DM-KER Nyrt. 2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22.

Tax number: 27048090-2-44 Company registration number: 13-10-041955 CSO: 27048090-4663-114-13



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 01.01.2022-31.12.2022

DMKER



STANDARD MARKET Listed on the Standard Market of the Budapest Stock Exchange

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Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO

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Balance-sheet

Assets	Datance-sneet			data in THUF
Serial numb.	Description of the individual items	2021.12.31	Modifications relation to prior year	2022.12.31
а	b	с	d	е
1.	A. Fixed assets (2.+10.+18.)	3 041 823	0	4 016 422
2.	I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (3.–9.)	188 903	0	125 815
3.	Capitalised value of formation/reorganisation expenses	112 171	0	25 585
4.	Capitalised value of research and development	0	0	0
5.	Concessions, licenses and similar rights	76 622	0	100 116
6.	Trade-marks, patents and similar assets	110	0	114
7.	Goodwill	0	0	0
8.	Advances and prepayments on intangible assets	0	0	0
9.	Adjusted value of intangible assets	0	0	0
10.	II. TANGIBLE ASSETS (11.–17.)	2 777 301	0	3 881 571
11.	Land and buildings and rights to immovables	642 961	0	1 035 054
12.	Plant and machinery, vehicles	1 550 390	0	2 275 250
13.	Other equipment, fixture and fittings, vehicles	19 798	0	33 102
14.	Breeding stock	0	0	0
15.	Assets in course of construction	554 666	0	528 679
16.	Prepayment on assets in course of construction	9 486	0	9 486
17.	Adjusted value of tangible assets	0	0	0
18.	III. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (1928.)	75 619	0	9 036
19.	Long-term participations in affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
20.	Long-term credit to affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
21.	Long-term major participating interests	0	0	0
22.	Long-term loans to companies linked by virtue of major participating interests	0	0	0
23.	Other long-term participations	75 619	0	9 036
24.	Long-term loan to independent undertakings	0	0	0
25.	Other long-term loans	0	0	0
26.	Securities signifying a long-term creditor relationship	0	0	0
27.	Adjusted value of financial investments	0	0	0
28.	Evaluation difference of financial assets	0	0	0

Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO

Balance-sheet

Assets	Balance-sheet			data in THUF
Serial numb.	Description of the individual items	2021.12.31	Modifications relation to prior year	2022.12.31
а	b	с	d	е
29.	B. Current Assets (30.+37.+46.+53.)	8 793 601	0	7 988 824
30.	I. INVENTORIES (3136.)	6 304 139	0	5 973 851
31.	Raw materials and consumables	2 417	0	4 104
32.	Work in progress, intermediate and semi-finished products	0	0	0
33.	Animals for breeding and fattening and other livestock	0	0	0
34.	Finished products	331	0	203
35.	Goods	6 196 593	0	5 868 825
36.	Prepayments on inventories	104 798	0	100 719
37.	II. RECEIVABLES (3845.)	1 932 416	0	1 547 062
38.	Accounts receivables	1 661 965	0	1 279 061
39.	Receivables from affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
40.	Receivables from companies in significant shareholding relationships	0	0	0
41.	Receivables from independent undertakings	0	0	0
42.	Bills receivable	0	0	0
43.	Other receivables	270 451	0	268 001
44.	Evaluation difference of debtors	0	0	0
45.	Positive evaluation dirrerence of derivatives	0	0	0
46.	III. SECURITIES (47.–52.)	15 880	0	145 919
47.	Participations in affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
48.	Major participating interests	0	0	0
49.	Other participations	880	0	0
50.	Own shares and own partnership shares	15 000	0	145 919
51.	Securities signifying a creditor relationship for trading purposes	0	0	0
52.	Evaluation difference of investments	0	0	0
53.	IV. LIQUID ASSETS (5051.)	541 166	0	321 992
54.	Cash, checks	262	0	1 386
55.	Bank deposits	540 904	0	320 606
56.	C. Accrued and deferred assets (57-59.)	281 033	0	159 011
57.	Accrued income	82 808	0	8 134
58.	Accrued expenses	198 225	0	150 877
59.	Deferred expenses	0	0	0
60.	TOTAL ASSETS (1.+29.+56.)	12 116 457	0	12 164 257

Szigetszentmiklós, 2023.04.26.

Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO

DM-KER Nyrt.

Balance-sheet

Equity and Liabilities data in				
Serial numb.	Modifications Description of the individual items 2021.12.31 relation to prior year			
а	b	с	d	e
61.	D. Owners' Equity (62.+64.+65.+66.+67.+68.+71.)	2 584 260	0	2 345 070
62.	I. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	631 155	0	631 155
63.	I/a of which: ownership shares repurchased at face value	0	0	0
64.	II. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID (-)	0	0	0
65.	III. CAPITAL RESERVE	880 513	0	880 513
66.	IV. ACCUMULATED PROFIT RESERVE	504 578	0	383 327
67.	V. TIED-UP RESERVE	317 171	0	399 853
68.	VI. REVALUATION RESERVE (6566.)	0	0	0
69.	Revaluation reserve	0	0	0
70.	Fair value reserve	0	0	0
71.	VII. PROFIT AFTER TAXES	250 843	0	50 222
72.	E. Provisions (7375.)	102 814	0	97 145
73.	Provisions for forward liabilities	102 814	0	97 145
74.	Provisions for forward expenses	0	0	0
75.	Other provisions	0	0	0
76.	F. Liabilities (77.+82.+92.)	9 348 226	0	9 629 210
77.	I. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES (7881.)	0	0	0
78.	Subordinated liabilities to affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
79.	Subordinated liabilities to companies linked by virtue of major participating interests	0	0	0
80.	Subordinated liabilities to independent undertakings	0	0	0
81.	Subordinated liabilities to other economic entities	0	0	0

Szigetszentmiklós, 2023.04.26.

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Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO

Balance-sheet

data in THUF

Equity and Liabilities

Serial numb.	Description of the individual items	2021.12.31	Modifications relation to prior year	2022.12.31
а	b	с	d	е
82.	II. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (8391.)	2 307 585	0	2 682 374
83.	Long-term loans	0	0	0
84.	Convertible bonds	0	0	0
85.	Debts on issue of bonds	0	0	0
86.	Investment and development credits	394 064	0	413 504
87.	Other long-term credits	1 660 000	0	1 660 000
88.	Long-term liabilities to affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
89.	Long-term liabilities to companies linked by virtue of major participating interest	0	0	0
90.	Long-term liabilities to independent undertakings	0	0	0
91.	Other long-term liabilities	253 521	0	608 870
92.	III. CURRENT LIABILITIES (93. and 95104.)	7 040 641	0	6 946 836
93.	Short-term bank loans	0	0	0
94.	- of which: convertible bonds	0	0	0
95.	Other short-term loans	481 933	0	664 995
96.	Advances received from customers	994 768	0	843 346
97.	Accounts payable	854 800	0	651 746
98.	Bills payable	0	0	0
99.	Short-term liabilities to affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
100.	Short-term liabilities towards companies with significant ownership	0	0	0
101.	Short-term liabilities to independent undertakings	0	0	0
102.	Other short-term liabilities	4 709 140	0	4 786 749
103.	Evaluation difference of liabilities	0	0	0
104.	Negative evaluation difference of derivatives	0	0	0
105.	G. Accrued and deferred liabilities (106108.)	81 157	0	92 832
106.	Deferred income	949	0	0
107.	Deferred expenses	52 256	0	32 939
108.	Accrued income	27 952	0	59 893
109.	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (61.+72.+76.+105.)	12 116 457	0	12 164 257

Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO

Profit and loss accounts Version "A"

				data in THUF
Serial numb.	Description of the individual items	2021.12.31	Modifications relation to prior year	2022.12.31
a	b	с	d	е
1.	01. Net domestic sales	16 239 813	0	17 483 929
2.	02. Net external sales	610 075	0	712 888
3.	I. TOTAL SALES (REVENUES) (1+2)	16 849 888	0	18 196 817
4.	03. Variations in self-manufactured stoks	331	0	-128
5.	04. Own work capitalised	0	0	0
6.	II. OWN PERFORMANCE CAPITALISED (3±4)	331	0	-128
7.	III. OTHER INCOME	243 244	0	236 972
8.	including: loss in value marked back	12 102	0	11 204
9.	05. Raw materials and consumables	464 930	0	618 964
10.	06. Contracted services	526 973	0	672 565
11.	07. Other service activities	64 954	0	60 973
12.	08. Original cost of goods sold	14 052 598	0	14 865 298
13.	09. Value of services sold (intermediated)	18 742	0	15 462
14.	IV. MATERIAL COSTS (5+6+7+8+9)	15 128 197	0	16 233 262
15.	10. Wages and salaries	621 174	0	785 252
16.	11. Other employee benefits	59 790	0	62 336
17.	12. Contributions on wages and salaries	114 035	0	113 737
18.	V. STAFF COSTS (10+11+12)	794 999	0	961 325
19.	VI. DEPRECIATION	544 101	0	457 072
20.	VII. OTHER OPERATING CHARGES	205 645	0	183 095
21.	including: loss in value	21 766	0	25 381
22.	A. INCOME FROM OPERATIONS (I±II+III-IVV-VI-VII)	420 521	0	598 907

Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO

Profit and loss accounts Version "A"

				data in THUF
Serial numb.	Description of the individual items	2021.12.31	Modifications relation to prior year	2022.12.31
а	b	с	d	e
23.	13. Dividends and profit-sharing (receive or due)	0	0	394
24.	including: from affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
25.	14. Revenues and gains from participations	0	0	0
26.	including: from affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
27.	15. Income from financial investments (equity shares, loans), capital gains	0	0	239
28.	including: from affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
29.	16. Other interest and similar income (received or due)	780	0	11 034
30.	including: from affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
31.	17. Other income from financial transactions	244 268	0	272 080
32.	including: evaliation difference	0	0	0
33.	VIII. INCOME FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS (13+14+15+16+17)	245 048	0	283 747
34.	18. Expenses and losses from participations	0	0	0
35.	including: to affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
36.	19 Expenses on financial investments (equity shares, loans), exchange rate losses	0	0	0
37.	including: from affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
38.	20. Interest payable and similar charges	87 919	0	163 751
39.	including: to affiliated undertakings	0	0	0
40.	21. Losses on shares, securities and bank deposits	-2 000	0	59 890
41.	22. Other expenses on financial transactions	328 395	0	608 791
42.	including: evaliation difference	0	0	0
43.	IX. EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS (18+19±20+21+22)	414 314	0	832 432
44.	B. PROFIT OR LOSS FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS (VIII-IX)	-169 266	0	-548 685
45.	C. INCOME BEFORE TAXES (±A±B)	251 255	0	50 222
46.	X. Tax payable	412	0	0
47.	D. PROFIT AFTER TAXES (±C-X)	250 843	0	50 222

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Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO



DM-KER NYRT.

2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22. Tax number: 27048090-2-44 Company registration number: 13-10-041955 CSO: 27048090-4663-114-13

NOTES

to the Annual Accounts as at 31.12.2021





Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO



1. General part

DM-KER Nyrt. was established by a change of legal form, its predecessor being DM-KER Zrt. and before that DM-KER Kft.

The closing accounts of DM-KER Kft. as of 31 August 2019 were the basis for the preparation of the transformation asset inventories and statement of assets and liabilities.

During the transformation, the company's registered capital was also increased from retained earnings, resulting in a registered capital of THUF 500 000.

As a result of the private placement closed on 19 December 2019, the registered capital of the company increased further to THUF 631 155.

The comparability of the previous year's figures presented in the 2021 income statement with those of the current year is ensured.

Core activity of the Company:

4663 Wholesale of mining, construction and civil engineering machinery

Registered address: 2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22. Website of the Company: www.dmker.hu

Holders of more than 5% of the share capital:

Name	Ownership share (%)
BF Trustee Kft.	27,42
Intravirtus Kft.	15,54
Ferenc Bátor	15,04
Sándor Megyeri	12,66
Széchenyi Alapok Kockázati Tőkealap Széchenyi Alapok Zrt.	12,65

Authorised representatives:

Name	Position title
Ferenc Bátor	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Holders of joint powers of representation:	
Sándor Megyeri	member of the Board:
Barnabás Kocsy	Chief Executive Officer
Judit Szegedi	Judit Szegedi (CFO – Deputy CEO)

The accounting information system is set up and operated by Éva Rozbroy, Chief Accountant.

Contact details of the employee: Éva Rozbroy, 2112 Veresegyház, Tövis utca 1.

Name of a registered chartered accountant: Éva Rozbroy

Registration number: PM118425

The company is subject to statutory audit and the accounts were audited by a registered auditor.

Interauditor Consulting Kft Company reg. no.: 01-09-388885, 1074 Budapest, Vörösmarty utca 16-18. ground floor 1/F)

Person responsible for the audit: Ferencné Móri

Number of chamber membership: MKVK 003356

No fees were paid to the auditor during the financial year for other assurance services, tax advisory services and other non-audit services. Information on the auditor's remuneration is available on request from the Hungarian Chamber of Auditors.

The balance sheet currency is HUF.

The present report covers the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022, with the reporting date being 31.12.2022. Balance sheet date: 28 February 2023

These Notes to the Annual Accounts contain the information specified in Section 16 (5) of the Accounting Act, which is important for the purposes of disclosure. Importance is defined in accordance with the principle of cost-benefit.

2. Accounting Policy

When compiling its accounting policy, the company took account of the fundamental principles of the accounting act. By so doing, we managed to produce annual accounts that give a true and fair picture of the company's current equity and financial position, and, based on the current situation, provide an outline of the company's future plans as well.

It prepares its balance sheet in version "A".

It maintains the books in a double-entry bookkeeping system. The account groups, accounts, sub-accounts and analytical accounts, as well as their codes and descriptions are summarised in the chart of accounts. The chart of accounts and the textual system of accounts enable the company to keep its books in accordance with the requirements of the Accounting Act.

The costs incurred are recorded mainly in account group 5. By properly segmenting account class 5, it

ensures that both external and internal information is available. Account classes 6 to 7 are not opened.

Economic events of exceptional occurrence and magnitude are defined in our internal rules, according to which an exceptional event is an event of exceptional magnitude if its magnitude is equal to 15% of equity, but not more than THUF 80 000. An exceptional economic event is an event that is not directly related to the economic processes of the company.

The company applied the following valuation methods in the compilation of the annual acccunts:

The intangible assets are recorded at purchase price less depreciation.

The tangible fixed assets are reported at purchase price less depreciation.

Depreciation method:

Intangible assets are also amortised on a straightline basis. The costs of the transformation and reorganisation in 2019 and 2020 have been recorded as the capitalised value of the business foundationrestructuring which the company intends to amortise over 3 years.

The depreciation to be accounted annually is generally scheduled on the basis of the (gross) cost of the asset by taking into account the estimated useful life of the individual assets, the total life span of the asset, its physical and notional wear and tear, other conditions and the planned residual value.

When planning depreciation, the Company used the straight-line method subject to the useful life of the assets.

Depreciation of low value assets:

The cost of property rights, intellectual property and tangible assets with an individual cost of less than HUF 100 000 is accounted as depreciation in one lump sum upon commissioning. In such cases, depreciation does not need to be scheduled.

Insignificant residual value:

AThe residual value is zero in the course of scheduling depreciation if the value estimated for realisation at the end of the useful life of the asset is likely to be higher than THUF 100.

If a significant change occurs in the conditions (useful life of the asset, or the value or estimated residual value of the asset), taken into account during the establishment/schedule of the annually recognised depreciation on tangible fixed assets of major importance in terms of the business, extraordinary depreciation must be recognised.

Accelerated depreciation is applied to intangible assets and tangible assets if

- the book value of the intangible or tangible asset remains permanently and substantially higher than its market value;
- the value of the intangible or tangible asset is

permanently impaired because the intangible or tangible asset has become redundant, unusable or impracticable due to a change in the nature of the business or due to damage, destruction or shortage; - incorporeal rights cannot be exercised or can only be exercised partially due to a contract modification; - the activity resulting from completed research and development is limited or terminated, or it becomes ineffective.

- the carrying amount of goodwill or the capitalised value of foundation-restructuring exceeds its market value (the amount determined as the expected return) on a permanent basis and significantly because of changes in circumstances that affect expectations about future economic benefits.

Accelerated depreciation must be performed so that intangible and tangible assets and investments can be shown in accordance with their usability and at the market value in force (known) at the balance sheet preparation date. If an intangible or a tangible asset, or an asset in the course of construction cannot be used for its intended purpose, or if it is unusable, destroyed or is missing, it shall be removed from the list of intangible assets, tangible assets or assets in the course of construction after accelerated depreciation is recognised.

The accelerated depreciation calculated on the basis of the market value is recognised on the balance sheet date, while extraordinary depreciation calculated on derecognised assets is recognised on the date of derecognition.

No scheduled or accelerated depreciation can be accounted on intangible assets or tangible fixed assets which have already been written off or have reached their planned residual value.

There has been no change in the accounting treatment of depreciation compared to previous years and therefore no impact to be presented in the notes to the annual accounts.

No value adjustment is applied. The change in our accounting policy after 01.09.2019 was the recognition of the capitalised value of the foundation-restructuring and its amortisation over three years. In addition, the reporting date is set at 31 January of the year following

the current year. In the preparation of the accounts the change in accounting policydid not have an effect that would distort the comparison of management data with the previous year and should therefore be highlighted separately in the notes to the annual accounts. Based on our inventory policy, we prepared an inventory schedule and carried out the inventory in accordance with the schedule.

There were no changes to our cash management rules. The Company conducts continuous quantitative analysis of intangible and tangible assets in consultation with the general ledger, and on a mandatory basis at the balance sheet date.

Inventories:

Inventories are valued individually for machinery and tools, on the basis of item identification numbers. The parts are valued at a moving weighted average price. Inventories are stated at the lower amount between the net realisable value and carrying amount.

Other:

There have been no changes in the valuation procedures since the previous year.

The valuation principles applied to the balance sheet of the previous year have not changed.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were converted into HUF at the official foreign exchange rate published by Magyar Nemzeti Bank (National Bank of Hungary).

The company keeps analytical records of its trade receivables and trade payables. The analytical records of wages and other staff costs are kept within the framework of payroll accounting.

The Company keeps accounts of its accrued and deferred assets and liabilities in order to identify the impact on the Company's performance of economic events concerning two years or more.

An error is significant if, in the year when discovered by any form of audit, the absolute total of all errors detected (separately for each year) (whether negative or positive) for a given financial year (separately for each year) and the impacts thereof – increasing or decreasing the profit or loss or the equity – exceeds, with regard to the same year, 2 (two) per cent of the balance sheet total of the audited business year, or 1 million HUF if such 2 per cent of the balance sheet total does not exceed 1 million HUF;

No self-audit took place at the company during the year based on a significant error.

The material items that give rise to an impact of more than 20% of equity in a company's reporting period are identified for periods prior to the reporting period. In the disclosure of items considered material, if these amounts are equal to or greater than the value in the financial statements for the financial year under review, a three-column disclosure is made.

At present the company is in a relatively good market position. It is trying to exploit it in order to be able to retain its market position by increasing the quality of its activities (improvement). There was no factor or circumstance that would have been contradictory to the continuation of the business activity by the balance sheet date.

The Company will be able to continue its activities in the coming years. This is also supported by the fact that despite the pandemic situation since the beginning of 2020 and the war that broke out at the beginning of 2022 the company has been able to increase both its revenue and profit from operations. The decrease in the profit was mainly caused by the sharp rise in the EUR exchange rate, as the company purchases more than 80% of the stock it needs to continue its activities from imports and settles it in EUR.

In 2020, DM-KER Nyrt. launched the ESOP I programme in accordance with the decision of the General Meeting, in which 14 people can receive an incentive if the conditions are met. The programme was closed successfully, the shares were distributed.

In the second half of 2021, the ESOP II programme was launched, with 16 people receiving an incentive if the conditions were met.

In April 2022, the ESOP III programme was launched, with 16 people receiving an incentive if the conditions were met.

3. Informative part

The company owns a 0,19% stake in Megakrán Nyrt.

The members of the Board of Directors received a total gross remuneration of THUF 40 021 for

their activities. THUF 5 640 was paid to the members of the Supervisory Board, while

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data in THUF

THUF 64 157 was paid to the senior executives.

The company has not paid any advance or loan to the members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board or the Audit Committee.

Employee wage and neadcount data:					
Description	Average statistical headcount, persons	Wage cost	Other personnel-type payments		
Physical	26	181 208	7 143		
Intellectual	65	604 044	55 193		
Total	91	785 252	62 336		

4. Notes to the balance sheet

Composition of assets

anlewee wege and headeeunt data

	Previous year		Current year		Change	
Item	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	(%)	
Non-current assets	3 041 823	25,10	4 016 422	33,02	132,04	
Intangible assets	188 903	1,56	125 815	1,03	66,60	
Tangible assets	2 777 301	22,92	3 881 571	31,91	139,76	
Non-current financial assets	75 619	0,62	9 036	0,07	11,95	
Current assets	8 793 601	72,58	7 988 824	65,67	90,85	
Inventories	6 304 139	52,03	5 973 851	49,11	94,76	
Receivables	1 932 416	15,95	1 547 062	12,72	80,06	
Securities	15 880	0,13	145 919	1,20	918,89	
Cash and cash equivalents	541 166	4,47	321 992	2,65	59,50	
Prepayments and deferred expenses	281 033	2,32	159 011	1,31	56,58	
TOTAL ASSETS	12 116 457	100,00	12 164 257	100,00	100,39	

The above table shows that the share of current asset and prepayments in the composition of assets decreased, while the share of non-current assets increased, compared to the base year. The most significant change was in the composition of current assets, with a decrease in all balance sheet items with the exception of securities. One reason for the decrease in the share and value of current assets is the minor decrease in the value and share of inventories and receivables, another is the decrease in the share of securities due to the repurchase of treasury shares, and the increase in the company's cash and cash equivalents.

4.1. Intangible and tangible assets

Changes in the gross value of intangible and tangible assets

data in THUF

	Gross value								
Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Restatement	Closing				
Capitalised value of formation/restructuring expenses	283 485	0	0	0	283 485				
Capitalised costs of research and development	0	0	0	0	0				
Rights and titles	101 736	37 276	0	0	139 012				
Intellectual property	110	4	0	0	114				
Business value or goodwill	0	0	0	0	0				
Advance payment on intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0				
Value adjustment of intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0				
Low value intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0				
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	385 331	37 280	0	0	422 611				
Real properties and related property rights	690 684	402 069	0	0	1 092 753				
Technical equipment, machinery, vehicles	2 370 469	1 473 380	704 902	0	3 138 947				
Other equipment, accessories, vehicles	45 332	23 252	1 874	0	66 710				
Breeding stock	0	0	0	0	0				
Assets in construction, reconstruction	554 666	2 066 161	2 092 148	0	528 679				
Advances on capital investments	9 486	0	0	0	9 486				
Adjustment in tangible assets	0	0	0	0	0				
Low value tangible assets	39 528	16 437	6 992	0	48 973				
TANGIBLE ASSETS	3 710 165	3 981 299	2 805 916	0	4 885 548				
Grand total:	4 095 496	4 018 579	2 805 916	0	5 308 159				

The value of the foundation-restructuring includes the costs of the transformation of the Company, the change of its internal organisation and the entry to the Xtend market of the Budapest Stock Exchange.

The evolution of the gross value of non-current assets shows that there was still a significant amount of investment in 2022, despite the exceptional war situation.

Investments in the current year were again mainly in technical equipment and machinery: this increase includes the extension and replacement of the company's equipment used as rental machinery. The increase in property is due to the completion and capitalisation of the investment in our Tiszafüred site.

Changes in depreciation and net value of intangible and tangible assets

data in THUF

Depreciation								
ltem	Opening		Increase		_			Net value
	balance	Scheduled	Accelerated	Low- value	Decrease	Restatement	Closing	
Capitalised value of foundation - re-organisation	171 314	86 586	0	0	0	0	257 900	25 585
Capitalised costs of research and development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rights and titles	25 114	13 782	0	0	0	0	38 896	100 116
Intellectual property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
Business value or goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advance payment on intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value adjustment of intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low value intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	196 428	100 368	0	0	0	0	296 796	125 815
Real properties and related property rights	47 722	9 977	0	0	0	0	57 699	1 035 054
Technical equipment, machinery, vehicles	820 079	320 789	0	0	277 171	0	863 697	2 275 250
Other equipment, accessories, vehicles	25 534	9 501	0	0	1 427	0	33 608	33 102
Breeding stock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital investments, reconstruction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528 679
Advances on capital investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 486
Adjustment in tangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low value tangible assets	39 528	0	0	16 437	6 992	0	48 973	0
TANGIBLE ASSETS	932 863	340 267	0	16 437	285 590	0	1 003 977	3 881 571
Grand total:	1 129 291	440 635	0	16 437	285 590	0	1 300 773	4 007 386

There has been no change in the depreciation of tangible fixed assets of major importance to the company, as planned at the time of their acquisition (putting into service).

There was no change in the estimated residual value planned at the time of the purchase (commissioning) of the tangible assets of major importance for the company.

The significant increase and decrease in technical machinery equipment is due to the replacement and expansion of machinery leased by the company.

The Company depreciates its non-current assets using the straight-line method of depreciation in the same way as in previous years.

Composition of non-current assets

data in THUF

	Previou	is year	Curren	Change	
Item	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	(%)
Intangible assets	188 903	6,21	125 815	3,13	66,60
Capitalised value of foundation/re-organisation	112 171	3,69	25 585	0,64	22,81
Capitalised costs of research and development	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Rights and titles	76 622	2,52	100 116	2,49	130,66
Intellectual property	110	0,00	114	0,00	103,64
Business value or goodwill	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Advance payment on intangible assets	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Value adjustment of intangible assets	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Tangible assets	2 777 301	91,30	3 881 571	96,64	139,76
Real properties and related property rights	642 961	21,14	1 035 054	25,77	160,98
Technical equipment, machinery, vehicles	1 550 390	50,97	2 275 250	56,65	146,75
Other equipment, accessories, vehicles	19 798	0,65	33 102	0,82	167,20
Breeding stock	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Assets in construction, reconstruction	554 666	18,23	528 679	13,16	95,31
Advances on capital investments	9 486	0,31	9 486	0,24	100,00
Adjustment in tangible assets	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Non-current financial assets	75 619	2,49	9 036	0,22	11,95
Long-term participations in affiliated companies	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Long-term loans to affiliated companies	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Long-term major participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Long-term loans to companies linked by virtue of major participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Other long-term investments	75 619	2,49	9 036	0,22	11,95
Long-term loans to other related enterprises	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Other long-term loans	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Long-term debt securities	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Value adjustment of financial investments	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Valuation difference of financial investments	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Total non-current assets	3 041 823	100,00	4 016 422	100,00	132,04

There was a 32% increase in the value of our non-current asset with no material change in the main proportions, as the category is still dominated by tangible assets.

Within the non-current assets, the share of tangible assets increased by almost 40%, while the share of other asset groups decreased compared to the previous year. Among the tangible assets, the value of machinery purchased for lease is the largest item.

The growth in intangible assets is dominated by the increase in the right to use corporate management software.

The value of the foundation-restructuring includes the costs of the transformation of the Company, the change of its internal organisation and the entry to the Xtend market of the Budapest Stock Exchange.

The reason behind the decrease in non-current assets was the closing of the ESOP I programme. The scheme was closed successfully, the shares were distributed and derecognised from the books.

4.2. Financial investments

In 2020, the company has decided to create an ESOP Organisation to improve its economic performance in the future. Employees and executive officers eligible to participate in the ESOP may acquire ordinary shares of the Founder free of charge, in accordance with the remuneration policy, the Articles of Association and the ESOP Act. Shares transferred to the ESOP Organisation are shown as shares in the accounts.

Contribution of assets to the ESOP Organisation

The Founder has allocated 1000 000 ordinary shares of DM-KER Nyrt (ESOP shares) with a nominal value of HUF 5 each in 2020 to the ESOP Organisation as a non-cash contribution to the employees covered by the ESOP I programme, at the market value on the date of their delivery.

In view of the fulfilment of the conditions of the ESOP I programme, the ESOP Organisation transferred 750 000 ordinary shares of DM-KER Nyrt out of the available 1 000 000 ordinary shares of DM-KER Nyrt to the employees and senior executives participating in the programme. Due to the fact that several employees of the participants of the ESOP I programme have in the meantime terminated their employment, 250 000 ordinary shares of DM-KER Nyrt were transferred back to the company from the MRP Organisation, which increased the number of treasury shares to 3 490 875. That amounts to 2,77% of the issued number of shares.

In the second half of 2021, the Founder also launched its ESOP II programme, in which 16 employees could acquire 400 000 ordinary shares of DM-KER Nyrt. The ordinary shares must be provided to the ESOP Organisation by the Founder at the end of the programme and the Founder has a call option to purchase these shares at par value if the conditions set forth in the ESOP II programme are met.

The ESOP II programme will be evaluated in the first half of the following year. It is not expected that the conditions of the plan will be met, and the ESOP Organisation will not be able to exercise its call option to purchase shares at face value for this plan.

In the first half of 2022, the Founder also launched its ESOP III programme, in which 16 employees can acquire 400 000 ordinary shares of DM-KER Nyrt. The ordinary shares must be provided to the ESOP Organisation by the Founder at the end of the programme and the Founder has a call option to purchase these shares at par value if the conditions set forth in the ESOP III programme are met. The programme is considered successful if at the end of the performance period DM-KER Nyrt. has a net profit after tax of at least THUF 650 000, which is at least 3,50% of its annual turnover.

The ESOP Organisation keeps a permanent record of the participants in the ESOP schemes and of the Founding memberr's shareholdings.

The company owns a 0,19% stake in Megakrán Nyrt.

DM-KER Financial Services Kft. (DMFS Kft.) was established in November 2021. DM-KER Nyrt. has a 20% stake in the company, its share capital is THUF 5 000 and its core activity is other auxiliary financial activities.

The following commercial and financial relations took place between the two companies in 2022:

- DM-KER Nyrt. provided a short-term shareholder loan of THUF 3 000 to DMFS Kft. at market interest rate. The loan agreement was approved by the members' meeting of DMFS Kft. The loan was repaid and the interest was paid in the current year.
- DM-KER Nyrt. provides a post office sub-box rental service to DMFS Kft. as an intermediated service.
- DM-KER Nyrt. provided computer technology equipment to DMFS Kft. The tangible assets were sold under market terms and conditions.

Intravirtus Kft. was established in May 2022. DM-KER Nyrt. has no business shares in the company, which is owned by Ferenc Bátor, Chairman of the Board of Directors, in 100%. Its core activity is the wholesale of mining and construction machinery.

With regard to economic relations, the two companies qualify as affiliated companies pursuant to Section 4 (23) (f) of the Corporate Tax Act.

The following commercial and financial relations took place between the two companies in 2022:

Intravirtus Kft. purchased a used machine from DM-KER Nyrt. The sales transaction was conducted under market terms and conditions.

Information on holdings	nformation on holdings			
Description	2021	2022		
Megakrán Nyrt	14 619	8 036		
DM-KER ESOP Organisation	60 000	0		
DMFS Kft	1 000	1 000		
Balance sheet value	75 619	9 036		

4.3. Current assets

The share of inventories in the composition of current assets increased slightly in our company, while the share of receivables decreased by a similar amount. Despite the 5% decrease in inventories, the share of inventories within the asset group also shows a slight increase in the reporting period, as the amount of receivables decreased by almost 20% - including trade receivables at the reporting date, which are 77% of the amount at the previous year's date, while other receivables are of a similar magnitude to the amount recorded at the last day of the previous year.

Our Company has started to repurchase its treasury shares for the ESOP schemes and planned acquisitions, as a result of which it had 3 490 875 repurchased DM-KER ordinary shares at the reporting date. The nominal value of the shares was HUF 5 per share and the market value was HUF 41,80 per share on the reporting date. The ratio of treasury shares repurchased to registered capital is 2,77%.

and the second secon	Previou	s year	Curren	t year	
Item	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Change (%)
I. Inventories	6 304 139	71,69	5 973 851	74,78	94,76
Materials	2 417	0,03	4 104	0,05	169,80
Unfinished production and semi-finished products	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Growing, fattened and other livestock	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Finished products	331	0,00	203	0,00	61,33
Goods	6 196 593	70,47	5 868 825	73,46	94,71
Advances on stocks	104 798	1,19	100 719	1,26	96,11
II. Receivables	1 932 416	21,98	1 547 062	19,37	80,06
Liabilities from the supply of goods and services	1 661 965	18,90	1 279 061	16,01	76,96
Receivables from affiliated companies	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Receivables from companies linked by virtue of major participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Receivables from companies linked by virtue of other participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Receivables from bills of exchange	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Other receivables	270 451	3,08	268 001	3,35	99,09
Valuation difference of receivables	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Positive valuation difference of derivative transactions	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
III. Securities	15 880	0,18	145 919	1,83	918,89
Shares and participations in related companies	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Major participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Other participations	880	0,01	0	0,00	0,00
Treasury shares, own partnership shares	15 000	0,17	145 919	1,83	972,79
Debt securities for trading purposes	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Valuation difference of securities	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
V. Liquid assets	541 166	6,15	321 992	4,03	59,50
Cash and cheques	262	0,00	1 386	0,02	529,01
Bank deposits	540 904	6,15	320 606	4,01	59,27
Total current assets	8 793 601	100,00	7 988 824	100,00	90,85

Inventories

The value of inventories decreased by 5% in the current year. In line with the nature of our activity, the stock of goods is dominant, and its value decreased by 5%. For the current year, we planned to reduce the high stock levels, which have been key to our success since the beginning of the pandemic, by more than this, but the war situation did not allow us to do so during the year.

The Company does not have any obsolete inventories and no impairment was required on the inventories.

Receivables

The value of our receivables decreased significantly due to a large reduction in trade receivables:

Composition of trade receivables

		2021.12.31		2022.12.31			
	Domestic	Abroad	Total	Domestic	Abroad	Total	
Total recognised trade receivables	1 647 514	45 076	1 692 590	1 281 475	40 889	1 322 364	
Recognised impairment	48 376	1 196	49 572	66 672	7 086	73 758	
Trade receivables recognised in the balance sheet	1 599 138	43 880	1 643 018	1 214 803	33 803	1 248 606	

Presentation of other receivables

Other receivables	2021.12.31.	2022.12.31.
Debit balance of other accounts receivable, liability accounts	27 624	10 231
VAT refundable in the following period	201 638	162 908
Advances paid	5 982	12 950
Short-term loans	2 694	0
Other short-term receivables	32 513	81 912
Total other receivables	270 451	268 001

Composition of prepayments and deferred expenses

ltem	Previo	us year	Currer	Change	
	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	(%)
Prepaid revenues	82 808	29,47	8 1 3 4	5,12	9,82
Prepaid costs and expenses	198 225	70,53	150 877	94,88	76,11
Deferred expenses	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Total prepayments and deferred expenses	281 033	100,00	159 011	100,00	56,58

The main decrease was in accrued income, primarily due to the failure to meet sales targets set by our suppliers as a result of the war situation, which meant that we lost part of the bonus payments that had been made to encourage sales.

data in THUF

data in THUF

data in THUF

4.4. Liabilities

The composition of liabilities does not show any significant reallocation.

The most significant increase is in long-term liabilities, where the increase is due to changes in the Company's financing structure. One of the main visible signs of this is the increase in this asset class, as a result of the restructuring of our short-term and long-term loans.

Composition of liabilities					data in THUF	
	Previou	ıs year	Curren	Current year		
Item	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Change (%)	
Equity	2 584 260	21,33	2 345 070	19,28	90,74	
Subscribed capital	631 155	5,21	631 155	5,19	100,00	
Subscribed but unpaid capital (-)	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Capital reserve	880 513	7,27	880 513	7,24	100,00	
Retained earnings	504 578	4,16	383 327	3,15	75,97	
Tied up reserves	317 171	2,62	399 853	3,29	126,07	
Valuation reserve	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Profit/loss after tax	250 843	2,07	50 222	0,41	20,02	
Provisions	102 814	0,85	97 145	0,80	94,49	
Liabilities	9 348 226	77,15	9 629 210	79,16	103,01	
Subordinated liabilities	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Long-term liabilities	2 307 585	19,05	2 682 374	22,05	116,24	
Current liabilities	7 040 641	58,11	6 946 836	57,11	98,67	
Accruals and deferred income	81 157	0,67	92 832	0,76	114,39	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12 116 457	100,00	12 164 257	100,00	100,39	

Composition of liabilities

In the current year, the company made a provision of THUF 31356 for its guarantee obligations, taking into account the increase in turnover, its costs and its recoveries to date.

The ESOP Programme I was also evaluated in the current year, during which it was determined that the Economic Performance Improvement Conditions were fulfilled, the scheme was successful, therefore the provision of THUF 38 900 were reserved.

Change in provisions

data in THUF

Item	Opening	Increases	Decreases	Closing
Provisions for contingent liabilities	65 789	31 356	0	97 145
Provisions for expected ESOP liabilities	37 025	1 875	38 900	0
Total	102 814	33 231	38 900	97 145

No off-balance sheet environmental damage or liabilities are expected, environmental regulations are complied with, hazardous waste is disposed of by an external company, and sealed storage is ensured until disposal.

Composition of equity					data in THUF
	Previo	us year	Currei	Change	
Item	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	(%)
Subscribed capital	631 155	24,42	631 155	26,91	100,00
Of which : face value of redeemed participations	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Subscribed but unpaid capital (-)	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Capital reserve	880 513	34,07	880 513	37,55	100,00
Retained earnings	504 578	19,53	383 327	16,35	75,97
Tied up reserves	317 171	12,27	399 853	17,05	126,07
Valuation reserve	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
Profit/loss after tax	250 843	9,71	50 222	2,14	20,02
Total equity	2 584 260	100,00	2 345 070	100,00	90,74

A significant change in the composition of equity is the profit after tax for the reporting year, the primary reason being that the financial circumstances, which changed significantly as a result of the war situation, such as runaway inflation and an unfavourable interest rate environment, had a negative impact on the financial results of the business.

The Board of Directors accepted the proposal to pay a dividend of HUF 2.3 (two forints thirty fillers) gross for each ordinary share of HUF 5 nominal value, to be charged to the retained earnings of the Company for the year 2021. The dividend was paid out in the first half of the current year. Changes in equity are shown in the following table.

The number of ordinary shares of the company is 126 231 000 with a nominal value of HUF 5 each.

The proportion of the tied-up reserve increased, due to the THUF 86 586 released in the current year on a pro rata basis with regard to the value of foundation-restructuring, the THUF 169 268 created for the repurchase of treasury shares.

The Board of Directors proposes to pay a dividend of HUF 0.2 (zero forint twenty fillers) gross for each ordinary share of HUF 5 nominal value, to be charged to the retained earnings of the Company for the year 2022.

Changes in equity

data in THUF

-		Subscribed	Subscribed		-			Profit/	
ltem	Equity	Subscribed capital	unpaid capital	Capital reserve	Profit reserve	Allocated	Valuation reserve	Loss after taxation	
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	2 584 260	631 155	0	880 513	504 578	317 171	0	250 843	
Movements between items of equity (+/-)									
Transfer of previous year's profit to retained earnings	0				250 843			-250 843	
Increase in subscribed capital from retained earnings or capital reserve	0								
Transfer between retained earnings and capital reserve	0								
Recognition/reversal due to foundation-restructuring, capitalised in transfer between retained earnings and tied-up reserve	0				86 585	-86 585			
Share repurchase/sale of treasury shares among transfer between retained earnings and tied-up reserve	0				-169 268	169 268			
Transfer between capital reserve and tied-up reserve	0								
Other movements	0								
Total	0	0	0	0	168 160	82 683	0	-250 843	
Changes in equity									
Increase or decrease in subscribed capital	0								
Payment to retained earnings, capital reserve or tied-up reserve	0								
Transfer of capital reserve or retained earnings	0								
Receipt of capital reserve or retained earnings	0								
Distribution of dividends	-289 411				-289 411				
Profit/loss after tax	50 222							50 222	
Total	-239 189	0	0	0	-289 411	0	0	50 222	
Closing balance at the end of the year*	2 345 071	631 155	0	880 513	383 327	399 854	0	50 222	

Liabilities

*the difference is due to rounding

Below is a breakdown of our company's liabilities.

What had a major influence on the composition of our liabilities was that the financing structure was changed in the current year under review, as a result of which most of our short-term loans were repaid. Nevertheless, the share of short-term loans increased by 38% in the reporting year.

The other significant change was in other long-term liabilities, which are almost 2.5 times the previous year's figure.

As a result of the restructuring of the financing structure, the other long-term loans did not change in the current year, as the Company prefers to borrow medium-term working capital and we use medium-term lease facilities, among others, to continuously renew our fleet of rental equipment.

We have no subordinated liabilities, our company finances its operations with loans in addition to equity. The other non-current liabilities include leases and their current instalments are presented among the other current liabilities.

Composition of liabilities

	Previo	us year	Current year		Change	
Item	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	(%)	
Subordinated liabilities	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Subordinated liabilities to affiliated companies	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Subordinated liabilities to companies linked by virtue of major participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Subordinated liabilities to companies linked by virtue of other participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Subordinated liabilities to other business associations	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Long-term liabilities	2 307 585	24,68	2 682 374	27,86	116,24	
Long-term loans received	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Convertible bonds	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Debts from the issue of bonds	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Investment and development loans	394 064	4,22	413 504	4,29	104,93	
Other long-term loans	1 660 000	17,76	1 660 000	17,24	100,00	
Long-term liabilities to affiliated companies	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Long-term liabilities to companies linked by virtue of major participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Long-term liabilities to companies linked by virtue of other participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Other long-term liabilities	253 521	2,71	608 870	6,32	240,17	
Current liabilities	7 040 641	75,32	6 946 836	72,14	98,67	
Short-term loans	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
of which: convertible bonds	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Short-term loans	481 933	5,16	664 995	6,91	137,98	
Advances from customers	994 768	10,64	843 346	8,76	84,78	
Liabilities from the supply of goods and services	854 800	9,14	651 746	6,77	76,25	
Liabilities from bills of exchange	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Short term liabilities to affiliated companies	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Short-term liabilities to companies linked by virtue of major participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Short-term liabilities to companies linked by virtue of other participating interests	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Other short-term liabilities	4 709 140	50,37	4 786 749	49,71	101,65	
Valuation difference of liabilities	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Negative valuation difference of derivative transactions	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	
Total labilities	9 348 226	100,00	9 629 210	100,00	103,01	

The value of liabilities increased by 3% compared to 2021. The long-term liabilities increased by 16% and short-term liabilities decreased by 1%. The combined effect of these increased the value of liabilities by THUF 280 984.

The other current liabilities are presented below:

data in THUF

Other liabilities	2021.12.31.	2022.12.31.
Liabilities to BNP PARIBAS	2 130 064	2 436 638
Deposits received	28 439	21 706
Lease payments due within one year	452 122	428 532
Lease liability for stock financing	1 529 623	1 380 627
Taxes payable	448 878	425 456
Income settlement account	44 483	57 549
Other liabilities	13 780	5 786
Advance payment of aid	42 803	0
Balances owed to customers	18 948	30 455
Total	4 709 140	4 786 749

Repayments of long-term liabilities due in the year following the balance sheet date are included in other current liabilities and loans.

The amount to be repaid is not greater than the amount received.

The liabilities with a term of more than 5 years recognised in the balance sheet include

- the loan for the Tiszafüred investment, amounting to THUF 79 705,
- THUF 109 153 borrowed for the purchase of the Vámosszabadi site,
- THUF 79 857 drawn down for the construction of the new head office,
- and a loan of HUF 194 286 thousand for the purchase of land for the head office.

Of the leases, the value of the lease liability for the financing of production machinery is THUF 1 037 401.

Liabilities of the company secured by a pledge on 31.12.2022:

Liabilities secured by pledges	Type and form of collateral	Amount (THUF)
Investment loan	mortgage	159 562
Investment loan	pledge	1 992
Investment loan	mortgage	194 286
Investment loan	mortgage	109 152
OTP working capital loan	mortgage, guarantee	2 273 506
Total		2 738 498

Liabilities secured with other rights:

Liabilities secured with other rights	Type and form of collateral	Amount (THUF)
Closed-end financial leasing	reservation of ownership	2 418 029
Total		2 418 029

The off-balance sheet liabilities at 31.12.2022 are as follows:

- HUF 5 000 000 bank guarantee limit,
- €1200 000 bank guarantee limit,
- € 6 000 000 treasury limit
- €1540 000 overdraft facility

Composition of accruals and deferred income

	Previo	ious year Curre		nt year	Change
Item	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	Amount (THUF)	Share (%)	(%)
Accrued and deferred income	949	1,17	0	0,00	0,00
Accrued costs and expenses	52 256	64,39	32 939	35,48	63,03
Deferred revenues	27 952	34,44	59 893	64,52	214,27
Accruals and deferred income	81 157	100,00	92 832	100,00	114,39

The accrued expenses include THUF 12 414 in commissions and public charges of sales agents, THUF 10 300 in sales-related costs, THUF 6 626 in interest expenses, THUF 599 bank charges and THUF 3 000 other expenses.

Deferred income ncludes government grants received, which are transferred to other revenue on a pro rata basis of depreciation.

Notes to the income statement

4.5. Sales revenue

Net sales revenues broken down by the company's main activities:

data in THUF

data in THUF

Scope of activities	2021.12.31.	2022.12.31.
Sale of machinery	15 163 695	16 184 642
Sale of spare parts	647 590	756 430
Servicing	602 830	675 263
Machinery rental	396 271	559 821
Other	39 502	20 661
Total	16 849 888	18 196 817

Revenue from export sales until 31.12.2022:

	Product exports	Service exports	Total
To EU countries	562 360	133 654	696 014
To non-EU countries	16 874	0	16 874
Total	579 234	133 654	712 888

The company was not granted any export subsidy.

Revenues from affiliated companies:

- THUF 31 from DMFS Kft under the title of intermediated service (passed on expenses)
- THUF 2 832 from Intravirtus Kft under the title of sale of goods.

In economic relations, pricing is based on the arm's length principle.

In respect of these transactions, DM-KER Nyrt and its affiliate businesses are exempted from the transfer pricing documentation obligation and are therefore not subject to disclosure.

4.6.Other revenues

The other revenues consisted of the following items:		
Description	2021.12.31.	2022.12.31.
Result on the sale of property, plant and equipment	37 561	146 160
Support	13 905	15 719
Rebate	143 310	10 048
Reversal of provisions	0	38 900
Other	36 366	14 941
Reversed impairment	12 102	11 204
Total	243 244	236 972

The largest changes were in the result on the sale of property, plant and equipment and the amount of the discount received ex-post. The result from the sale of property, plant and equipment increased by THUF 108 599, while the concessions received subsequently decreased by THUF 133 262. The main reason for the latter is that, due to the war situation, we were unable to meet the sales targets set by our suppliers, and therefore lost part of the bonus payments that were made to encourage sales.

The release of the provisions relates to the successful completion of ESOP I in the reporting year.

Together, these resulted in a decrease in other revenue of THUF 6 272.

4.7. Material type expenses

Services consumed by the Company consisted of the following items:

	·······	data in THUF
Cost type	2021.12.31.	2022.12.31.
Shipping cost	115 837	146 771
Rent	121 267	167 358
Maintenance	7 008	22 104
Service cost	60 877	57 451
Advertising and promotion	58 606	63 999
Training, further training	1 418	9 496
Post, telephone, internet	4 721	5 737
Software upgrade fees	32 935	50 283
Legal services, accounting, auditing	39 576	23 943
Intermediary commission	20 834	37 442
Accommodation, travel	3 941	9 358
Other	59 953	78 623
Total	526 973	672 565

4.8. Other expenditures

Evolution of other expenses da		
Description	31.12.2021	31.12.2022
Loss on the sale of property, plant and equipment	9 731	1 035
Fines, penalties, default interest	759	5 647
Irrecoverable debt	210	391
Taxes	83 228	88 215
Provisioning	59 321	33 231
Impairment	21 766	25 381
Scrapping	0	22 681
Other	30 630	6 514
Total	205 645	183 095

Value of import purchases from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022:

	Import of products	Import of services	Total
From EU countries	11 370 385	37 281	11 407 666
From non-EU countries	3 001	86	3 087
Total	11 373 386	37 367	11 410 753

data in THUF

No research or development costs were recognised in the current year.

5. Changes in assets, financial situation and income

Ratios of profit categories				data in THUF	
	Previo	Previous year		Current year	
ltem	THUF	Operating profit in %	THUF	Operating profit in %	
Operating profit	420 521	100,00	598 907	100,00	
Profit/loss of financial transactions	-169 266	-40,25	-548 685	-91,61	
Pre-tax profit/loss	251 255	59,75	50 222	8,39	
Tax liability	412	0,10	0	0,00	
Profit/loss after tax	250 843	59,65	50 222	8,39	

The operating profit showed a 42% increase in the reporting period, but the result from financial operations deteriorated significantly. The changes in the EUR exchange rate is a considerable risk for the Company. Monitoring developments closely, we have been constantly looking for ways to offset adverse developments in the financial markets. However, the risks of runaway inflation and high volatility and unpredictability of the exchange rate in

the second half of the year, as a consequence of the war situation, could not be eliminated. The rise in the cost of hedging has led to a shift away from futures to short-term deposits this year, as the central bank base rate and BUBOR have risen, which allowed us to improve the results of our financial operations.

In 2021, our realised exchange gain is THUF 244 269, while in 2022 it was THUF 272 080. In the same period, our exchange losses in 2021 were THUF 328 395, and in 2022 THUF 608 791.

Both our interest income and our interest costs have been significantly affected by inflation, and hence by rising interest rates. Our interest income was THUF 780 in 2021 and THUF 11 034 in 2022. The amount of interest payable was THUF 87 919 in 2021, increasing to THUF 163 751 in 2022.

Due to the combined effect of the above factors, the result of financial operations indicate a 3.2-fold deterioration compared to the previous year.

Change in profitability

Return on sales	Operating (business) profit/loss Net sales revenues	420 521 16 849 888	2,50	598 907 18 196 817	3,29
Return on equity	Operating (business) profit/loss Equity	420 521 2 584 260	16,27	598 907 2 345 070	25,54
Return on assets	Operating (business) profit/loss Total assets	420 521 12 116 457	3,47	598 907 12 164 257	4,92

All three indicators show an improvement, of a larger magnitude than in 2021.

ASSET UTILISATION

Indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Previous year THUF	Current year THUF	Previous year %	Current year %	Change %
Turnover of assets	Net sales revenues	16 849 888	18 196 817	1 20	1 50	107,57
furnover of assets	Total assets	12 116 457	12 164 257	1,39	1,50	107,57
Turnover of	Net sales revenues	16 849 888	18 196 817	6.07	4.00	
tangible assets	Tangible assets	2 777 301	3 881 571	6,07	4,69	77,27
Turnover of	Net sales revenues	16 849 888	18 196 817	2.24	2.06	01 27
inventories	Average inventory	5 194 099	6 138 995	3,24	2,96	91,37
	Net sales revenues	16 849 888	18 196 817	6.52	776	110.01
Equity turnover	Equity	2 584 260	2 345 070	6,52	7,76	119,01

The efficiency of asset management shows a substantial improvement compared to the previous year. The reason behind the decline in the turnover of property, plant and equipment is an increase in capital expenditure. The turnover in inventories slowed down slightly, and equity reflects the change in revenue.

ASSETS INDICATORS

Indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Previous year THUF	Current year THUF	Previous year %	Current year %	Change %
Fixed assets ratio	Fixed assets	3 041 823	4 016 422	25.40	22.02	101 50
Fixed assets ratio	Total assets	12 116 457	12 164 257	25,10	33,02	131,52
	Current assets	8 793 601	7 988 824	70.50	65.67	00.40
Current assets ratio	Total assets	12 116 457	12 164 257	72,58	65,67	90,49
	Equity	2 584 260	2 345 070		50.00	co 70
Fixed assets coverage	Non-current assets	3 041 823	4 016 422	84,96	58,39	68,72
	Equity	2 584 260	2 345 070			
Tangible assets coverage	Tangible assets	2 777 301	3 881 571	93,05	60,42	64,93
Capital strength	Equity	2 584 260	2 345 070		10.00	
(Equity ratio)	Total liabilities	12 116 457	12 164 257	21,33	19,28	90,39
	Short-term liabilities	7 040 641	6 946 836			
Short-term liabilities ratio	Total liabilities	12 116 457	12 164 257	58,11	57,11	98,28
Long-term liabilities ratio	Long-term liabilities	2 307 585	2 682 374			
	Total liabilities	12 116 457	12 164 257	19,05	22,05	115,78
	Liabilities	9 348 226	9 629 210			
Liabilities ratio	Total liabilities	12 116 457	12 164 257	77,15	7,15 79,16	102,60

DEBT SERVICE

Indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Previous year THUF	Current year THUF	Previous year %	Current year %	Change %
Interest cover	Profit from operating activities Interests and interest type expenses paid	420 521 87 919	598 907 163 751	478,31	365,74	76,47
Cover before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITDA cover)	Operating (business) profit/loss+depreciation Interests and interest type expenses paid	964 622 87 919	1 055 979 163 751	1 097,17	644,87	58,78
Cash flow hedging	Profit/Loss after taxation+depreciation Interests and interest type expenses paid	794 944 87 919	507 294 163 751	904,18	309,80	34,26
Debt repayment capacity	Profit/Loss after taxation+depreciation Liabilities	794 944 9 348 226	507 294 9 629 210	8,50	5,27	61,95

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE INDICATORS

Indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Previous year THUF	Current year THUF	Previous year %	Current year %	Change %
Credit coverage ratio	Receivables Current liabilities	1 932 416 7 040 641	1 547 062 6 946 836	27,45	22,27	81,14
Level of indebtedness	Liabilities Total assets	9 348 226 12 116 457	9 629 210 12 164 257	77,15	79,16	102,60
Dynamic liquidity	Profit from operating activities Current liabilities	420 521 7 040 641	598 907 6 946 836	5,97	8,62	144,34
Receivables / Payables ratio	Buyers Trade creditors	1 661 965 854 800	1 279 061 651 746	194,43	196,25	100,94
Turnover of trade receivables	Average trade receivables Net sales revenues	1 161 344 16 849 888	1 470 513 18 196 817	6,89	8,08	117,25
Turnover of trade payables	Average trade payables Material-type expenses	910 396 15 128 197	753 273 16 233 262	6,02	4,64	77,11

							data in THU
Mu	lti-stage liquidity balance	Previous year	Current year			Previous year	Current year
	Assets				Liabilities		
I.	Cash and securities	541 166	321 992	I.	Current liabilities	4 709 140	4 786 749
	Cash and cash equivalents	541 166	321 992				
	Securities (from current assets)						
II.	Receivables	1 948 296	1 692 981	П.	Trade payables and promissory notes	854 800	651 746
	Receivables from the supply of goods and services.	1 661 965	1 279 061		Trade payables	854 800	651 746
	Receivables from bills of exchange	0	0		Liabilities from bills of exchange	0	C
	Other receivables	270 451	268 001				
	Securities	15 880	145 919				
III.	Inventories	6 304 139	5 973 851	III.	Other current liabilities	1 476 701	1 508 341
	Purchased stocks	6 303 808	5 973 648		Short-term loans	0	C
	Own production stocks	331	203		Short-term loans	481 933	664 995
					Other current liabilities	994 768	843 346
					Valuation difference	0	C
IV.	Prepayments and deferred expenses	281 033	159 011	IV.	Provisions and accrued liabilities	183 971	189 977
					Provisions	102 814	97 145
					Accruals and deferred income	81 157	92 832
V.	Other assets	3 041 823	4 016 422	v .	Other liabilities	4 891 845	5 027 444
	Intangible assets	188 903	125 815		Long-term liabilities	2 307 585	2 682 374
	Tangible assets	2 777 301	3 881 571		Equity	2 584 260	2 345 070
	Non-current financial assets	75 619	9 036				
	Total assets:	12 116 457	12 164 257		Total liabilities:	12 116 457	12 164 257

Cumulation of Liquidity balance sheet

Degrees calculated from the		Previous year			Current year		
liquidity balance sheet:	Asset	Liability	%	Asset	Liability	%	
I total	541 166	4 709 140	11,49	321 992	4 786 749	6,73	
I+II total	2 489 462	5 563 940	44,74	2 014 973	5 438 495	37,05	
I+II+III total	8 793 601	7 040 641	124,90	7 988 824	6 946 836	115,00	
I+II+III+IV total	9 074 634	7 224 612	125,61	8 147 835	7 136 813	114,17	

Grade I: indicates immediate solvency - reflects a liquidity shortage on the asset side

Grades I+II: indicates short-term solvency - reflects a liquidity gap on the asset side

Grades I+II+III: longer-term solvency can be tested - equilibrium is restored, i.e. current assets fully cover liabilities, there is liquidity surplus in each year

Grades I+II+III+IV: assets cover liabilities – the business has an overall liquidity surplus, the amount of assets in each grade is higher than the amount of liabilities in the grade to which they relate, according to their ability to be liquidated

LIQUIDITY INDICATORS

Indicator	Calculation of the indicator	Previous year THUF	Current year THUF	Previous year %	Current year %	Change %
Liquidity ratio (Current ratio)	Current assets Current liabilities	8 793 601 7 040 641	7 988 824 6 946 836	124,90	115,00	92,07
Quick liquidity ratio (quick ratio)	Current assets - Inventories Current liabilities	2 489 462 7 040 641	<u>2 014 973</u> 6 946 836	35,36	29,01	82,03
Cash liquidity I.	Cash and cash equivalents + Securities Current liabilities	557 046 7 040 641	467 911 6 946 836	7,91	6,74	85,13
Cash liquidity II.	Cash and cash equivalents Current liabilities	541 166 7 040 641	<u>321 992</u> 6 946 836	7,69	4,64	60,30

Liquidity ratio:

The indicator expresses how many times the value of current assets, considered as liquid assets, is compared to the value of liabilities due within the year. The ideal value is between 150–180%. The indicator for the company is below this limit, but the assets that can be liquidated within the year still cover the liabilities that fall due within the year.

Quick ratio:

Its value is usually around half of the liquidity ratio because inventories account for about half of current assets. The higher the value of the indicator, the better, and is between 130% and 150%. The reason for the low value of the indicator is that the financing of leasing contracts also leads to a significant increase in current liabilities, and current assets and inventories also increased significantly during the pandemic period, resulting in an overall decline in the ratios.

Cash liquidity:

Of course, the value of the indicator is always lower than the value of the liquidity indicator. The business has no sufficient funds to pay its liabilities within one year. The indicator expresses the ability to meet payments immediately due, with a minimum value of 20%. Only a small portion of current liabilities need to be settled at once. Keeping too much of current assets in liquid form can significantly reduce profitability. The value of the indicator will be ideal if the most liquid asset – cash – increases and current liabilities decrease. The indicator is lagging behind expectations due to a decrease in cash.

Explanation of the adjustment items in the assessment of corporation tax	data in THUF
Pre-tax profit/loss	50 222

Items increasing the tax base

Of the loss carried forward from previous years the amount written off in the tax year	-
Provisions for contingent liabilities and charges recognised as income in the tax year	38 900
Provision for environmental liabilities	-
Amount of the accelerated depreciation reversed in the fiscal year	-
Calculated book value of depreciation taken into account according to the tax law, assets derecognised	1 195 922
Amount of development reserve recorded as a tied-up reserve at the last day of the tax year	-
Dividends/profit-sharing received	394
Non-repayable subsidies and funds received	-
Amount of impairment losses recognised as an increase in the tax base in previous years when writing off irrecoverable debts	1 195
Total items increasing the tax base	1 236 411

Items increasing the tax base	data in THUF
Amount of provision for contingent liabilities, future costs	33 231
Book value of depreciation, amortisation and write-offs recognised in accordance with the Accounting Act	884 830
Costs and expenses not related to entrepreneurial, revenue-generating activities	-
Amount of the fine imposed by a final decision recognised as an expense	19
Amount of impairment loss recognised on receivables in the tax year	25 381
Receivables waived in the tax year but not considered as irrecoverable	8
Total items increasing the tax base	943 469
Total tax base	0
Calculated corporation tax	0
Interest discount	0
Total tax credits	0
Corporation tax liabilities	0

Profit/loss after tax

50 222

7. CASH FLOW Statement

data in THUF

	Description	2021.12.31	2022.12.31
I.	Operating cash-flow (rows 1-13)	-1 072 526	692 503
1.a F	Pre-tax profit +/-	251 255	50 222
	of which support for operation, financially settled	573	698
1.b A	Adjustment to the pre-tax profit/loss +	-52 814	-81
	1. Adjusted profit before tax (1a+1b) +	198 441	50 141
2.	Recognised amortization	544 101	457 072
3.	Recognised impairment and reversed items	38 223	24 186
4.	Difference between provisions allocated and used	59 321	-5 669
5.	Profit/loss from the sales of non-current assets	-37 014	-145 125
6.	Changes in trade payables	-82 901	-203 054
7.	Changes in other short-term liabilities	1 057 145	109 249
8.	Changes in accruals and deferred income	-9 741	11 675
9.	Changes in trade receivables	-511 681	358 718
10.	Changes in current assets (less accounts receivable and liquid assets)	-2 323 115	202 699
11.	Change in prepayments and deferred expenses	-4 893	122 022
12.	Taxes paid, payable (on profit)	-412	0
13.	Dividend and profit sharing paid and payable	0	-289 411
II.	Investment cash flow (rows 14-18)	-797 123	-1 286 152
14.	Purchase of fixed assets	-805 064	-1 926 012
15.	Sales of non-current assets	547	639 466
16.	Repayment, termination, redemption of long-term loans granted and bank deposits placed +	7 394	0
17.	Long-term loans granted and bank deposits placed -	0	0
18.	Dividend, profit sharing received +	0	394
III.	Financing cash-flow (rows 19-26)	2 072 856	374 788
19.	Income from shares issued, capital contributed +	0	0
20.	Bonds and loan securities	0	0
21.	Borrowings	10 376 518	2 169 101
22.	Funds received	13 332	0
23.	Redemption of shares, capital extraction	0	0
24.	Bonds and loan securities	0	0
25.	Repayment of loans and credits	-8 316 994	-1 794 313
26.	Non-repayable funds transferred	0	0
IV.	LIQUID ASSETS VARIATION (rows I+II+III)	203 207	-218 861
27.	Revaluation of currency cash and cash equivalents +	7	-313
V .	Cash and cash equivalents changes in balance sheet (rows IV+27.)	203 214	-219 174



DM-KER NYRT.

2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22. Tax number: 27048090-2-44 Company registration number: 13-10-041955 CSO: 27048090-4663-114-13

MANAGEMENT REPORT 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022





STANDARD MARKET Listed on the Standard Market of the Budapest Stock Exchange

Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

Zh.f

Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO



Introduction

DM-KER Nyrt. serves the needs of its business partners by trading, renting, supplying spare parts and servicing construction and agricultural machinery in Hungary. The company's activities are mainly focused on supplying domestic companies, but we also increasingly sell spare parts and used tools to neighbouring countries.

DM-KER Nyrt. provides brand representation for the products of several renowned manufacturers. The most important product is Bobcat made in the Czech Republic, for which the company acts as the exclusive distributor and repair workshop in Hungary. It also has exclusive sales and service rights for South Korean Doosan machines in the Slovakian market in addition to Hungary. We offer construction machinery from Epiroc (Chicago Pneumatic), Dynapac, Weycor, and agricultural machinery from AGRIFAC, Storti, Tifone and F.lli Annovi, among others. Our range of products is constantly expanding to meet market needs. We have a nationwide network of service and representatives to ensure efficient and professional service.

During the transformation in 2019, the Company changed its legal form from a limited liability company to a public limited company and its shares were listed on the X-TEND market of the Budapest Stock Exchange. The latest milestone in the company's evolution, in 2022, is that its shares are now listed in the Standard category. As a result, the company applies the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as of 1 January 2023.

Name	DM-KER Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság
Abbreviated name	DM-KER Nyrt.
Registered office	2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22.
Phone number	+36-1-257-6261
Main e-mail	info@dmker.hu, Website: www.dmker.hu
Company registration number	Company reg. no. 13-10-041955
Tax number	27048090-2-44
Community tax number	HU27048090
Statistical Code	27048090-4663-114-13
Duration of the activity	indefinite
Legal form of company	public limited company
Governing law	Hungarian
Date of the effective Articles of Association	10 October 2022
Main activities	4663 Wholesale of mining, construction and civil
	engineering machinery
Financial year	the same as the calendar year
The auditor of the Company	Interauditor Consulting Kft.
	(Company reg. no.: 01-09-388885, 1074 Budapest,
	Vörösmarty utca 16-18. ground floor 1/F)
Person responsible for the audit	Ferencné Móri
Number of chamber membership	MKVK 003356

Data of the Company


Presentation of sites

The headquarters of DM-KER Nyrt. is owned by the company. In order to build the new, larger headquarters, an appropriately sized plot of land was purchased in 2019 to allow the headquarters and the service centre to be located on the same property. The aim is to ensure that no rental costs are incurred after the project is completed.

Due to the virus situation, the project could not start in 2020, and in 2021 it could not start due to the approval of the amendment of the building permit, but in 2022 construction started and we still plan to complete the project.

The company also has a rented premises in Szigetszentmiklós, at 2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 39.

Once the investment is completed, the site will be replaced.

There are also other company-owned sites in Bátaszék, Tiszafüred and Vámosszabadi. The investment in Tiszafüred has been completed, we received the occupancy permit for the property in mid-December, and all other sites have an operating permit.

2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22.	top. lot no. 0182/42
9064 Vámosszabadi, Suburban area 059/94.	top. lot no. 059/94
5350 Tiszafüred, Húszöles út 21.	top. lot no. 1416/6
7140 Bátaszék, Gauser Telep 1/6.	top. lot no. 1416/6





Place of publication of notices

In cases where the Civil Code or Act V of 2006 on Public Company Information, Company Registration and Winding-up Proceedings or Act CXX of 2011 on Capital Markets (Capital Market At) or other legislation obliges the Company to publish an announcement, the Company shall fulfil this obligation on the Company's website (www.dmker.hu), on the BSE website (www.bet.hu) and, where expressly provided for by legislation, on the website operated by the Magyar Nemzeti Bank (www.kozzetetelek.hu).

Breakdown of the share capital by shares

The Company's share capital is HUF 631 155 000, consisting of 126 231 000 units of registered ordinary shares with a face value of HUF 5 per share. Method of production of shares: dematerialised shares ISIN code of the Shares: HU0000176722

Ownership structure - list and presentation of owners greater than 10% as at 31 December 2022 for the series introduced, based on ownership declarations made until 31.12.2022:

Name	Ownership ratio
BF Trustee Kft.	27,42%
Intravirtus Kft	15,54%
Ferenc Bátor	15,04%
Sándor Megyeri	12,66%
Széchenyi Alapok Kockázati Tőkealap Széchenyi Alapok Zrt	12,65%

Source: Budapest Stock Exchange - DM-KER Nyrt. Company profile

Executive officers, members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, members of the Audit Committee act on the basis of an assignment legal relationship. The creation and termination of the position of CEO and Deputy CEO, the appointment of the CEO and the exercise of their powers of employment are the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

Members of the Board of Directors

Ferenc Bátor	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Sándor Megyeri	Member of the Board of Directors
Barnabás Kocsy	Member of the Board of Directors
Dr. Tamás Hajnal	Member of the Board of Directors
Zsolt Horváth	Member of the Board of Directors

Members of the Supervisory Board

Péter Vitkovics	Chairman
Tamás Petőházi	Member
Dr. Tamás Sükösd	Member
Attila Gayer	Member

Representation of the company

The legal representation of the Company is performed by

· Ferenc Bátor, Chairman of the Board of Directors, individually;

• Sándor Megyeri and Barnabás Kocsy, members of the Board of Directors, and Judit Szegedi, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, jointly.

The Company publishes its Corporate Governance Report and Remuneration Policy on the Company's website www.dmker.hu and on the BSE website (www.bet.hu).



Business environment, activities and strategy of DM-KER Nyrt.

Major milestones in the history of DM-KER Nyrt.

25 April 2008	 Foundation of the predecessor DM–KER Kft.
May 2011	 Purchase of the Szigetszentmiklós central site.
2014	 Direct factory contact with Bobcat and Doosan dealers.
2015	 Conclusion of a medium-term brand representation contract.
31 August 2019	 Transformation of DM-KER Kft. into DM-KER Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság.
October 2019	 DM-KER Zrt. signs a new agreement for the exclusive distribution of Bobcat and Doosan machines until 31 December 2023.
16 December 2019	 Change of the legal form of DM-KER Zrt. to DM-KER Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársasság (DM-KER Nyrt.), then the shares were admitted to the Xtend multilateral trading system operated by the Budapest Stock Exchange (BÉT).
30 January 2020	• DM-KER Nyrt's first trading day on the Xtend trading system.
01 December 2021	 DM-KER Nyrt. has been granted the exclusive distribution rights for Doosan machines in Slovakia.
24 March 2022	 admission to BÉT Standard category
November 2022	e gaining the Best Managed Companies certification



The operation of DM-KER Nyrt.

DM-KER is a medium-sized company with more than 13 years of market experience in the distribution, servicing, rental and spare parts distribution of construction and agricultural machinery, and its main shareholders have decades of industry experience. At the beginning of its operations, DM-KER was mainly engaged in the sale of mining and construction machinery and second-hand machinery in good condition. Over the years, thanks to its organic development, it has become the exclusive Hungarian importer and brand ambassador of several renowned international machinery manufacturers, including Bobcat, Doosan, Agrifac, among others.

data in THUE

Year	Net sales revenues	Increase
2011	1 604 906	
2012	2 011 895	25%
2013	2 164 450	8%
2014	3 830 410	77%
2015	4 355 817	17%
2016	4 754 996	9%
2017	6 507 751	37%
2018	8 054 701	24%
2019	10 068 102	25%
2020	11 736 262	17%
2021	16 849 888	45%
2022	18 196 817	8%

The revenue of DM-KER Nyrt. has shown a steady growth in the period 2011-2022:

Source: Audited data from the Company's management information system.



Source: Audited data from the Company's management information system.



DM-KER Nyrt's revenues by activity



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of DM-KER Nyrt's revenue from the sale of spare parts.



of DM-KER Nyrt's revenue was generated by the service activities.

Breakdown of revenue 2022



Source: Figure based on data from the Company's management information system.



Business sector reports

Sale of machinery

KUHN

The company remained a major player in the construction and agricultural machinery sales sector. A significant part of the annual revenue comes from the sale of construction and agricultural machinery.

Currently, construction machinery sales are still the most important, accounting for 80 per cent of the total machinery sales stock, but we are constantly striving, and last year was no exception either, to balance this ratio as much as possible. To achieve this, we have added more products to our product range.

In mid-2022, we managed to conclude an agreement with KUHN MEZŐGAZDASÁGI GÉP Kft., a French machinery distributor, thus broadening our portfolio. This allows us to offer our customers more options and more solutions in one hand.

In the second half of the year, sales of lowerperformance, lower-priced machines were strong, while the market for large machines slowed down significantly due to the difficult economic conditions in Hungary and abroad. Despite this, the specific sales solutions we have developed have enabled us to achieve a similar product mix by the end of the year, despite all the adverse market developments, as in the previous year.

We implemented the strategy outlined in the 2021 financial year to improve our sales system in two areas

in order to further strengthen our market position: Our partner network became stronger. This business model offers us the opportunity to further increase the sales of the models sold by us without expanding our own sales team.

Our company is able to continuously respond to market needs at a faster pace than our competitors. Our partners have a contractual relationship with our company, which is based on a transparent and predictable service system. In 2022, the net sales of machines sold by our partner network was HUF 2,14 billion, which represents 19% of the revenue of machine sales.

A further development is the training of our regional representatives, so that they can further develop the optimal solutions and offers for our customers as consultants. The purpose of specialisation is to offer the product best tailored to the customer's needs and thus establish a basis for long-term cooperation Our product range has been categorised, with our consultant colleagues assigned to each category. They are able do their job more credibly as experts in a particular field.

We have increased our presence at trade fairs and agricultural events, and we also try to bring customers closer to our products at our own events.

Construction industry machines



The company's sales strategy for construction equipment was driven by its two flagship brands, Bobcat and Doosan. In the construction machinery segment, we set two main goals. On the other hand, to continue and increase the market share of the Bobcat brand and, on the other hand, we will be able to enter new market areas thanks to the brand's innovation strategy and a constantly renewing product portfolio. When it comes to Doosan machines, the demand for rubber wheel excavators is the highest and growing.

Agricultural machinery



The flagship of our agricultural portfolio is still the Agrifac self-propelled sprayer, which maintains its market position through continuous innovation, offering our customers technologies that are not available from competitors.

Sales of Bobcat telescopic loaders remain high, we sold 65 of them in 2022.

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2022 sales strategy in the light of the war

The year 2022 caused difficulties in all industries and therefore also affected the operations of DM-KER Nyrt. Despite the difficulties, we were able to meet our 2022 plans, retain our full workforce and even add more staff to our organisation. The impact of the war on our customers could be sensed in two main areas in the second half of the year. On the one hand, the high rate of inflation, and on the other hand, the slowdown in the industry has been caused by the lack of tender funding possibilities. Our company reacted quickly and with a flexible strategy to the economic situation. We were able to provide our partners and customers with business offers that allowed them to adapt to the economic situation that evolved.

Manufacturers

As an impact of the crisis caused by the war, the production capacity of suppliers is hampered. As a result, delivery times have increased significantly. Similar challenges are forecast for 2023. In response to the increased market demand, several manufacturers have revised their distribution strategy and plan to distribute their inventories in some product groups on a pro rata basis according to market shares, rather than the usual FIFO principle. The result is a narrower, but more predictable ability supply.

Customers

In 2022, with many of our customers struggling with the economic crisis, we continued to help them optimise their operations with flexible strategies and financing options, rental machinery services and expert product advice.

The volatility of the EURO exchange rate had a significant impact on the selling price of machinery ordered but not yet delivered. We have managed to develop a predictable payment method that benefits both our company and our customers.

DM-KER Nyrt. offers its partners a choice of several loan and leasing schemes for the sale of machinery, which are intermediated by DMFS Kft., a subsidiary of DM-KER Nyrt.

Sale of spare parts

In 2022, we continued to implement our strategy set out also in the previous year. The primary objective was to maintain profitability while increasing turnover. It is an important part of the strategy that, in addition to human resource development, new online sales channels were involved in the expansion of the agricultural product range. The development of webshop functions is underway and a concept has been launched to harmonise the sale of spare parts with the sale of machinery. At the same time, it shifts potential customers from the spare part sales process to the machinery sales area. As a result, our business achieved further intensive growth in turnover.



Human Resources

In the area of human resources, we restructured our professional further development programme to strengthen the skills of our colleagues, thanks to which the technical and market-specific competence of salespeople was enhanced.

In the case of our regional representatives, the segmented sales process enabled us to offer a more personalised service to our customers.

Market analysis

As an official factory representative, our most important task is to ensure the uninterrupted supply of parts for the brands we represent.

Our partners include a group of companies that buy second-hand machines and new machines. The two segments differ significantly in terms of purchasing attitudes. While the owners of machines imported into Hungary from international markets or bought on the domestic second-hand market are more price-oriented, new machine buyers are more loyal to the brands. The latter purchasing behaviour is also reflected in the purchase of spare parts, which can be reinforced by the service provided during the guarantee period.

Primary competitors should be identified with a focus on serving these two target groups. Competing companies are typically present with aftermarket products. Due to the specificity of the internal market in the European Union, despite our exclusive factory parts distributor status in Hungary, competitors may also source factory parts from official distributors in other countries. This creates competition for private label products.

We had to develop our sales channels and price strategy based on the above customer attitudes and the range of products offered by our competitors.

Maintaining the territorial distribution established in the former years, we have built up a solid representative customer relationship. Based on a thorough understanding of the customer's needs, we were able to develop the "tour plans" that underpin our work, which helped to increase the efficiency of the work. Thus we have saved considerable cost and time in our daily work.

Sales channels

In addition to the development of procurement and inventory management, we are continuously improving the e-commerce platform of DM-ker Nyrt. to achieve growth in turnover. More than 110 000 items are available in our online store, and we are constantly improving the operation of the webshop. The parallel operation of sales colleagues and the webshop also contributes to the professional knowledge of our customers, through which we increase the share of online sales.



Rental machinery business

The difficulties caused by the domestic and international economic situation have led to an increase in the demand for rental and secondhand machinery. Responding to the changes, in 2022 DM-KER, sought to expand its fleet of rental machinery and meet the needs of its customers The consequences of the crisis made construction projects unpredictable in 2022, resulting in more people turning to rental machinery service providers. This has opened up more space to expand our customer base in the construction industry. Our company's strategy is to focus on increasing the rental of our construction machinery in addition to the current demand, which is mainly from the agricultural sector. In this industry, we also wish to follow the market needs and trends in the future, with both short and long-term machine rental in our portfolio.

In 2022 we increased further our presence in the waste treatment industry and renewable energy companies.

Market analysis

DM-KER Nyrt's current fleet of rental machines represents a strong, medium size among the companies involved in machine rental. A strong competitive advantage is a thorough knowledge of the market, which comes from being a sales leader.

Following the usual market practice, our company also typically rents out its machines without an operator. When planning the fleet of rental machinery, we take into account the seasonality of the agricultural sector and the fluctuations in the construction industry.

The development of DM-KER Nyrt.'s service department also has a positive impact on the rental machinery business, as we can rent out prepared machines and quickly and efficiently hand over the machines to new customers after they have been used in the right condition. The modern and reliable brands we represent prove and ensure the precision of our work every day for the leading companies in the sector. This has enabled us to further expand our customer base also in 2022. The quality of the rental machines will continue to be an essential condition for maintaining the long-term relationships that have been established.

Power equipment and telescopic handlers remain the most demanded segments in our agricultural market. This gives our company even more scope to expand in the market, especially to meet the demand for seasonal work.

For both main industries, there is a strong demand for cost-effective solutions to the skilled labour shortage. Machine rental schemes are expected to continue to play a growing role in the market in the coming years.

Our customers

In 2022, our customers using rental machinery were mostly companies in the agricultural sector. Our aim is to continue to increase our role as a provider of rental machinery to the construction industry.

In 2022, we started to develop a new range of partners, taking advantage of the company's human resource potential. By renting out the machinery, we have an additional opportunity to introduce our products to the market. In case of rental, the request is for a specific type and size of machine, and we will try to provide the most suitable type available. Rent is the best way for our customers to get to know new, current models and their features in use.

Summary

Machine rental is a separate business unit in the company, but it works closely with new and used machine sales, as well as service and spare parts, to facilitate the sale of services on an even wider scale. The branch managed to meet its turnover target for 2022.



Servicing

In 2022, the service business of DM-KER Nyrt. continued to focus on improving the quality of its service by increasing the number of service vehicles, tools and other diagnostic equipment. In addition to ongoing internal training, training abroad has also resumed, which is very important in keeping up to date with the technology of the manufacturer. We have improved the skills of our technicians, enabling them to do their jobs faster and more accurately.

In addition to increasing the number of mechanics, upgrades and improvements to service vehicles and service tools provide us with the latest diagnostic equipment and tools to perform repairs. The number of investments has increased in line with the increase in staff. With this, in 2022 the average repair time continued to decrease relative the previous year, through which we achieved some improvement in customer satisfaction. Thanks to the increased capacity of our mechanic staff, we are able to serve the everincreasing service needs of our rural sites in addition to our headquarters in Budapest. The improvement in personal, customer and partner relations also supports machine and spare part sales and the use of rental machinery.

Further training enables our technicians to provide service with a high level of technical knowledge. A GPS-based telemetry system built into the machines by the manufacturers supports work organisation, thus improving service efficiency. It helped to shorten service intervals, as the service department is informed of the tasks to be performed. The new development and testing of the new electronic record and worksheet management system, which started in 2021, was completed in 2022. This speeds up the recording, tracking and allocation of incoming service requests to the technician, and the generation of worksheets and invoicing.

The continuous development of the service team and its assets has contributed to the fact that the revenue target for the service business for the financial year 2022 was met.

Human resources

The labour market in Hungary is characterised by frequent fluctuations, resulting from both the changing economic situation and the changing attitudes of workers due to the COVID pandemic. The wartime energy crisis also led to labour shortages in a number of industries in the first half of 2022, but this was reversed in the second half of the year as a large number of jobseekers entered the labour market due to large layoffs caused by the economic crisis felt across the country.

The increase in the number of jobseekers was most noticeable in the field of professional and office work, which also proved to be beneficial for our company, as DM-KER Nyrt. also saw an increase in the number of vacancies in these areas. The need for new staff was driven by continued business growth. The company employs employees in the course of its operations. The average statistical headcount was 77 in the previous year and 91 in the current year. The number of active employees at the balance sheet date was 96.

In expanding our workforce, we focused on growing our service team, in addition, an increase in the number of office staff also became important in the context of the planned IFRS changeover and the new corporate governance system implementation project. We successfully met these targets in 2022 through effective recruitment campaigns and employee recommendations from our loyal and committed employees.

Staff fluctuation was also reduced compared to the previous year. This is mainly due to the fact that we are constantly expanding the opportunities and training offered to our employees, and the home office option introduced in previous years has also contributed to the satisfaction of our colleagues. The restoration of international travel opportunities allowed us to restart professional training abroad, raising the skills of the service team in order to meet the manufacturer's requirements.

Phase I of our company's ESOP programme was successfully completed during the year. This also contributes to strengthening the loyalty of the employee team.

The flexibility, development and empathy of our managers is another key to retaining our employees, which is why we are paying increasing attention to the selection and continuous development of our managers.

Research, experimental development

The company does not carry out research and experimental development and does not plan to do so in the future. No investments were made and no costs were incurred in this respect.

Environmental protection

DM-KER Nyrt. uses substances that are harmful to the environment, such as engine oil and engine waste. It fulfils its obligations under the Waste Management Act. It has a contract with Faragó Környezetvédelmi Kft for the disposal and transport of hazardous waste. The disposal of hazardous waste containing oil is performed also with the involvement of Faragó Környezetvédelmi Kft. We incurred a total of THUF 11 865 in waste disposal costs in the current year.

We comply with our annual waste declaration obligations.

Use of financial instruments, risk management

At the beginning of the year the company held the following financial instruments; the purchase of shares in Megakrán Nyrt. and shares in WIS Holding Zrt. During the year, the company sold all its shares in WIS Holding Zrt. and part of its shares in Megakrán Nyrt. The risk in this respect is minimal, given the size of the value, which is THUF 8 036.

Therefore, a risk management policy and a hedging policy are not necessary.



ESOP programmes

In 2020, the company has decided to create an ESOP Organisation to improve its economic performance in the future. Employees and executive officers eligible to participate in the ESOP may acquire ordinary shares of the Founder free of charge, in accordance with the remuneration policy, the Articles of Association and the ESOP Act.

The Shares transferred to the ESOP Organisation under the ESOP I scheme were shown as holding in the

accounts. The programme was closed successfully in 2022, the shares were distributed, so the holding was removed from the books.

Under the ESOP II and III, no shares were transferred to the ESOP Organisation. The conditions of the ESIP II program are not expected to be met, and the ESOP Organisation may not exercise its call option for this program.

The fair value measurement is applied by the company for its equity investments.

Affiliated and related companies

DMFS Kft.

DM-KER Financial Services Kft (DMFS Kft) was established in November 2021. DM-KER Nyrt. has a 20% stake in the company, its share capital is THUF 5 000 and its core activity is other auxiliary financial activities. The managing director of the company performs his duties as managing director from the date of its incorporation in the context of an employment relationship.

DM-KER Nyrt. had the following transactions wit DMFS Kft. in 2022:



- DM-KER Nyrt. provided a short-term shareholder loan of THUF 3 000 to DMFS Kft. at market interest rate. The loan agreement was approved by the members' meeting of DMFS Kft. The loan was repaid and the interest was paid in the current year.
- DM-KER Nyrt. provides a post office sub-box rental service to DMFS Kft. as an intermediated service.
- DM-KER Nyrt. provided computer technology equipment to DMFS Kft. The tangible assets were sold under market terms and conditions.

Intravirtus Kft.

Intravirtus Kft. was established in May 2022. DM-KER Nyrt. has no business shares in the company, which is owned by Ferenc Bátor, Chairman of the Board of Directors, in 100%. Its core activity is the wholesale of mining and construction machinery.

With regard to economic relations, the two companies qualify as affiliated companies pursuant to Section 4

(23) (f) of the Corporate Tax Act.

In 2022 the following transaction took place between Intravirtus Kft. and DM-KER Nyrt.:

Intravirtus Kft. purchased a used machine from DM-KER Nyrt. The sales transaction was conducted under market terms and conditions.

Results achieved in 2022

In the last 10 years, our company has sold to nearly 9057 customers. Of these, we have direct sales relationships with an average of more than 2500 customers per year. In 2022, a total of 2640 goods or services were sold to customers. Our products are sold exclusively via B2B channels, i.e. 100% of our customers are business users, sole traders, business associations, municipalities or independently administered institutions.

In 2022, our revenue increased by 8%, driven primarily by growth in our services beyond sales, spare part sales, service and revenue from rental machinery. External economic conditions have resulted in a market situation in which the market for the sale of new machines is shrinking, and our company is therefore investing considerable energy in the development of after sales activities.

Two important milestones can be emphasised in the life of our company in the 2O22 financial year. In March, the move to the Standard category of the Budapest Stock Exchange took place. In addition, the management of DM-KER Nyrt. received extremely positive external feedback when our company was awarded the Best Managed Companies award by Deloitte Hungary, one of the big four international consulting firms.

The new corporate governance system is being introduced in accordance with the planned schedule. The previously well trained team copes with the additional workload without any problem.

			data in THUF
Domestic sales revenues	31.12.2021	2022 Budget	2022 Actual
Sale of machinery	14 675 604	14 330 210	15 621 112
Sale of spare parts	640 144	894 320	719 755
Service sales	507 918	578 389	564 666
Lease	394 890	693 442	559 251
Other re-invoiced	21 257	9 600	19 145
Total domestic sales revenues:	16 239 813	16 505 961	17 483 929

Key indicators for our business lines

Export sales	31.12.2021	2022 Budget	2022 Actual
Sale of machinery	488 091	334 000	563 530
Sale of spare parts	7 446	67 650	36 675
Service	114 537	126 600	112 683
Total export revenues:	610 075	528 250	712 888

Source: Data from the Company's management information system.

Our company exceeded its planned sales revenues by 29% in the previous year. For 2022, we planned to achieve THUF 17 034 211 in sales revenue, which actually came to THUF 18 196 817, which corresponds to a 7% overachievement.

Based on our market surveys, we expect a temporary drop in demand in 2023 due to the current prolonged war situation and the drying up of EU funds, resulting in a slight decline in turnover. According to our expectations, this will be a decrease of 3–4% relative to the previous year.

Summary data

			data in THUF
Other revenues:	2021 actual	2022 plan	2022 actual
Revenue from the sale of tangible assets	37 561	356 614	146 160
Claim event	0	0	1 885
Rebate	143 310	86 000	10 048
Other	62 373	26 101	78 879
Total other revenues:	243 244	468 715	236 972

data in THUF

Revenues of financial transactions	2021 actual	2022 plan	2022 actual
Interest income	780	147	11 034
Foreign exchange gain	244 268	303 309	272 080
Received (earned) dividend	0	0	394
Income from financial investments	0	0	239
Total:	245 048	303 456	283 747

			data in THUF
Cost of goods sold	2021 actual	2022 plan	2022 actual
Cost of machinery sold	13 579 632	12 593 544	14 282 478
Parts	472 966	673 534	582 820
Total cost of goods sold:	14 052 598	13 267 078	14 865 298

	2021 (in THUF)	2022 (in THUF)	2022/2021 (%)
Net sales revenues	16 849 888	18 196 817	107,99
Capitalised value of own performance	331	- 128	-38,67
Other revenues	243 244	236 972	97,42
Material-type expenses	15 128 197	16 233 262	107,30
Staff expenditure	794 999	961 325	120,92
Depreciation and amortisation	544 101	457 072	84,00
Other expenses	205 645	183 095	89,03
PROFIT OR LOSS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY	420 521	598 907	142,42
PROFIT/LOSS OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS	-169 266	-548 685	324,16
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	251 255	50 222	19,99
EBITDA	964 622	1 055 979	109,47

Source: Data from the Company's management information system.



Source: Data from the Company's management information system.

SUMMARY DATA

Key indicators

The net sales revenue of the Company increased by 8% compared to the same period last year.

Our material costs rose by 7%, partly due to warinduced inflation. The share of intermediated services has fallen by 17% but the share of services used has risen significantly, by 28%. The purchase value of goods sold increased by 6%, mainly due to the unpredictability and high volatility of the exchange rate.

The 3% decrease in other revenue is not significant. Depreciation decreased by 16%, due to the increased lifetime of the rental machinery fleet.

Among the risks affecting the company, the EUR exchange rate risk in the financial operations line was particularly significant this year. Accordingly, our biggest risk arose from exchange rate volatility. In 2021, our realised exchange gain is THUF 244 269 e, while in 2022 it was THUF 272 080. In the same period, our exchange losses are THUF 328 395 in 2021 and THUF 608 791 in 2022. A 3,2% deterioration was found in the result of financial operations for 2022.

Compared to the same period last year, the Company's personnel expenses increased by THUF 166 326. This is due to a 18% increase in our staff level.

The combined effect of these factors shows that the result from operating activities increased by 42% compared to the previous year, amounting to THUF 598 907.

Our interest expenses increased from THUF 87 919 in 2021 to THUF 163 751 in the current year.

However, the Company's Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) was 9% higher than in the same period of 2021. This predicts that despite the war and the high inflation, DM-KER Nyrt. will be able to maintain its growth plans in 2023.

The solvency of the Company's customer base is stable, as the impairment of receivables recognised in 2022 is THUF 25 381, while the reversal of impairment is THUF 1 195.

Our guarantee costs are reimbursed by the manufacturing companies under our contracts, with a recovery rate of 80,24% in the current year, slightly below the 87,51% of the previous year. Consequently, our provisioning liability in 2022 was THUF 31 356, which relates to the warranty obligation of the servicing business line.

Summary

In recent years, the COVID pandemic was immediately followed by a war situation, making market processes more difficult, and affected all segments of the economy.

We were already preparing back at end of 2021 for a slowdown in machinery sales in 2022 due to the phasing out of government subsidies. In addition, the war that broke out, hyperinflation and an economic situation that was also heading towards a crisis internationally reduced financing possibilities. As a consequence of the crisis, the Hungarian construction industry slowed down, making it difficult for our customers to plan large-scale asset investments due to lack of work.

With a tightening market, by the end of summer 2022 we saw a decline in demand for heavy machinery, followed by a slowdown in buyer interest in compact equipment in the second half of the year. The volatility of the EUR exchange rate put companies dealing with imports in a very difficult situation, and our company was also affected. The primary task of our management is to maintain the stability of our Company even in such a challenging economic environment.

Although the number of machines sold stagnated in 2022 compared to the previous year, our revenue still increased. The primary source of this is that all our businesses increased their revenue in after-sales, which accounts for ten percent of our turnover.

The company's strategy will continue to be to adapt flexibly to the economic crisis, the high inflation environment and the resulting changes in demand. As a result, it conducts a stable and predictable business.



DECLARATION

DM-KER Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság (registered office: 2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22., court of registration: Companies Court of the Budapest Capital Regional Court, company registration number: 13–10–041955, hereinafter: Company) declares, though its representative, that the Annual Accounts for 2022, prepared on the basis of the accounting regulations applicable from the business year of 2022 and according to the best knowledge of the Company, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company, and the management report gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs, development and performance of the Company, presenting the main risks and uncertainties.

Szigetszentmiklós, 26 April 2023

Barnabás Kocsy Member of the Board / CEO

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Judit Szegedi CFO / Deputy CEO







MKER

AGRICULTURAL & CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

DM-KER Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság 2310 Szigetszentmiklós, Csepeli út 22. www.dmker.hu