

OTP Bank – preliminary 2007 results

Conference call presentation – February 14, 2008

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Macro environment and Group performance highlights 3-4

Financial performance (consolidated, IFRS) 6-11

OTP Group in Hungary 13-16

OTP Group in the region 18-22

Guidance 2008 24-26

Major factors influencing OTP Group's operation in 2007

Macroeconomic & market environment

Mixed picture

Hungary

- Significant decline in demand with improving macro indicators
- Interest rates remained at stubbornly high levels
- Stable local currency
- Further increase of FX-linked retail lending (in the banking sector FX portion within household loans: 55%, OTP: 51%)
- Growing popularity of JPY-loans
- Stabilization shock and stress test!
- Limited impact of the global liquidity crunch

Foreign subsidiaries

- Authorities used mixed tools, mainly restrictive ones to halt strong loan demand
- Volume limits, higher mandatory reserve requirements, stricter asset qualification rules
- Strong retail loan demand
- In certain countries significantly deteriorating C/A balances

Most of the foreign subsidiaries improved their performance (their profit contribution exceeded 25%), positive turnaround in core Hungarian banking activity from 2H

OTP Group's performance

1. HUF 207.9 billion after tax profit (+11% y-o-y)
2. The main reason of the slight slippage was basically the dismal performance of the Serbian subsidiary
3. Dynamic annual volume growth with strong 4Q: gross loans grew by 28.8% y-o-y and 9.1% q-o-q respectively: deposits increased by 19% and 7.3% in the corresponding periods.
4. Improving core banking activity in Hungary from 2H: loans grew by 12.7% y-o-y (retail by 14%, respectively), deposits expanded by 10.6%. At the same time OTP Fund Management also managed to gain market share. Adjusted NIM in 4Q was 4.72%, only by 7 bps less than a year ago (4.79%)
5. Foreign subsidiaries performed nicely, their yearly profit contribution reached 25.2% (+ 11.7% y-o-y) out of the total consolidated loan book 43.8% belonged to them; 39.2% of deposits came from abroad
6. DSK had another outstanding year: its after tax profit grew by 21%, whereas gross loans increased by 43.4% and deposits by 24.2%, respectively. The bank is the most profitable and efficient member among subsidiaries.
7. Steady improvement at ISB Russia from 2H 2007. Lending volumes grew by 18.7% in 4Q, retail loans increased by spectacular 38%, NIMs grew further on and the asset quality also improved.
8. CJSC had a strong loan growth of 45% reaching after tax profit HUF14 billion (around the budget) ; asset quality is stable
9. Out of the smaller subsidiaries CKB had an excellent year over-performing the original profit targets and doubling the loan and deposit volumes. OBS was above, OBH at around the targeted PAT, while OBR had lower losses than originally forecasted with a strong lending activity (+ 60.8% y-o-y).

Macro environment and Group performance highlights 3-4

Financial performance (consolidated, IFRS) 6-11

OTP Group in Hungary 13-16

OTP Group in the region 18-22

Guidance 2008 24-26

OTP Bank realised HUF 207.9 billion consolidated profit after tax in 2007 and 50.9 in 4Q 2007, respectively

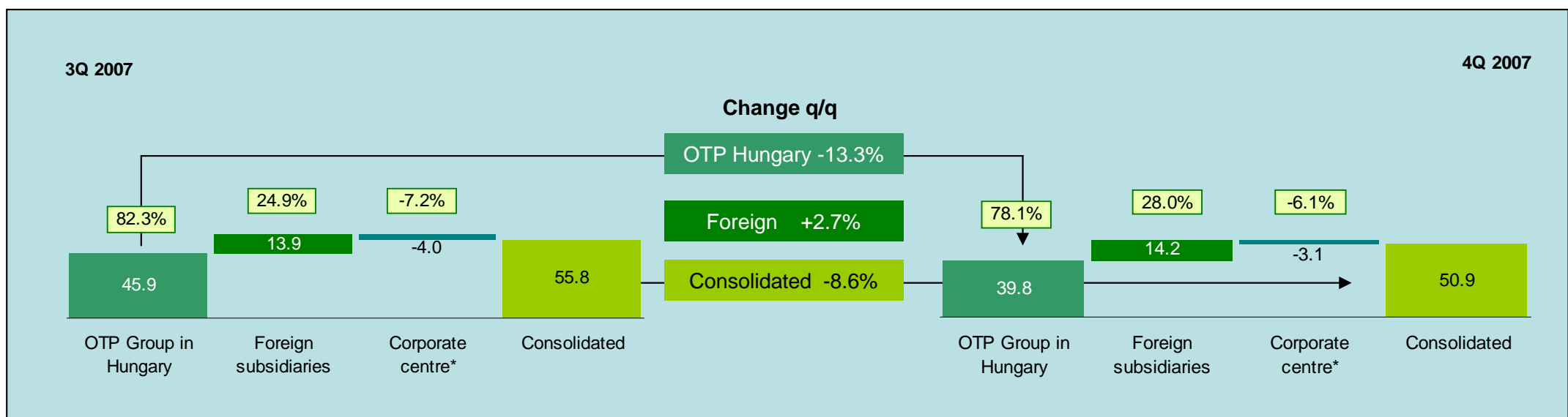
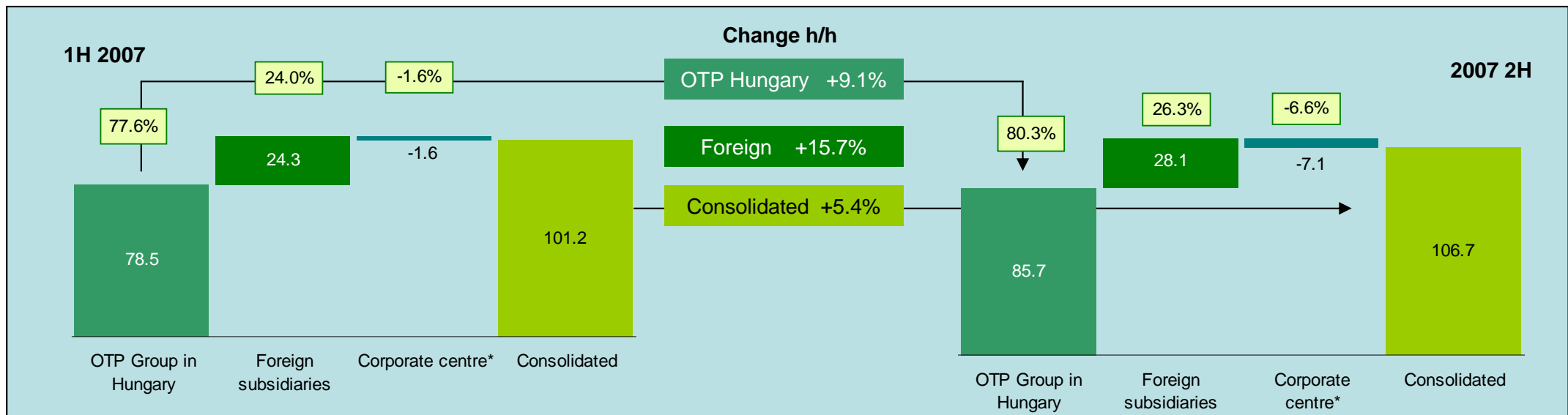
Financial highlights of OTP Group (consolidated, IFRS)

	2006 4Q	2007 3Q	2007 4Q	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y	2006	2007P	Y-o-Y
Net interest income (adj) (HUF bn)*	88.0	106.9	116.9	9.3%	32.8%	340.2	426.1	25.2%
Total income (adj) (HUF bn)*	142.4	180.9	197.6	9.2%	38.7%	562.0	714.1	27.1%
Operating expenses (HUF bn)	90.2	105.8	120.5	13.9%	33.7%	319.4	421.8	32.1%
Provision for possible loan losses (adj) (HUF bn)*	7.7	8.1	16.9	107.9%	119.2%	24.0	42.3	76.4%
Pre-tax profits (HUF bn)	44.5	66.9	60.1	-10.2%	35.0%	218.6	250.0	14.4%
After tax profits (HUF bn)	40.6	55.8	50.9	-8.6%	25.5%	187.1	207.9	11.1%
Total assets (HUF bn)	7,097.4	8,042.6	8,459.9	5.2%	19.2%	7,097.4	8,459.9	19.2%
Total gross customer loans and advances (HUF bn)	4,474.7	5,280.1	5,762.4	9.1%	28.8%	4,474.7	5,762.4	28.8%
Total deposits (HUF bn)	4,232.2	4,691.6	5,036.3	7.3%	19.0%	4,232.2	5,036.3	19.0%
Shareholders' equity (HUF bn)	788.2	880.8	893.9	1.5%	13.4%	788.2	893.9	13.4%
Gross loan/deposit ratio	105.7%	112.5%	114.4%	1.9%	8.7%	105.7%	114.4%	8.7%
Net interest margin (adj)*	5.30%	5.47%	5.67%	0.19%	0.36%	5.53%	5.48%	-0.05%
Cost/income ratio*	63.3%	58.5%	61.0%	2.5%	-2.3%	56.8%	59.1%	2.2%
Return on Assets	2.45%	2.85%	2.47%	-0.38%	0.02%	3.04%	2.67%	-0.37%
Return on Equity	22.6%	25.9%	23.0%	-2.9%	0.4%	28.0%	24.7%	-3.3%
EPS base (HUF)	155	213	196	-7.8%	26.4%	722	793	9.9%
EPS fully diluted (HUF)	155	201	196	-2.8%	26.5%	714	791	10.8%

* Net interest income also includes non-interest result of swaps. Total income does not include other non-interest income resulting from release of pre-acquisition provisions. Provisions include other non-interest income resulting from release of pre-acquisition provisions.

In 2H 2007, foreign operation outperformed domestic profit growth

Volume and distribution of consolidated profit after tax (HUF bn; %)

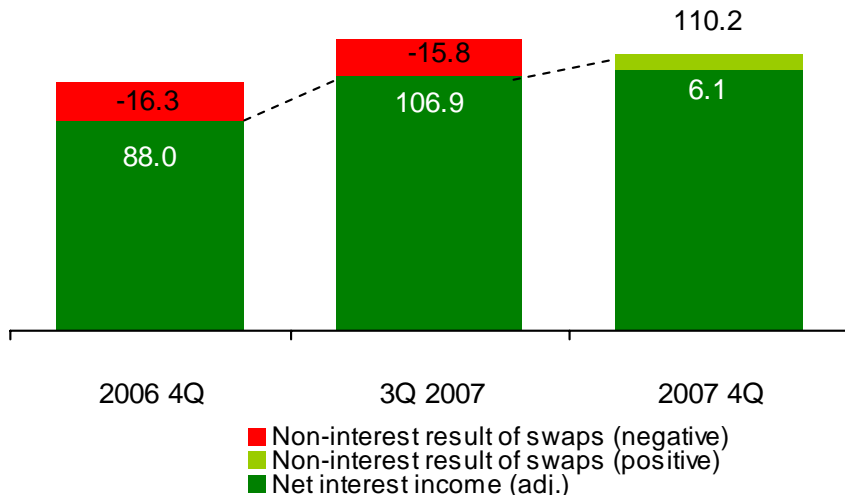


* Corporate centre is including funding cost of Tier 2 capital, result from open FX position and net interest income of OTP Bank from subsidiary financing

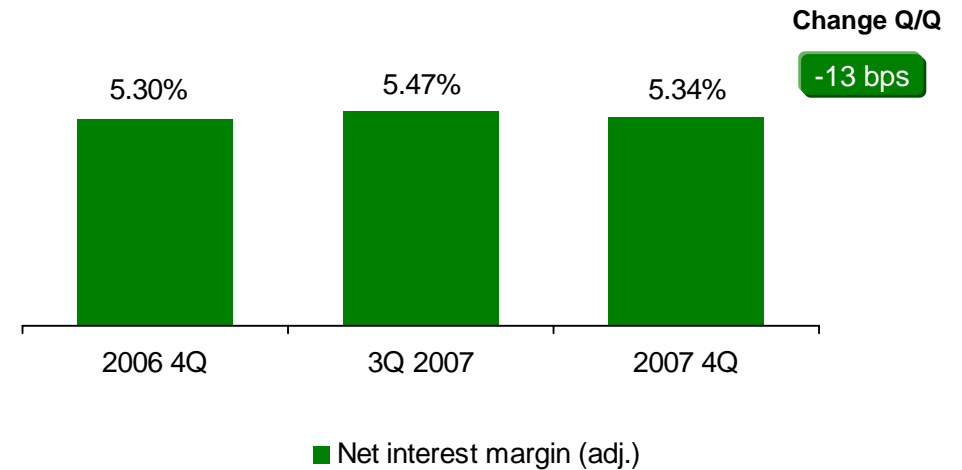
The swap-adjusted consolidated net interest margin deteriorated by 13 bps in 4Q 2007

Net interest income, adjusted*

HUF bn

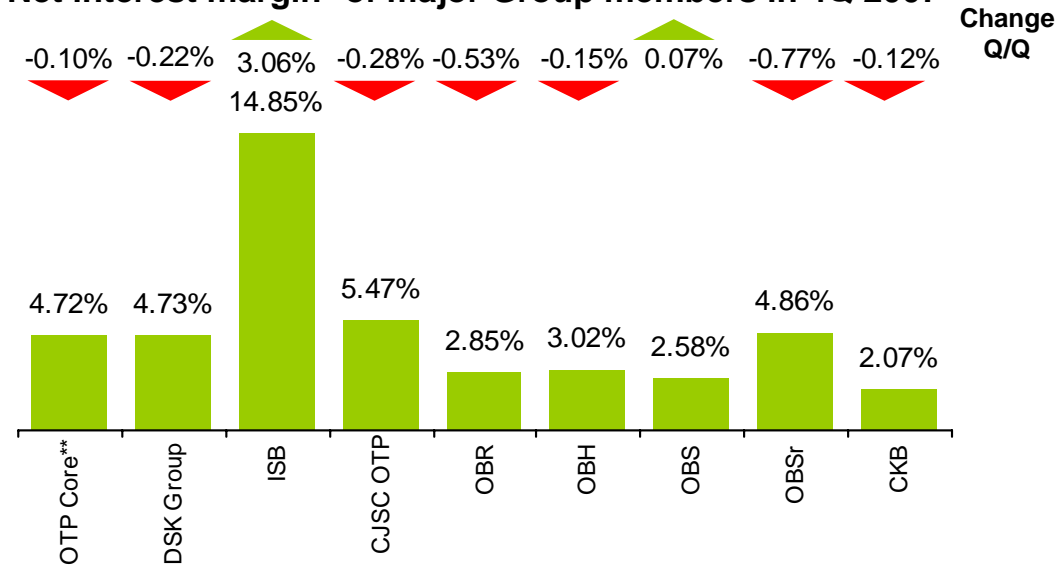


Net interest margin – adjusted*, consolidated



- Consolidated, adjusted net interest margin dropped by 13 bps in 4Q 2007, but remained stable y-o-y
- Within the Group, ISB still captures the highest NIM with 14.85%

Net interest margin* of major Group members in 4Q 2007

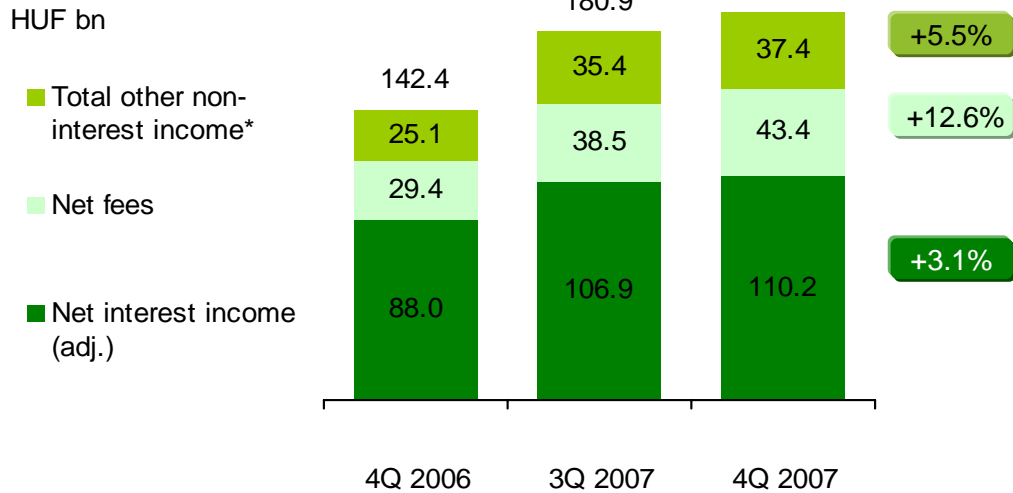


*Including non-interest result of swap transactions, but excluding ISB's one-off interest income increase, due to change in accounting principles

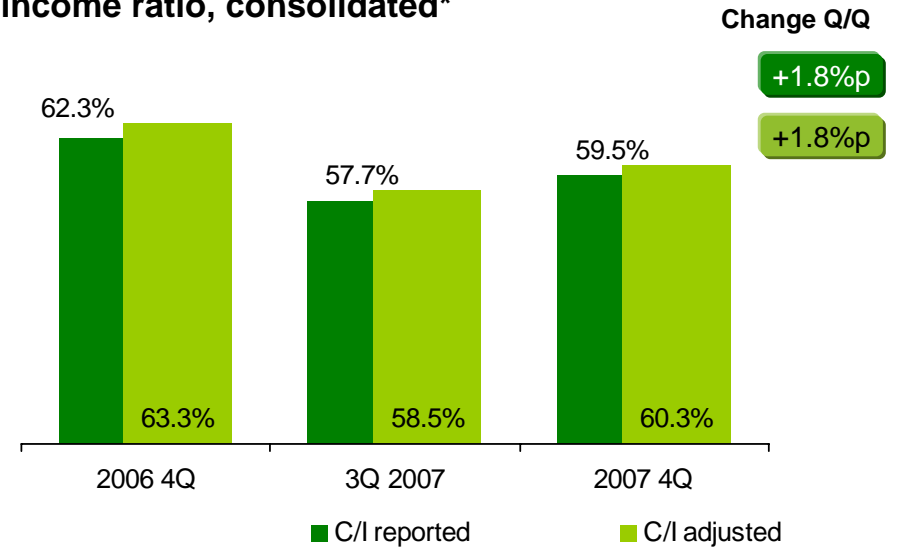
**NII includes non-interest result of swaps, but excludes funding cost of Tier2 Capital and net interest and non-interest income on interbank loans to subsidiaries; average total assets exclude the volumes of Tier2 capital and interbank financing to subsidiaries

Increase in operating costs slightly outperformed the income growth in 4Q, however C/I improved by 3,0%point y-o-y

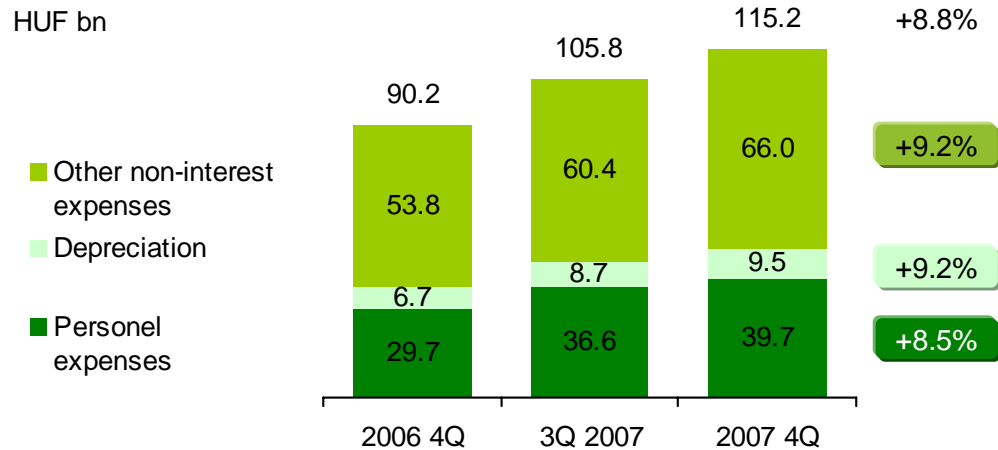
Total revenues*



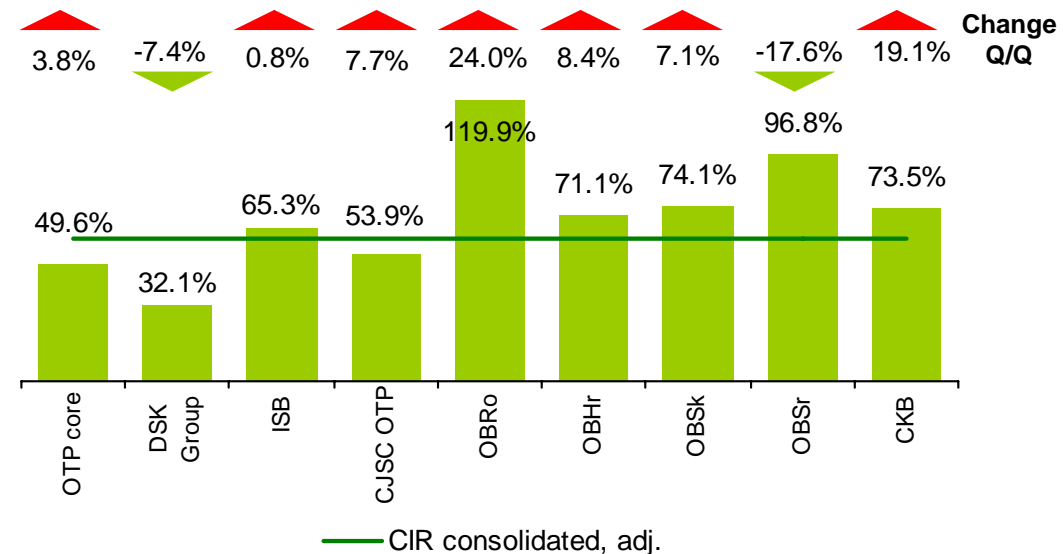
Cost/income ratio, consolidated*



Operating expenses*



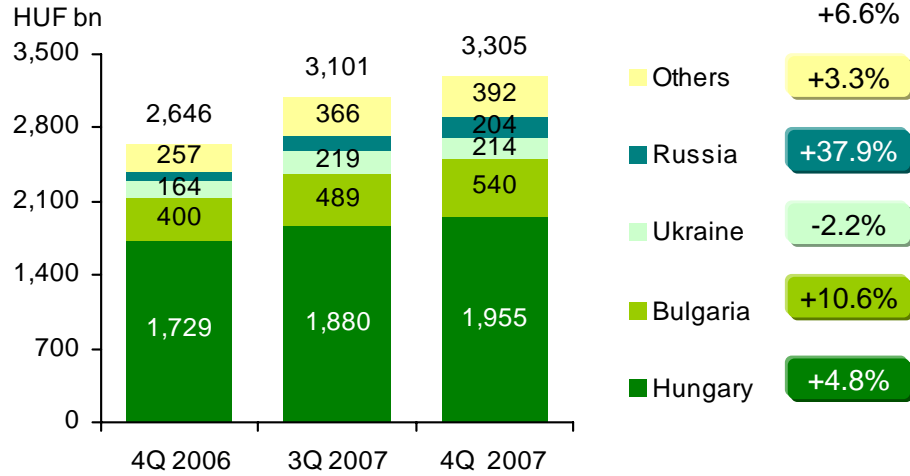
Cost/income* ratio of the major Group members in 4Q 2007



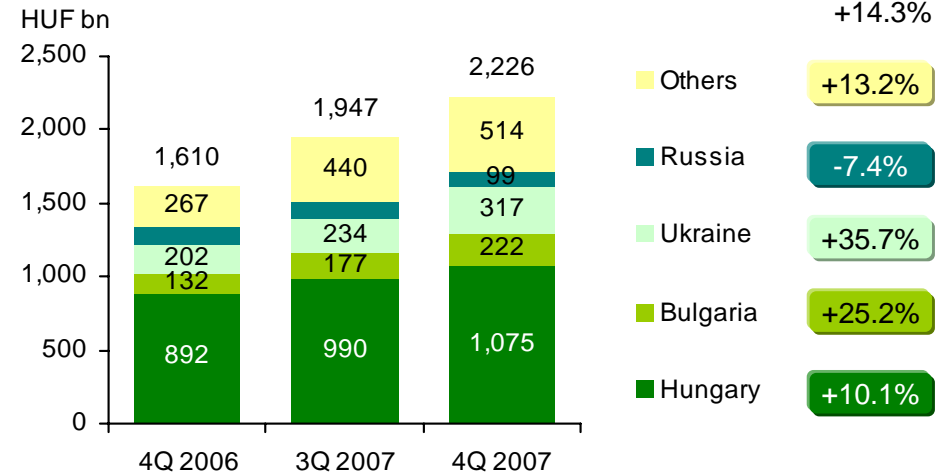
* Net of ISB one-off interest income and other non interest expenses, due to change in accounting principles

Loan volume grew by 28.8% y-o-y (+9.1% q-o-q); deposits increased by 19.0% on a yearly base (+7.3% q-o-q); loan to deposit ratio increased by 8.7% y-o-y (+1.9% q-o-q)

Retail loan volume by countries

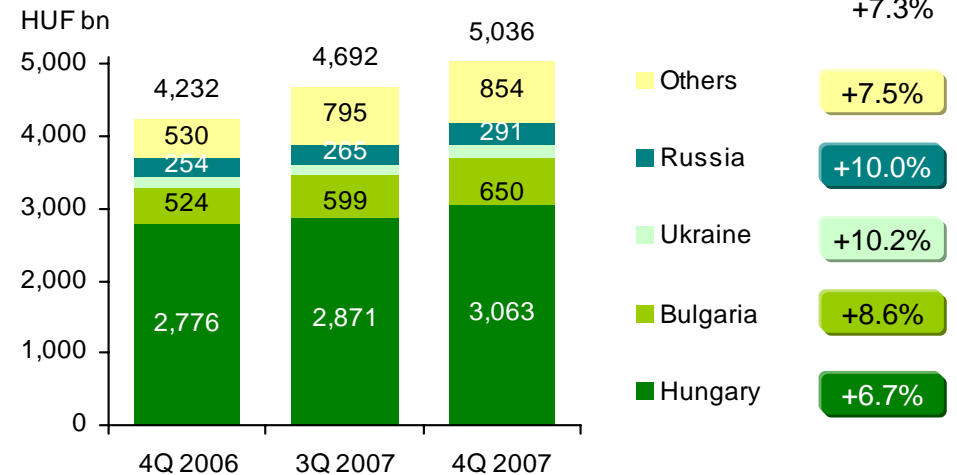


Corporate loan volume by countries



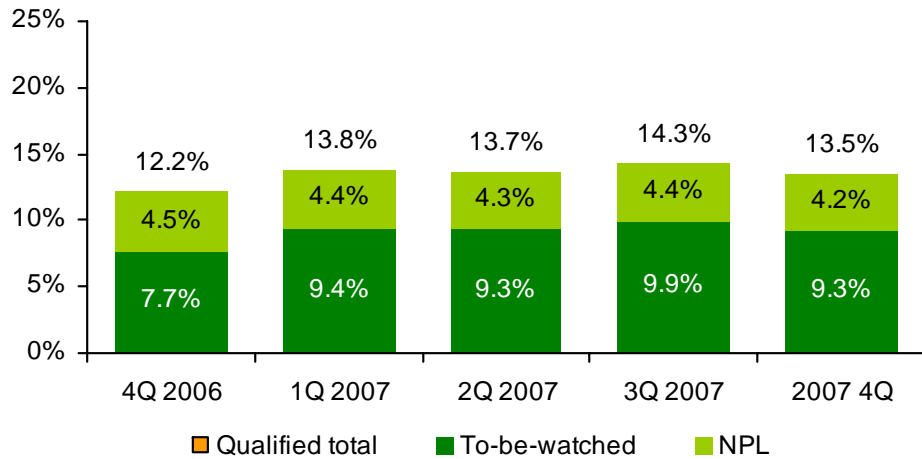
- **Retail lending** growth of over 30% q-o-q in Russia and over +10% in Montenegro, Romania and Bulgaria
- As for **corporate lending**, strong dynamics (>10%) in all countries, but Russia and Slovakia
- Double-digit q-o-q growth in **customer deposits** in Russia, Ukraine, Romania and Montenegro

Total deposit volume by countries

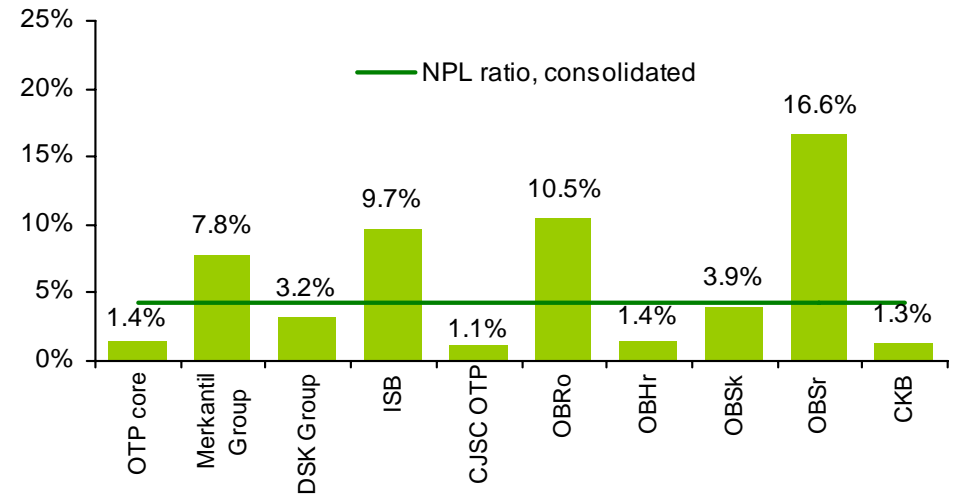


The portfolio quality remained stable, NPL ratio improved to 4.2% at the end of 4Q 2007

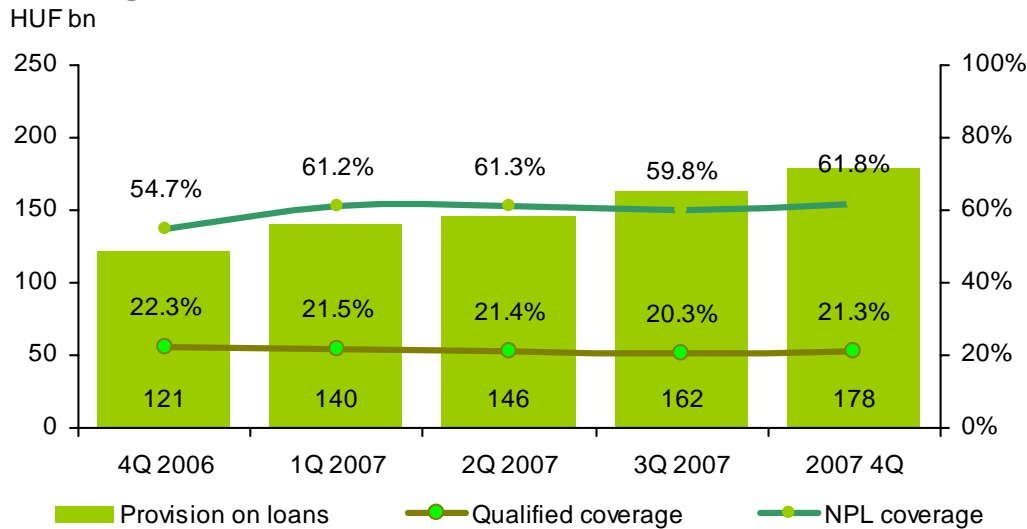
Qualified and NPL ratio



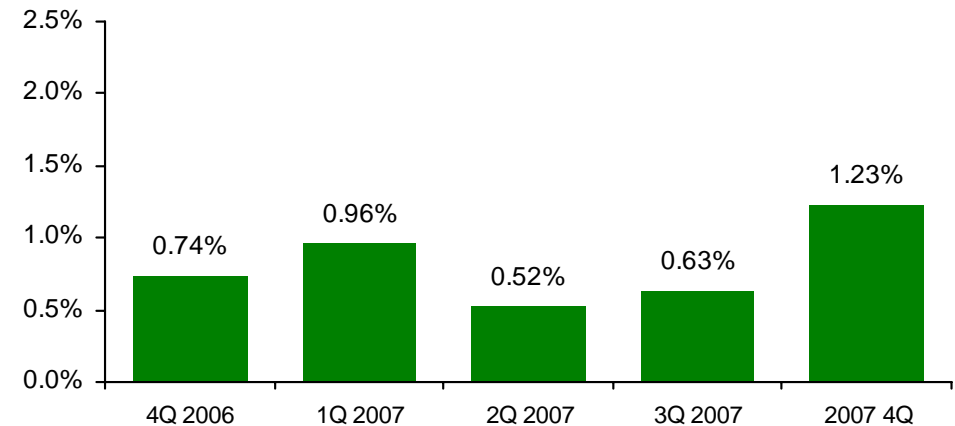
NPL ratio at the major Group members in 4Q 2007



Coverage



Cost of risk to the average loans*



* Risk cost is including the income from the release of provisions before acquisitions

Macro environment and Group performance highlights 3-4

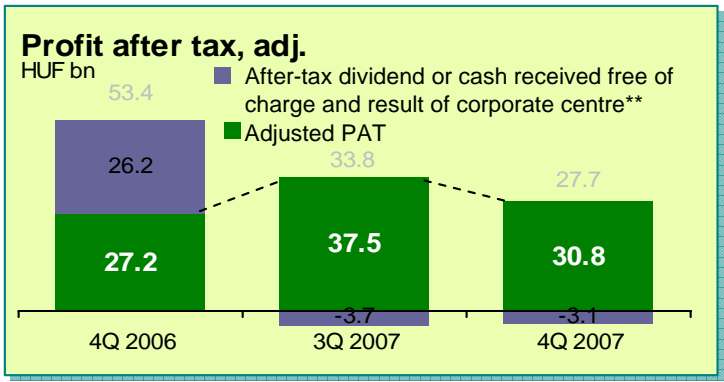
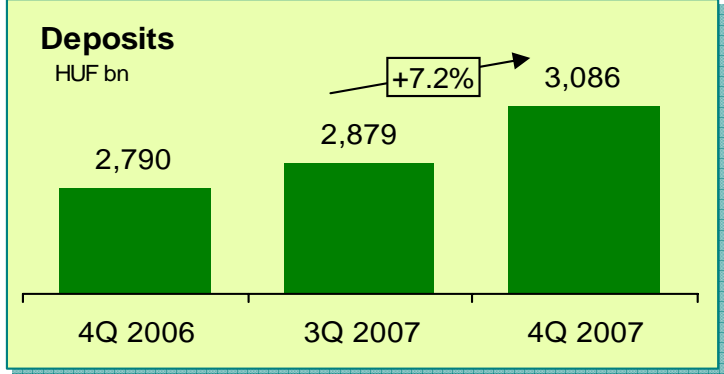
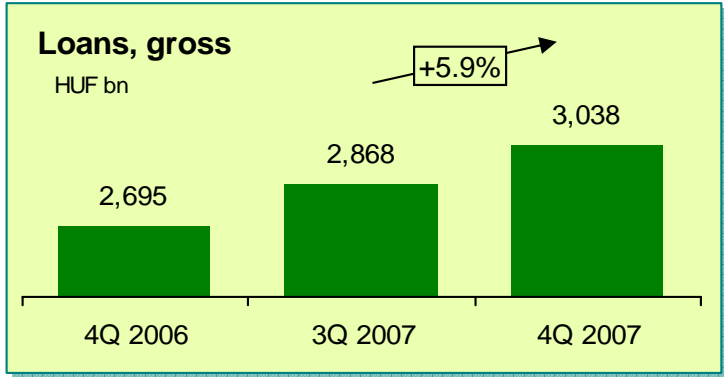
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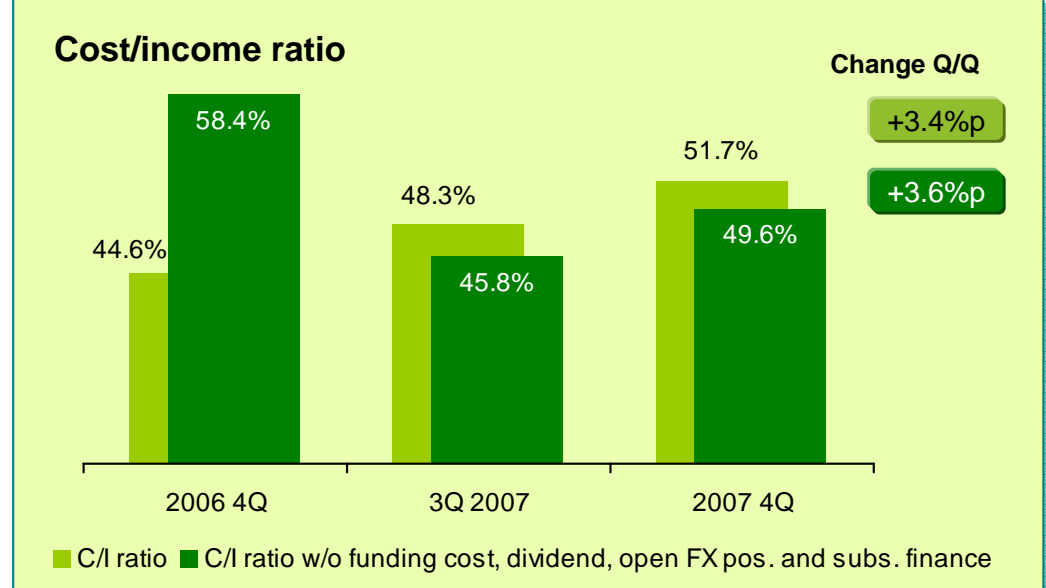
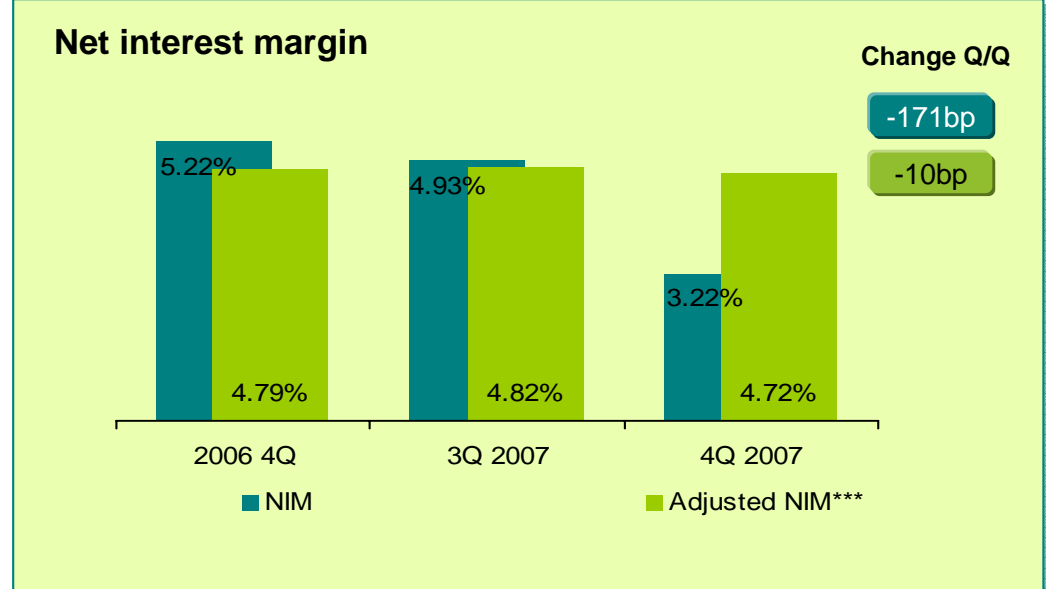
OTP Group in the region 18-22

Guidance 2008 24-26

Stable core banking activity* in Hungary with slightly eroding NIMs

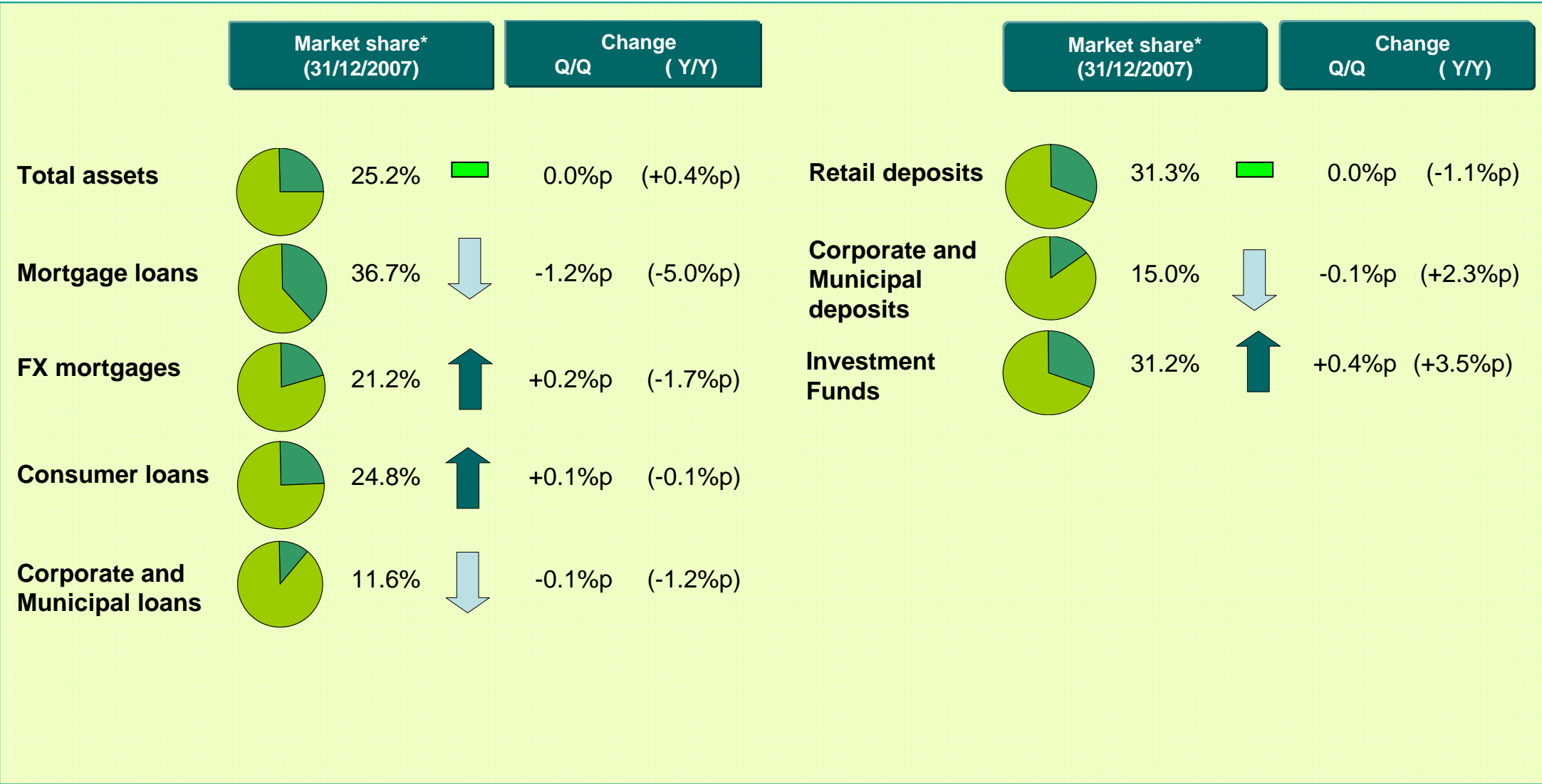


* OTP Bank, OTP Mortgage Bank and OTP Building Society aggregated
 ** Includes the funding cost of Tier2 Capital, the net interest & non interest income of subsidiary financing and the result of strategic open FX position



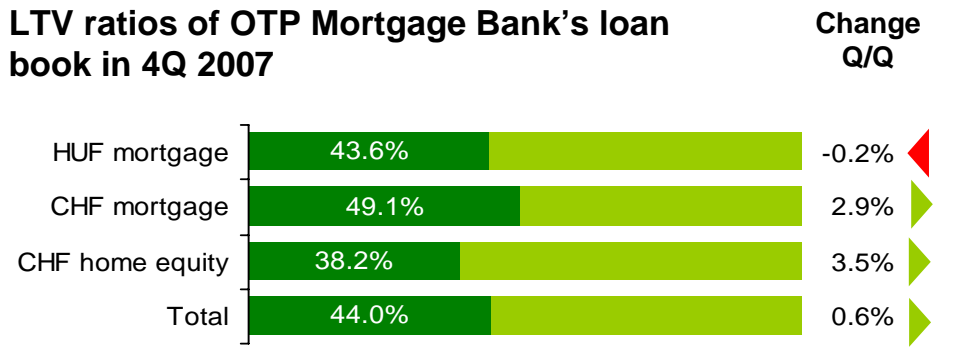
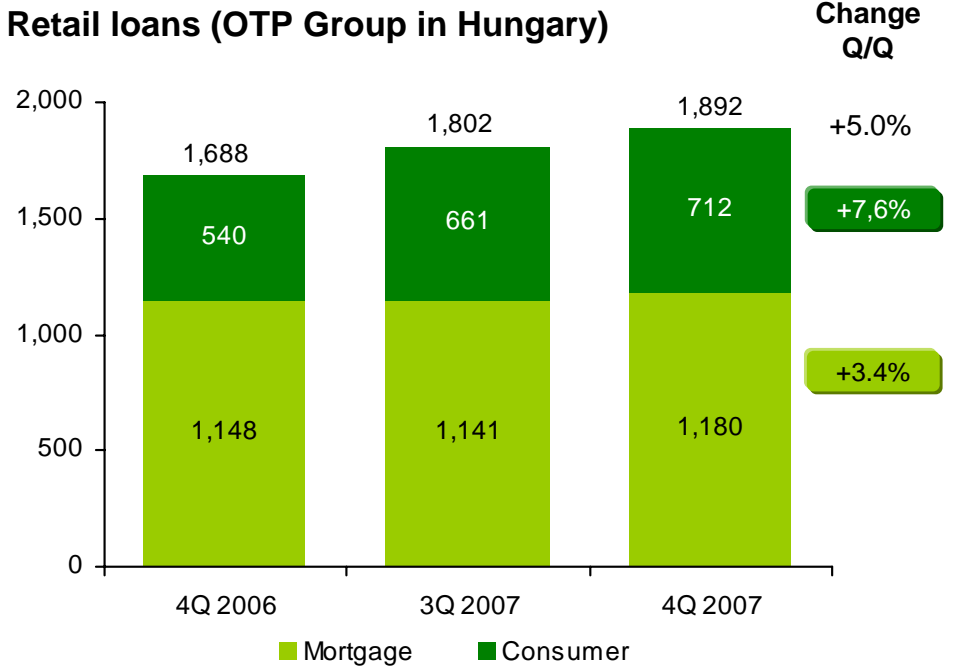
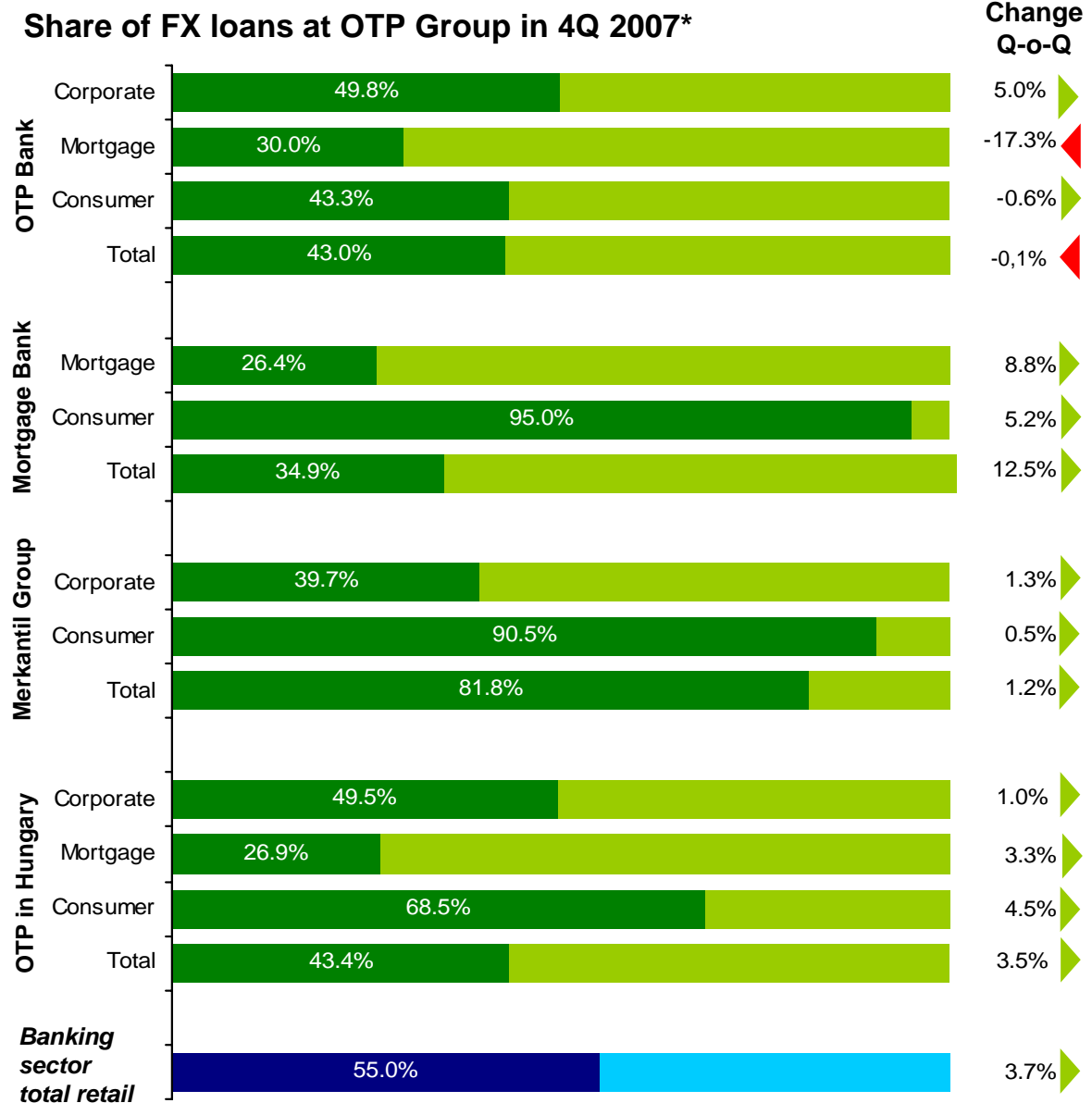
*** Adjusted NIM with non-interest result from swaps, minus funding costs of Tier2 Capital, minus net interest income from subs. finance

Improving market positions in Hungary, due to further accelerating FX mortgage and consumer loan origination in 4Q, stabilizing deposit market, strong fund management



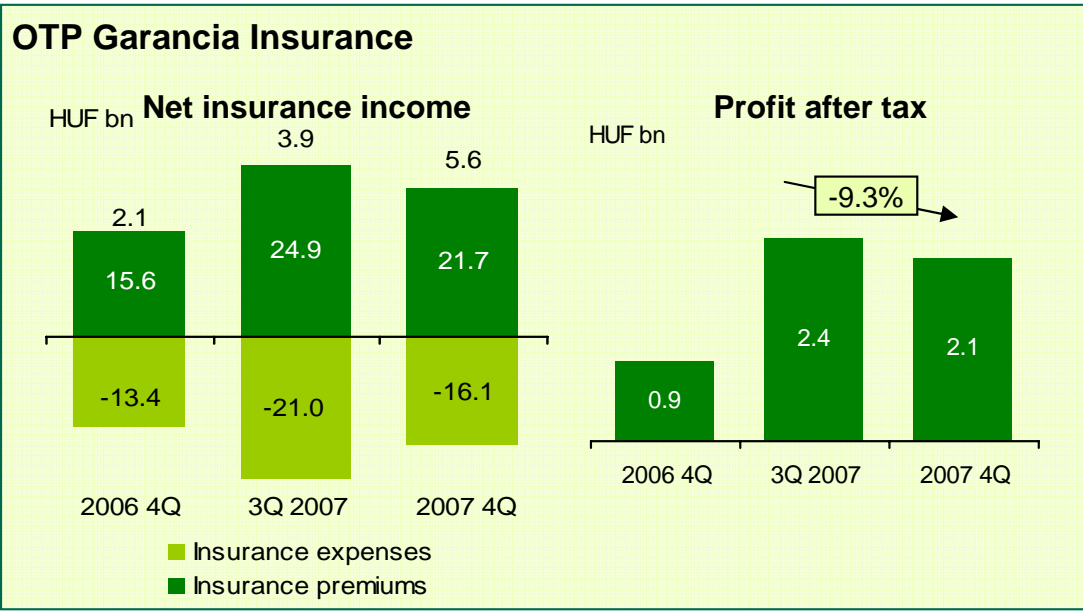
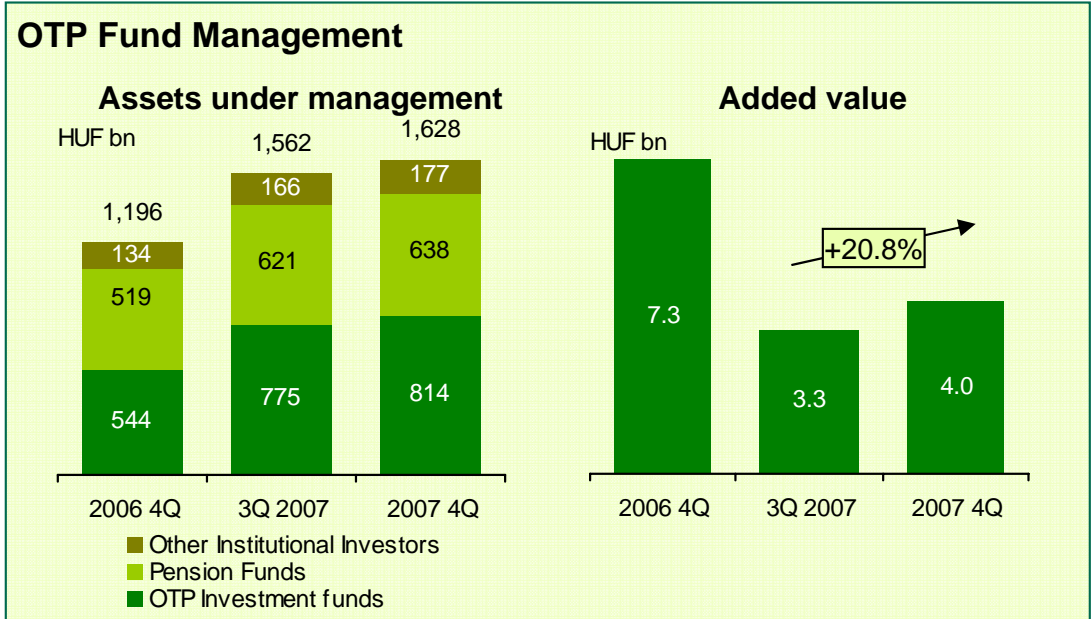
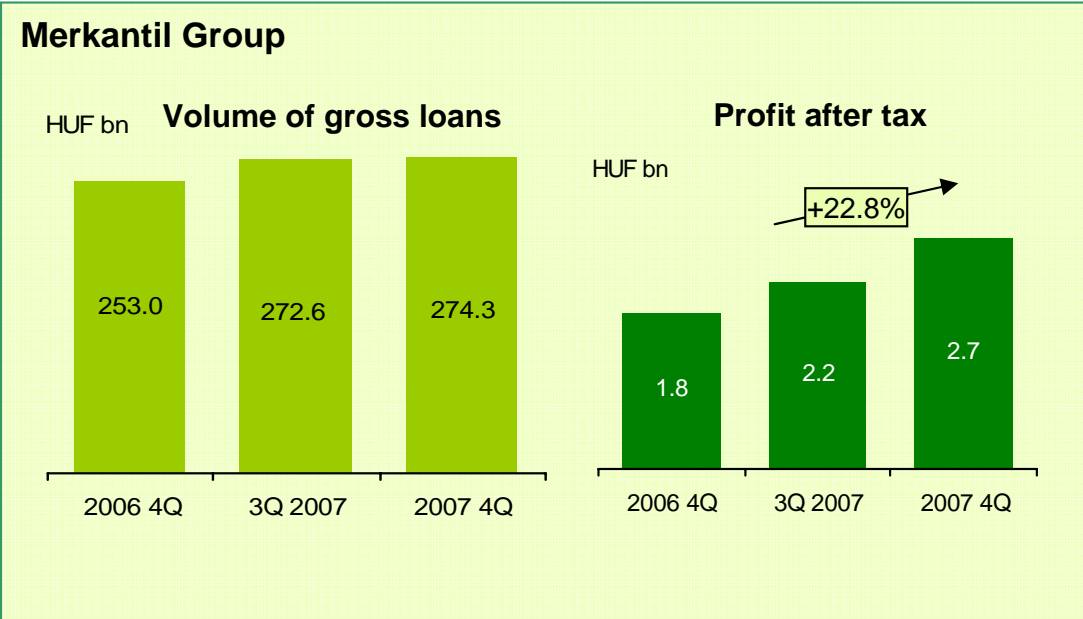
* OTP Bank, Merkantil Bank, Mortgage Bank, OTP Building Society aggregated

Share of FX-loans increased in every loan segments



* FX-loan volumes are calculated on end-of-period FX-rates, so the changes of HUF exchange rates influenced the FX volumes and ratios

Domestic „non-core” business profit contribution was 12.7% of consolidated PAT in 2007



- Merkantil Group’s total car-financing loan portfolio increased by 8.3% y-o-y to HUF 246.5 billion, PAT improved, too
- OTP Fund Management increased its market shares, volume of assets under management reached HUF 1,626 billion
- At OTP Garancia, insurance premiums decreased by 13.1% q-o-q, while insurance expenses dropped by 23.4%, thus net insurance result amounted to HUF 5.6 bn in 4Q (from HUF 3.9 bn in 3Q 2007)

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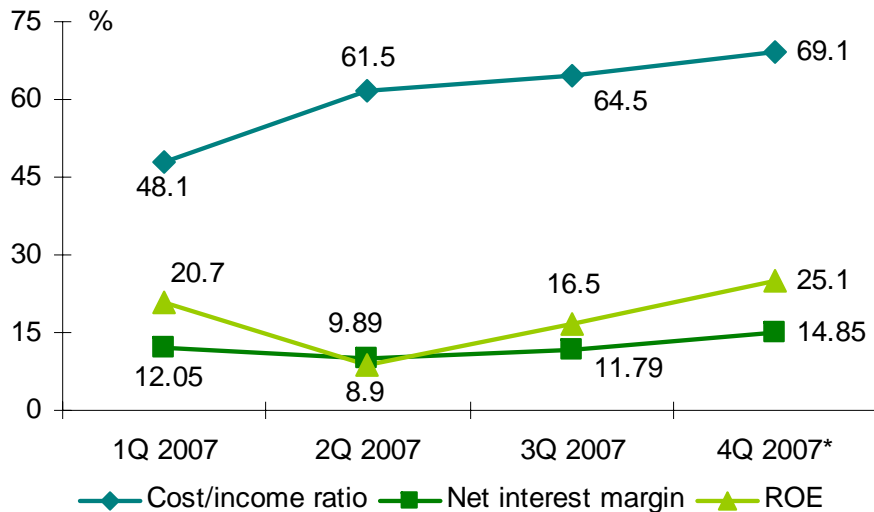
Guidance 2008 24-26

ISB's contribution to the Group's profit grew significantly in 4Q

Main financials of ISB

in HUF bn	3Q 2007	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q
Net interest income*	11.0	15.0	36.4%
Cost of risk	2.3	4.1	77.8%
Net fee and commission income	4.0	4.6	14.6%
Total income*	14.0	20.5	46.4%
Operating expenses*	9.0	13.4	48.2%
After tax effect of one-off	-	0.8	-
Adj. profit after tax*	1.6	1.8	7.8%
Gross loans	256.5	304.4	18.7%
Deposits	264.8	291.2	10.0%
Loan to Deposit	96.9%	104.5%	7.7%

Profitability and cost-efficiency



* NIM and P&L figures are adjusted for the one-off effect of changing accounting policy

Net earnings continued to expand in 4Q:

- After-tax profit was growing by 54% q-o-q
- Net interest income increased by 36.4%, net F&C income by 14.6% q-o-q
- Significant NII and OPEX increase in reported financials was partly due to a change in the method of accounting of interest revenue on past due loans (Past due interest was accrued and simultaneously other non-interest expenses increased).

Profit-growth is led by retail lending expansion:

- POS-loans doubled, credit card loans and car-financing volume grew by 17-18%
- Mortgage loans are increasing dynamically too, although volumes are still low (new product)
- The quality of the loan book is weaker than the group average, but slightly improved in 4Q
- ISB's funding structure is stable, however its loan-to-deposit ratio - in line with the target - climbed above 100%

In 2007, priority actions of the management were:

- Product development (launching mortgages)
- Significant broadening of sales channels (32 new branches, POS agent network), parallel with the enhancement of sales force effectiveness

New acquisition announced in November:

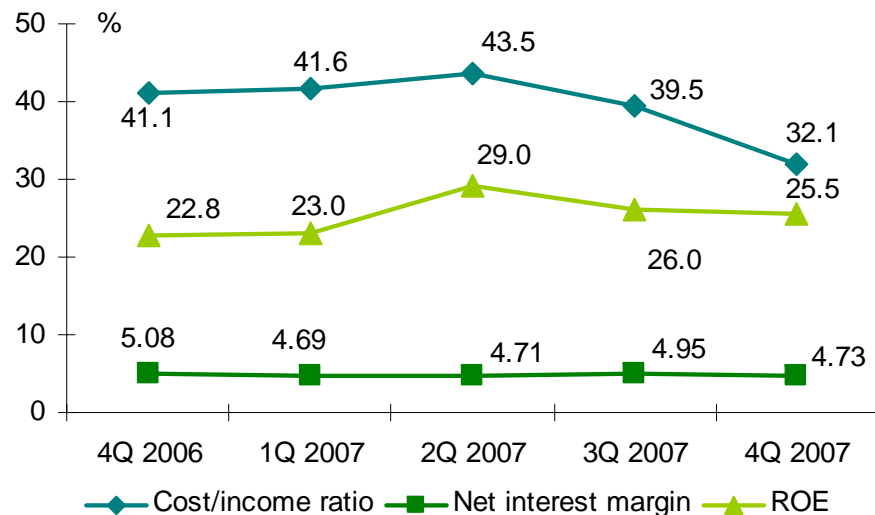
- OTP will acquire 100% of Donskoy Narodny Bank (price: USD 41 mn, equity: USD 13 bn, total assets: USD 89 mn)

In Bulgaria, outstandingly good, 21% y-o-y net earnings growth accompanied by strong loan dynamics, which led to improving market positions in 4Q

Main financial figures of DSK Group (with SPV)

in HUF bn	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y
Net interest income	11.5	2.2%	10.3%
Cost of risk	3.1	26.5%	0.1%
Net fee and commission income	4.3	-5.8%	12.3%
Total income	16.5	0.5%	6.8%
Operating expenses	5.3	-18.4%	-9.1%
Profit after tax	7.4	9.6%	28.1%
Gross loans	763.0	14.5%	43.4%
Deposits	650.3	8.6%	24.2%
Loan to Deposit	117.3%	6.0%	15.7%

Profitability and cost-efficiency



Mainly close cost control led to q-o-q growth of net earnings:

- Moderating total income dynamics (2.2% vs 6.3% in 3Q) mainly due to the introduction of higher reserve requirements by BNB (hurting the NII and NIMs in 4Q), and to the increasing fee expenses of selling agents
- Despite of the repricing of loans - as a reaction to BNB measures – 22bps q-o-q erosion of NIM in 4Q
- Provisioning was on the level of 2006 4Q, mainly due to risk management steps of 2007 (i.e. charging overdue customers' accounts)
- Operating costs remained under close control, one-off release of previous quarters' accrued personnel cost in 4Q.

Corporate and housing loans fuelled the dynamic loan portfolio expansion in 4Q:

- +19% q-o-q housing loan growth, in parallel with 25% corporate loan growth mitigated the less robust increase in consumer finance (+6%)
- Market share of retail loans grew by 0.6%point to 33.4%, while market share of corporate loans improved by 0.2%point to 7.3%

As for Bulgarian macro, despite soaring current account deficit, the currency board system is deemed to be sustainable in the longer term:

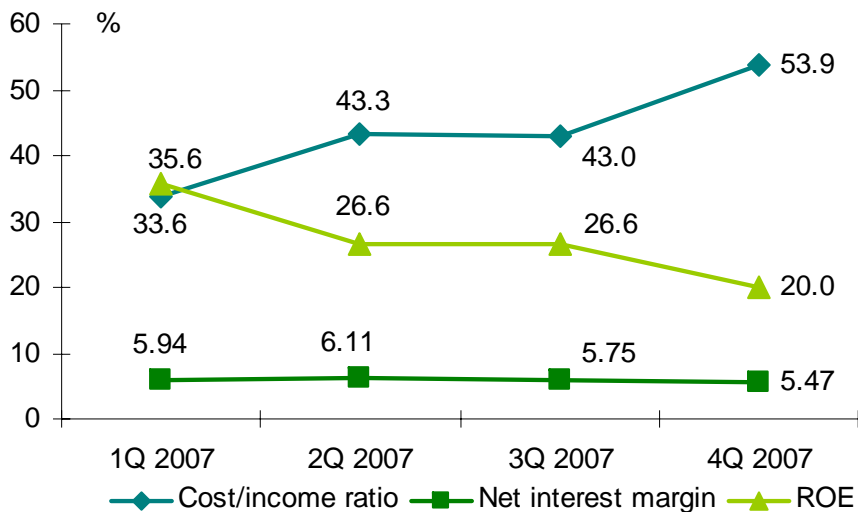
- Domestic demand – especially investments – generated very high external financing requirement.
- Bulgaria is showing signs of fast, but healthy real convergence
- The government runs an increasing surplus, total sovereign debt to GDP is kept at low levels

In Ukraine, despite of some delay in the planned expansion, net earnings are close to the original budget

Main financial figures of CJSC OTP Bank

in HUF bn	3Q 2007	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q
Net interest income	7.4	7.9	7.7%
Cost of risk	-0.2	0.2	-194.0%
Net fee and commission income	1.4	1.1	-19.7%
Total income	9.0	9.6	7.0%
Operating expenses	4.2	5.2	24.8%
Profit after tax	3.6	3.0	-16.6%
Gross loans	452.0	530.7	17.4%
Deposits	161.7	178.2	10.2%
Loan to Deposit	279.5%	297.9%	18.4%

Profitability and cost-efficiency



Net earnings of 2007 in line with the budget:

- 2007 profit after tax reached HUF 14.0 billion, thus CJSC is the second largest profit-contributor among OTP's subsidiaries
- Total non interest income grew by 7.7% q-o-q, net fee income decreased somewhat
- Good results were partially due to negative net provisioning regarding the whole year

Volume growth mainly on the asset side:

- Because of delay in branch network enlargement, more focus on corporate segment in 2007
- corporate loans impressively expanded by 35.7% q-o-q
- Deposit volumes grew by 10.2% q-o-q, as for funding, reliance on the parent bank is still dominant (loan to deposit ratio in the neighbourhood of 300%)
- Portfolio quality remained stable





Accelerating network enlargement in 4Q:

- 64 new branches opened, 500+ new employees recruited in 4Q

Growing acceptance on the market:





- CJSC received several banking awards ("Bank of the Year", "Most stylish bank", "Best customer service provider")

Profit after tax of foreign subsidiaries was HUF 14.2 bn in 4Q 2007 (vs HUF 13.9 bn in 3Q)...

Main balance sheet items, HUF bn	 DSK Group (with SPV)			 OTP banka Hrvatska			 OTP Banka Slovensko			 OTP Bank Romania		
	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y
	Total assets	1,015.0	8.7%	18.6%	422.3	6.3%	16.0%	368.8	4.4%	13.4%	250.2	5.8%
Gross loans	763.0	14.5%	43.4%	251.2	10.5%	27.3%	232.3	1.6%	22.3%	162.9	1.5%	60.8%
Deposits	650.3	8.6%	24.2%	307.5	7.8%	11.6%	227.1	2.5%	19.3%	146.6	3.3%	16.7%
Shareholders' equity	124.1	14.6%	37.6%	40.3	2.3%	31.7%	23.6	8.3%	16.3%	25.3	-7.7%	1.1%
Gross loans/deposits ratio	117.3%	6.0%	15.7%	81.7%	2.0%	10.1%	102.3%	-0.9%	2.5%	230.3%	-29.1%	-16.8%
Main P&L items, HUF million												
Net interest income	11,520	2.2%	10.3%	3,098	1.1%	13.1%	2,329	7.3%	11.9%	1,735	-6.8%	49.1%
Net fee and commission income	4,294	-5.8%	12.3%	937	10.7%	42.8%	651	20.6%	15.4%	424	635.4%	11.3%
Total income	16,466	0.5%	6.8%	4,425	1.2%	16.8%	3,315	-1.0%	8.1%	3,056	-7.5%	64.3%
Operating expenses	5,277	-18.4%	-9.1%	3,146	14.8%	14.5%	2,458	9.6%	20.4%	3,664	15.6%	21.5%
Profit after tax	7,415	9.6%	28.1%	723	-38.9%	-13.2%	1,394	174.5%	71.5%	-630	157.3%	-19.5%
Cost/income ratio	32.1%	-7.4%	-5.6%	71.1%	8.4%	-1.5%	74.1%	7.1%	7.6%	119.9%	24.0%	-42.3%
Net interest margin	4.73%	-0.22%	-0.18%	3.02%	-0.15%	0.03%	2.58%	0.07%	-0.02%	2.85%	-0.53%	0.17%
ROA	3.04%	0.07%	0.32%	0.71%	-0.52%	-0.21%	1.54%	0.96%	0.53%	-1.04%	-0.59%	0.77%
ROE	25.5%	-0.5%	0.2%	7.2%	-5.1%	-3.4%	24.5%	15.0%	8.2%	-9.6%	-5.8%	2.5%
Market share, %												
Retail deposits	20.7%	-0.3%	-1.1%	5.6%	0.0%	0.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%
Corporate deposits	5.9%	-0.9%	-1.3%	1.8%	-0.2%	-0.7%	2.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%
Retail loans	33.4%	0.6%	0.4%	4.1%	0.0%	0.2%	3.3%	-0.1%	-0.3%	2.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Corporate loans	7.3%	0.2%	0.0%	2.9%	0.1%	0.0%	4.4%	0.2%	0.1%	2.0%	0.2%	0.8%
Total assets	13.8%	0.5%	-0.5%	3.4%	-0.1%	0.0%	2.8%	-0.1%	-0.3%	1.7%	0.3%	0.2%

Total income does not contain income from the release of provisions before acquisitions. The same regards C/I ratio.

...thus 28.0% of total after tax profit came from foreign banks in 4Q

Main balance sheet items, HUF bn	 CJSC OTP Bank			 ISB			 OTP banka Srbija			 CKB			Contribution of foreign subsidiaries		
	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	4Q 2007	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y		
	Total assets	622.6	15.6%	43.9%	431.6	15.0%	31.1%	110.4	11.4%	260.6	11.3%	41.7%	1.8%	5.4%	
Gross loans	530.7	17.4%	45.1%	304.4	18.7%	41.4%	63.2	26.1%	183.4	17.5%	43.8%	1.6%	7.0%		
Deposits	178.2	10.2%	19.8%	291.2	10.0%	14.8%	38.1	6.5%	210.7	10.8%	39.2%	0.4%	4.8%		
Shareholders' equity	65.5	18.3%	51.1%	41.0	3.5%	7.0%	39.1	-0.3%	10.6	5.7%	42.2%	2.7%	8.8%		
Gross loans/deposits ratio	297.9%	18.4%		104.5%	7.7%		165.8%	25.7%	87.0%	5.0%					
Main P&L items, HUF million															
Net interest income	7,940	7.7%	-	21,599	96.7%	-	1,271	-9.1%	1,278	11.1%	43.8%	11.4%	19.1%		
Net fee and commission income	1,137	-19.7%	-	4,592	14.6%	-	559	19.5%	1,183	34.1%	31.4%	0.9%	11.2%		
Total income	9,648	7.0%	-	27,087	93.8%	-	5,944	114.5%	2,557	21.2%	37.3%	7.6%	15.2%		
Operating expenses	5,199	24.8%	-	18,723	107.7%	-	5,753	81.5%	1,879	63.9%	39.5%	9.5%	18.3%		
Profit after tax	3,028	-16.6%	-	2,532	53.5%	-	-307	-	464	-27.8%	28.0%	4.8%	7.3%		
Cost/income ratio	53.9%	7.7%	-	69.1%	4.6%	-	96.8%	-17.6%	73.5%	19.1%					
Net interest margin	5.47%	-0.28%	-	21.41%	9.62%	-	4.86%	-0.77%	2.07%	-0.12%					
ROA	2.09%	-0.75%	-	2.51%	0.74%	-	-1.17%	-1.42%	0.75%	-0.47%					
ROE	20.0%	-6.6%	-	25.1%	8.6%	-	-3.1%	-3.8%	18.0%	-8.7%					
Market share, %															
Retail deposits	1.5%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.5%	-	-	1.2%	-0.2%	41.8%	0.1%					
Corporate deposits	2.2%	-0.1%	-0.4%	0.3%	-	-	2.1%	0.0%	60.4%	1.3%					
Retail loans	4.1%	0.1%	-1.4%	0.7%	-	-	1.4%	0.0%	28.9%	-0.7%					
Corporate loans	3.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	-	-	2.8%	0.5%	35.4%	-					
Total assets	3.1%	0.1%	-0.4%	0.3%	-	-	2.1%	0.1%	36.0%	-0.9%					

Total income does not contain income from the release of provisions before acquisitions. The same regards C/I ratio.

Macro environment and Group performance highlights 3-4

Financial performance (consolidated, IFRS) 6-11

OTP Group in Hungary 13-16

OTP Group in the region 18-22

Guidance 2008 24-26

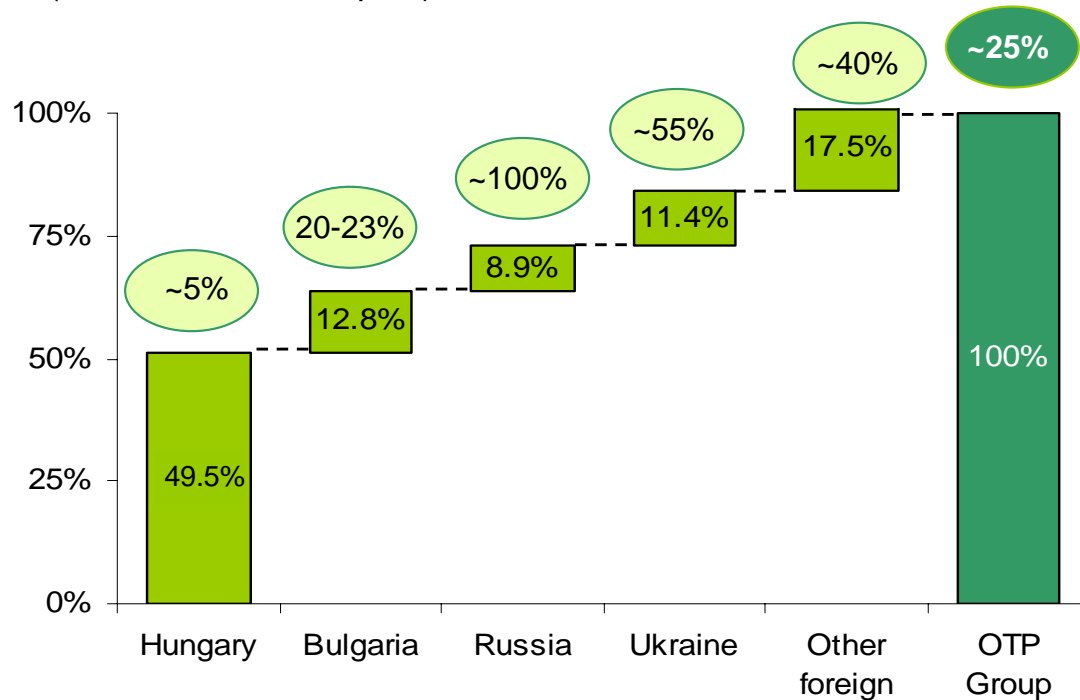
Guidance for 2008: consolidated net profit is expected to increase by at least 10%

		2007 Actual	2008 Target
OTP Group	After-tax profit growth	11.1%	at least 10%
	C/I ¹	59.1%	mid 50s
	After-tax ROE	24.7%	somewhat lower than 2007
	CAR ²	11.0%	above 9,5% ⁴
OTP Core (aggregated)	After-tax profit growth adj. ³	11.7%	around 0%
	C/I adj. ³	48.6%	stable
Investsberbank	After-tax profit growth	n/a	around 50%
	C/I	67.2%	around 60%
	After-tax ROE	17.9%	above 20%
CJSC OTP Bank	After-tax profit growth	n/a	above 30%
	C/I	45.6%	slight increase
	After-tax ROE	25.7%	above 20%
DSK Group	After-tax profit growth	21.0%	slightly moderating
	C/I	39.0%	similar to 2007
	After-tax ROE	24.7%	stable

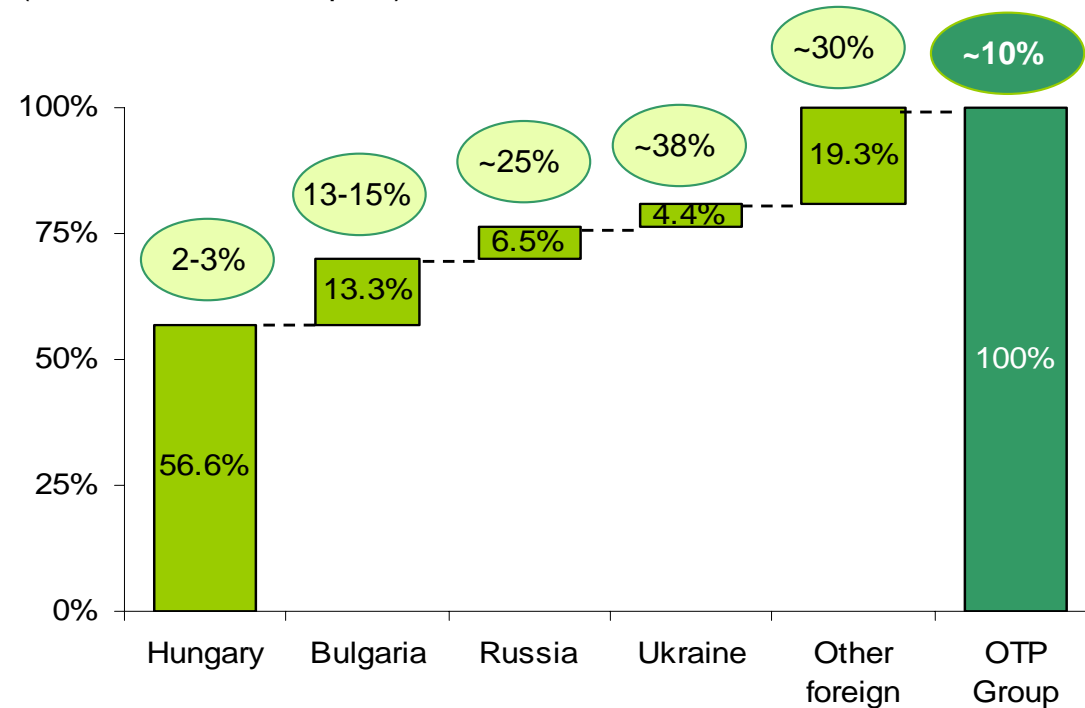
¹Total income is reduced by the income from the release of pre-acquisition provisions ² OTP Bank only, according to HAR ³ Excluding dividend or cash received free of charge, funding cost of Tier2 Capital, the net interest income of subsidiary financing and the result of strategic open FX position ⁴ Without any acquisition or divestment

Strong increase in business volumes due to fast growing foreign markets and improving market positions; loan portfolio of foreign banks will reach ~50.5% of total book

Total gross customer loans of OTP Group
(consolidated, 2008 plan)



Total customer deposits of OTP Group
(consolidated, 2008 plan)



Lending business of foreign subsidiaries is expected to increase at a rate approx. 50%, pushing overall growth rate above 25%. Although their growth remains below that of loans, even deposits are expected to increase at a solid 10% rate overall. In this segment as well, foreign markets drive the dynamics.

Stable OTP Core net profit, despite of significant decline in government subsidies on HUF mortgages and increasing tax burden

Main drivers of sluggish growth of OTP Core's¹ adjusted net earnings:

Income:

- Repricing of subsidised mortgages keeps going on
- Significant drop in government subsidies (HUF 13 bn cut-back y-o-y)
- Outstandingly strong volume and origination dynamics of FX loans
- Corporate and Municipal loans: focus on profitability improvement, even without volume growth, resulting in stable net income

Expenses:

- Significantly increasing IFRS tax burden (HUF 9 bn extra expenses compared to 2007)
- Declining risk costs due to declining corporate portfolio, stable NPL coverage
- Close cost control

¹ Without funding cost of Tier2 Capital, net interest & non interest income of subsidiary financing and the result of strategic open FX position



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