on behalf of the MVM Group.

MVM Group's Freedom of Association Policy

The MVM Group recognises and respects the freedom of association, the right to form and join a trade union as well as the right to collective bargaining and to reach collective agreements. The policy allows employee representatives to negotiate with management members who have the appropriate decision-making powers. It prohibits retaliation, intimidation, harassment or violence against trade union members, trade union representatives, and workers who want to exercise these rights.

MVM Group's Equal Opportunities Plan and Non-Discrimination Policy

The Equal Opportunities Plan aims to prevent all forms of discrimination and to ensure equal treatment and equal opportunities for all employees of the MVM Group. This document contains a prohibition of discrimination, whether direct or indirect, including the following: gender, race, skin colour, nationality, ethnic origin, mother tongue, disability, health, religious or philosophical beliefs, political or other opinions, marital status, motherhood (pregnancy) or fatherhood, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, social origin, financial position, part-time or fixed-term nature of employment or other working relationship, belonging to a representative body, other situation, trait or characteristic. The policy pays special attention to women, pregnant mothers, large families, disabled workers, workers caring for the long-term sick or seriously disabled relatives, and workers over 55.

Compliance with the Equal Opportunities and Association Policy applies to all companies and activities of the MVM Group and is expected of all employees, temporary and other workers, office-bearers and persons acting on behalf of the MVM Group.

MVM Group's Health and Safety Policy

The MVM Group's Health and Safety Policy and the MVM Group's central HSE directive provide for protecting the health and safety of employees and improving work safety culture, as well as related objectives and activities. The policy applies to all member firms and activities of the company, regardless of geographical boundaries. In their own policies the companies lay down the personal and material conditions for safe work, in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act and the management system deployed. The policies cover work processes in a way that better safety whilst improving the efficiency of work activities, or at least influencing them to the least extent possible.

The MVM Group's policy for its own workforce

In the second half of 2024, the MVM Group started to develop a policy for its own workforce, which was adopted in March 2025. The policy will be drawn up in line with the results of the double materiality assessment carried out in 2024, ensuring that the impacts, risks and opportunities of relevance to the group are effectively managed. The policy deals, among other things, with adequate working conditions, equal treatment and equal opportunities and further commitments aimed at avoiding human rights impacts (e.g.: forced labour, child labour, human trafficking).

15.2. Value chain workers

The MVM Group has a complex value chain of workers, and through its purchases, it indirectly influences the working conditions of the value chain workers.

15.2.1. Policies related to value chain workers

MVM Group Business Partner Code of Ethics

The MVM Group sets the same high ethical standards for its business partners as it does for its employees. The purpose of this Code is to set clear and unambiguous guidelines and expectations for the MVM Group's business partners on ethical business conduct, with particular regard to corruption, the prohibition of restrictive agreements (especially cartels), respect for human rights and human dignity, including the right to personal liberty and security, the right to equitable wages and decent living conditions, the right to freedom from all forms of forced or compulsory labour, in particular the right to freedom from child labour, equal treatment, health and safety, data protection, data security and environmental protection, and it details how to report violations of the Code. The MVM Group does not consider as sustainable any business partnerships which, in the course of their operation, violate the environmental values and standards set out in this Code.

The company also has a procurement policy, the prevailing version of which can be found on the MVM Group's website. The MVM Group's procurement policy focuses on conducting procurement procedures in accordance with the legal environment, professional standards and group-wide policies. The policy highlights the importance of transparency, cost optimisation, customer focus, environmental awareness and corruption-free operations, among other things. The Chief Operating Officer (Group) of MVM Zrt. is responsible for compliance with the procurement policy.

15.3. Affected communities

The MVM Group's activities also have an impact on the general public who are not customers of the group: avoiding and properly managing critical incidents and disasters is key. The Group has an influence on ensuring freedom of expression in the communities too. The Group can achieve meaningful positive impacts through its major donation activities.

15.3.1. Policies related to affected communities

The Code of Ethics of the Group includes the principles relating to the protection of human rights, in particular freedom of expression.

The Group's Health and Safety Policy covers not only the health of workers, but also the health of the population and the environment. The continuous improvement of the group's performance helps reduce the environmental impacts of its activities, protect natural assets and the population, as well as to act responsibly and sustainably.

The chapter and appendix on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities (central rules of procedure for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities) of the MVM Group's central communications policy provide guidance on grants, donations and sponsorships. The CSR Committee evaluates and approves applications for support received by the Group.

MVM Zrt. Central Information Security and Emergency Management Directive and Procedures

In 2024 MVM Zrt. updated its central directive and procedures for information security and emergency management, which was issued in 2022 and is implemented by the member firms. The directive aims to define the processes that need to be implemented for designating companies within the MVM Group as critical infrastructure, and to ensure a unified information security and emergency management concept within the Group.

The company does not currently have a policy in place on engagement with affected communities. The Group handles any corrections of human rights impacts as part of the whistleblowing system.

15.4. Consumers

With regard to consumers, the MVM Group exerts a significant impact in the areas of availability, fair market practices and demand side management, which may also expose the Group to financial risks and resulting opportunities. In the areas of privacy, quality information and access to services, universal service companies have a material impact on retail end-users, where there is also a financial risk in the event of data protection abuse.

15.4.1. Policies related to consumers and end-users

The Code of Ethics of the MVM Group deals with the main topics relating to consumers and end-users.

In addition, the personal data processing and data protection activities of the MVM Group's member firms are governed by a uniform set of rules. The member firms are subject to the data protection requirements set out in a central group-wide policy in line with the GDPR, which each firm maps into its own internal personal data processing and privacy policy. For foreign member firms, an English translation of the central data protection policy is also available, which they apply in their own country's legal system. The MVM Group's Personal Data Processing and Data Protection Handbook is available to member firms, containing methodological know-how and optional templates for the practical application of the central policy. Detailed data processing information and data protection documents within the MVM Group are publicly available on the main MVM website and on those of individual member firms.

In the second half of 2024, the MVM Group started to develop a policy for consumers and end-users, which is expected to be adopted in 2025. The policy was drawn up in line with the results of the double materiality assessment carried out in 2024, ensuring that the impacts, risks and opportunities of relevance to the Group are managed effectively.

16. GOVERNANCE INFORMATION

As a key player in the energy industry and the primary provider of security of electricity and gas supply in Hungary, the MVM Group plays an important role in realising the state's energy goals, influences the regulations affecting the energy sector, and also has an impact on Hungary's business culture.

16.1.1. The role of the administrative, supervisory and management bodies in connection with business conduct

Each employee of the MVM Group and the personal example set by management play a key role in developing an ethical culture within the MVM Group. The MVM Group defines in its group-wide Code of Ethics the values it considers most important, on which the company's strategy and operations are based. The Group's operations focus primarily on responsibility, cooperation, customer focus and transparency. In addition to the above, the top executives and senior staff at the companies of the MVM Group are obliged to perform their duties in a manner that sets a good example in terms of the conduct expected of employees, supports staff in performing their duties, consistently holds employees accountable for the fulfilment of their legal and moral obligations, and applies professional and business ethics in their management decisions.

At the MVM Group, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee play a key role in enforcing ethical business conduct and compliance. The Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board have management and organisational responsibility for compliance. The compliance function at MVM Zrt. reports on its operations to the MVM Zrt. CEO, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis and prepares a separate report for the MVM Zrt. Supervisory Board.

16.1.2. Corporate culture and business conduct policies

The MVM Group is committed to health, safety and environmental protection, equal treatment, privacy and the protection of personal data.

The MVM Group strives to build relationships with its suppliers and other business partners that are based on mutual trust and respect.

The MVM Group also promotes fair and open competition in all markets, both domestic and international; it conducts its activities in accordance with fair competition standards and in compliance with applicable competition law. Another important objective of the MVM Group is to assume responsibility for society, the environment and sustainable development in line with its weight in the economy.

The MVM Group is a committed supporter of sustainable and inclusive growth. It is important for the group to comply with the minimum social safeguards set out to this end, and therefore it employs procedures to ensure that its activities are carried out in accordance with the content of the following documents:

1. OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
2. UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
3. International Labour Organisation (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work
4. Eight core conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO)
5. Principles and rights enshrined in the International Bill of Human Rights

Identifying concerns about unlawful behaviour or behaviour in contradiction of the code of conduct or similar internal rules

MVM Zrt. operates a whistleblowing system that allows for the reporting of concerns about integrity breaches by name or anonymously. The 63 subsidiaries of the MVM Group also operate independent whistleblowing mechanisms. Reports can be filed in person, by email or by letter. All employees of the MVM Group and parties outside the MVM Group can file reports on misconduct. Parties outside the MVM Group can obtain information about whistleblowing reports on the websites of MVM Zrt. and the individual member firms, while employees can learn about related information in training and on the intranet of the compliance function of MVM Zrt. entitled Group Compliance Portal.

The corporate compliance function is responsible for investigating whistleblowing reports, while at group level the compliance function of MVM Zrt. does likewise (including human rights and corruption cases). The MVM Group investigates all reports, except for those that are manifestly unfounded or repetitive. Investigations are carried out based on the presumption of innocence and with professionalism and confidentiality.

The organisation is subject to the whistleblower protection rules of Act XXV of 2023 on Complaints, Whistleblowing and Reporting of Abuse.

MVM's compliance function reports on its operations to the CEO, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, during which it has the opportunity to communicate critical concerns. The possibility for communicating critical concerns is integrated into decision-making processes at the highest level in such a way that proposals for decision-making for a must go through specific preliminary for a first and must obtain the prior opinion of the relevant departments.

Protection of whistleblowers

Employees can learn about related information in the form of training and on the intranet of the compliance function of MVM Zrt. entitled Group Compliance Portal.

Investigations are carried out based on the presumption of innocence and with professionalism and confidentiality. The Group pays particular attention to protecting the whistleblower's personal data and ensures that the whistleblower will not suffer any detriment, harassment or any other retaliation or discrimination as a result of providing information in relation to suspected incidents that may breach integrity.

Undertaking's policy for training within the organisation on business conduct

It is the responsibility of the top executive at each company to educate employees on the provisions of the Code of Ethics through use of central online training material or classroom training. The high-level principles are also transposed into practice through a number of mandatory and recommended training courses, which are recorded by the HR departments. This training is typically delivered by means of e-learning. Thematic training includes data protection, data security, environmental education, human and information security, as well as compliance and anti-corruption education.

Identification of functions that may be most at risk in respect of corruption and bribery

Corruption risks are assessed as part of the compliance risk assessment. The risk assessment includes an assessment of the influence of each stakeholder on the company belonging to the MVM Group, and the impact of the company on each group of stakeholders. The risk assessment also assesses specific corruption risks in terms of impact and likelihood. The report based on the risk assessment includes a risk classification of the stakeholders and the individual risks as well. The results show that the most significant corruption risks are in the commercial, technical and control areas. MVM Zrt. reduces these inherent risks to an acceptable level by means of the implemented controls.

16.1.3. Management of relationships with suppliers

The MVM Group applies competitive procedures on equal terms for its procurement, laying strong emphasis on procedural steps to ensure neutrality and transparency of competition (communication to potential suppliers at the same time and with the same content, separation of technical and financial evaluations, panel breakdown of bids, etc.).

16.1.4. Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

The fight against corruption is important not only to comply with anti-corruption laws, but also to prevent, mitigate and repair the harmful effects of corruption. The fight against corruption is not only in the fundamental economic interest of the MVM Group but is also a moral obligation as a state-owned company. Given that corruption in the broader sense can take on many forms, exposure to corruption can also be manifested in the MVM Group's activities and business relationships. It is therefore important that, in addition to taking decisive steps to fight corruption, the MVM Group also expects its business partners to do the same. The MVM Group and its business partners also interact with each other in the fight against corruption, partly by transmitting ethical business values and, in extreme cases, through impacts on actual business relationships.

The MVM Group expressly prohibits and opposes all forms of corruption and takes firm action to prevent and deter it.

The Compliance Department, which is separate from the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, is responsible for investigating cases of corruption.

Process controls, such as the “dual control principle” or the documentation principle, play an important role in the fight against corruption. At several companies, dedicated anti-corruption training is provided, both on the most important things to know and do in the fight against corruption and to encourage the reporting of corruption concerns. Anti-corruption training must be completed annually by employees. There is no specific training for managers; all employees are required to undergo the same anti-corruption training.

Subsidiaries certified under ISO 37001 have integrated anti-corruption considerations into their partner due diligence process, and communicate to their business partners the MVM Group’s commitment to anti-corruption, the key expectations related to anti-corruption and the available options for reporting abuse, in a documented manner. The member firms that are part of the MVM Group’s integrated procurement examine the ownership structure of partners when qualifying suppliers in procurement procedures.

16.1.5. Political influence and lobbying activities

Information on financial or in-kind political contributions

Based on Section 2.2.5 of its Code of Ethics entitled “Liaising with state, municipal and other administrative bodies”, the MVM Group acts in good faith and in a fair manner, in compliance with the law and regulations, and using only the means permitted by law. According to Section 2.3.4 of the Code of Ethics of the MVM Group entitled “Giving, accepting and reciprocating business gifts and favours” there shall never be a goal to influence decision-making unfairly, and the maximum value that may be accepted per partner shall not exceed HUF 50,000 per year.

Lobbying

In trade and industry associations, multi-stakeholder organisations, local, regional and global partnerships, and in its dealings with the entity exercising ownership rights, the MVM Group communicates its values through commenting on draft legislation and other legislative documents affecting the industry.

The MVM Group does not engage in conventional lobbying activities but based on its ownership and its role and size in the industry, it has the opportunity to comment on legislation and potentially initiate amendments, mostly at the direct request of the legislator.

LIABILITY STATEMENT

2025 H1

LIABILITY STATEMENT

The undersigned, as persons authorised to sign on behalf of and represent MVM Energetika Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság (MVM Zrt.), declare that MVM Zrt. assumes full responsibility for the fact that the condensed consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2025 published by MVM Zrt. have been prepared to the best of our knowledge and in compliance with Hungarian accounting standards (pursuant to Article 10 of Act C of 2000 on Accounting), in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and provide a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of MVM Zrt. and the consolidated companies.

We declare that the Management Report provides a reliable picture of the situation, development and performance of MVM Zrt. and the companies included in the consolidation, outlining the main risks and uncertainties.

Budapest, 10 September 2025



Károly Tamás Mátrai
Chief Executive Officer
MVM Zrt.



László Fazekas
Deputy CEO, Chief Financial Officer
MVM Zrt.