

OTP Group – 1Q 2009 Results

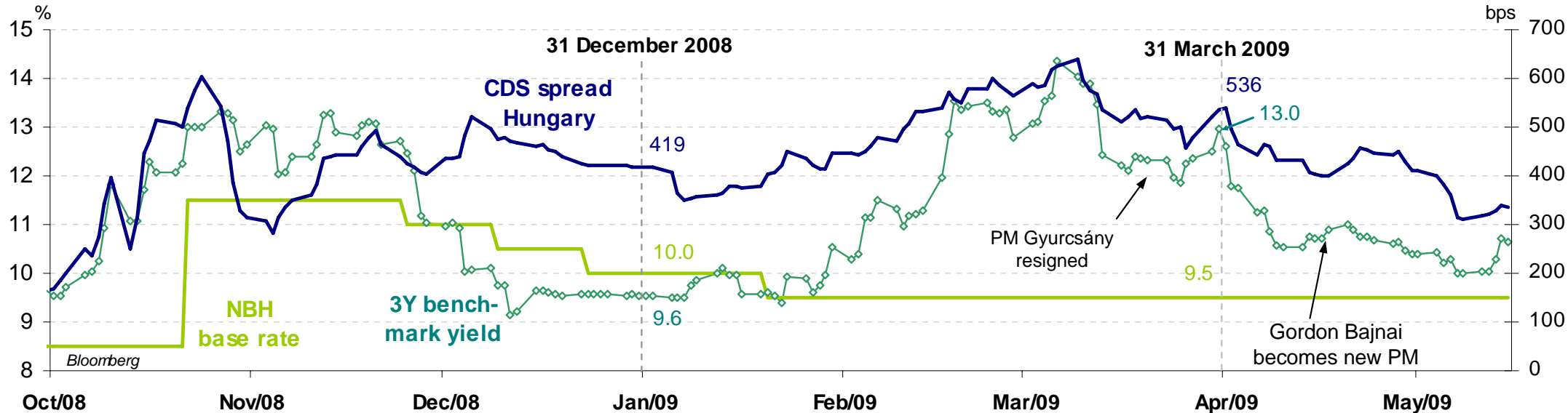
Conference call presentation – 20 May 2009

Presented by: Dr. László Urbán, CFO

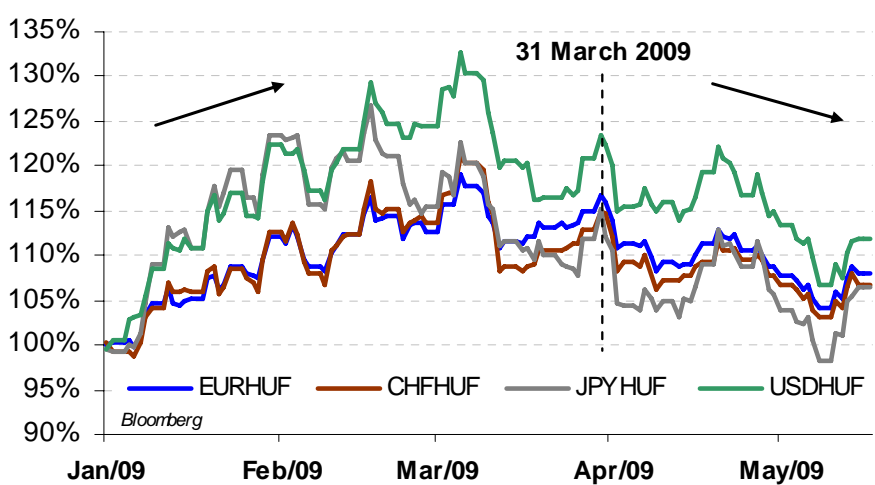


Operating environment in Hungary was characterized by volatile currency exchange rates, significantly higher risk spreads and government bond yields steadily above 10%

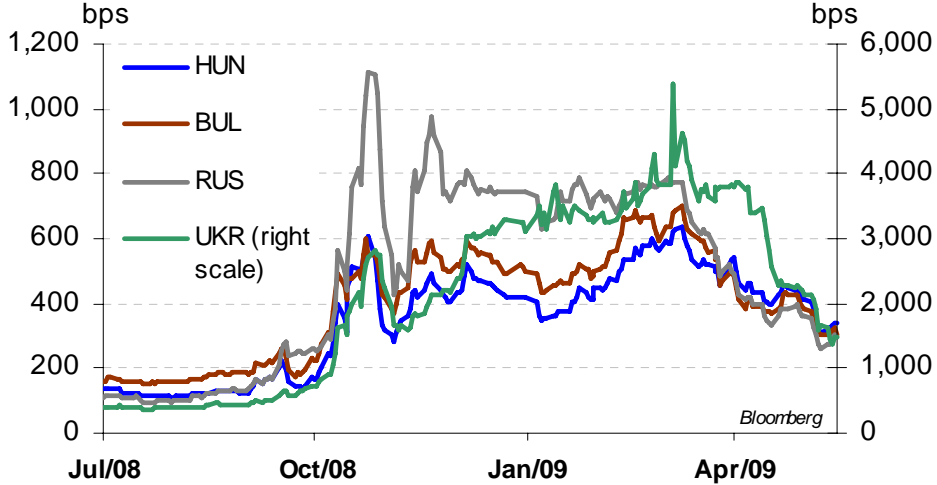
Development of NBH base rate, Hungarian CDS spread and 3Y Hungarian government bond yield



Exchange rate developments of HUF in 2009 (relative changes)



CDS spreads of OTP Group countries

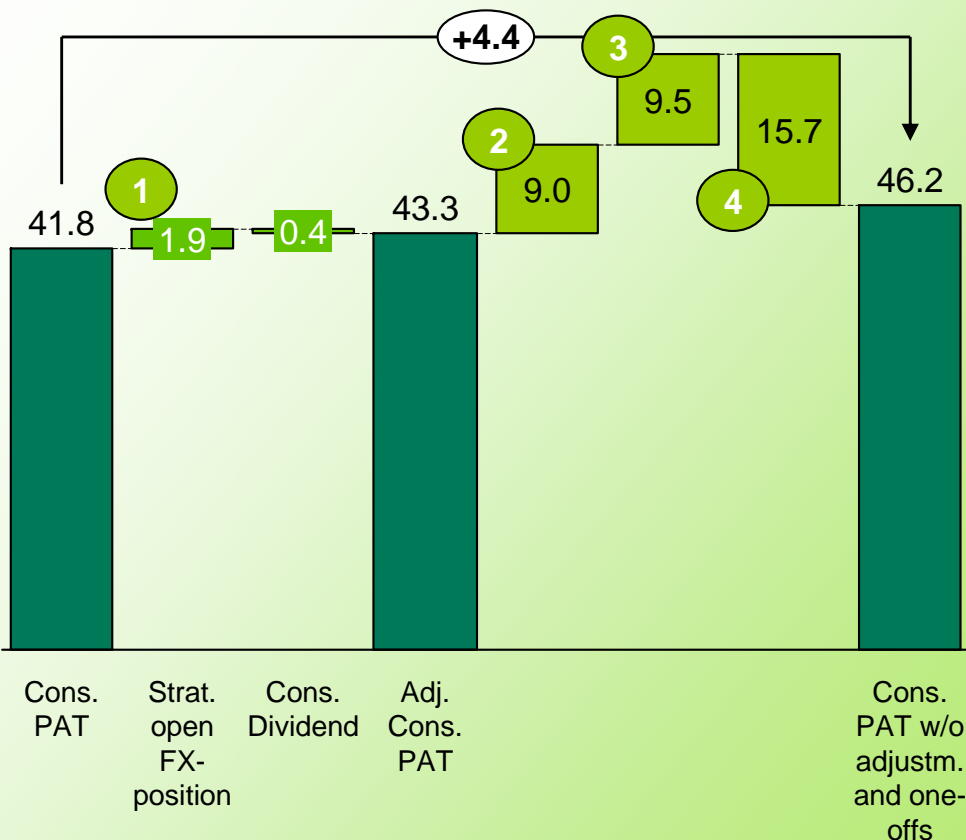


Due to deteriorating economic outlook government forecasts changed significantly during 2009

Components of macro track envisaged by the government	Gyurcsány cabinet (29/01/2009)	Bajnai cabinet (18/15/2009)
Real GDP	(-2.5%) – (-3.0%)	-6.7%
CPI	2.5% – 3.0%	4.5%
Private consumption	(-2.5%) – (-3.0%)	n.a.
Investment	-5.0%	n.a.
Export	-3.0%	-15.0%
Import	(-3.0%) – (-3.5%)	(-16.0%) – (-17.0%)
Budget deficit	-2.9%	-3.9%
	Credibility deficit, continuously widening CDS spreads	Forward-looking measures, positive market feedback

In 1Q 2009 there were several one-off items

Composition of consolidated profit after tax in 1Q 2009
(in HUF billion)



(1) Strategic open FX-positions

- Bank re-qualified EUR 310 million of the strategic open FX-position as a hedge transaction, the exchange rate effect (1Q 2009 HUF 13.8 billion before tax) will be booked against equity. The FX-effect on the remaining FX-position was HUF -1.9 billion (after tax)

PAT effect in P&L statement: HUF -1.9 billion

(2) Loss on other open FX-positions

- Exchange rate loss realised on other, non-strategic open FX-positions
- In the meantime taking advantage of the strengthening HUF the above positions have been closed partially and against further weakening of HUF beyond HUF/EUR 300 the Bank bought put options
- No further losses expected from these positions

PAT effect: HUF -9.0 billion

(3) Tax shield of subsidiary investments

- Remarkable profit gain (HUF 47.6 billion) according to HAR due to significant HUF weakening; it helped equity as well
- According to IFRS however, only the tax impact is taken into consideration in the profit (HUF -9.5 bn)

PAT effect: HUF -9.5 billion

(4) Upper Tier2 bond repurchase

- OTP bought back EUR 90 million nominal from its subordinated (UT2) debt
- These securities have not been cancelled after repurchase

PAT effect: HUF 15.7 billion

Profit generating capability of the underlying business remained strong, adjusted pre-tax profit grew by 40% q-o-q, declined only by 6% y-o-y

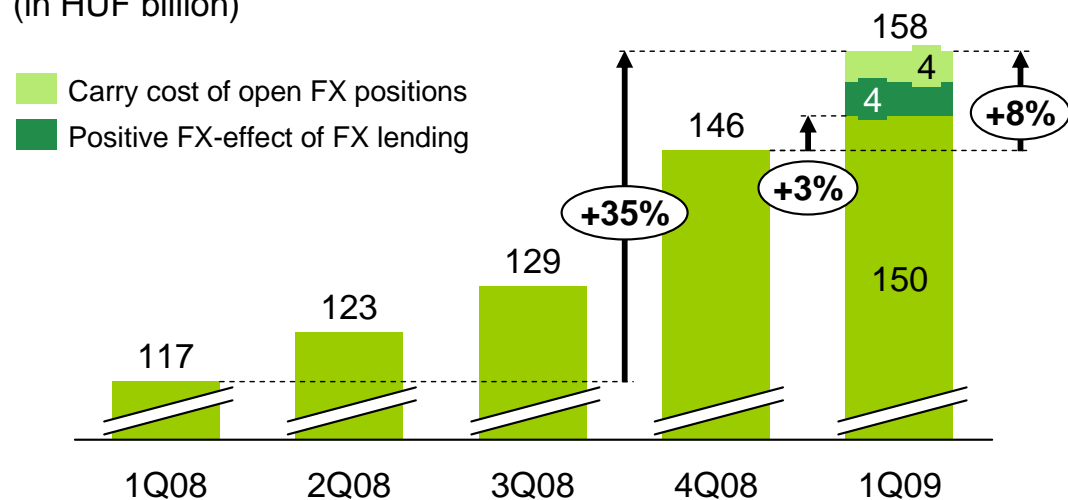
Financial highlights of OTP Group (consolidated, IFRS)

in HUF billion	1Q 08	4Q 08	1Q 09	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y
After tax profits	55.3	-60.7	41.8	-169%	-24%
Dividends and net cash transfers	0.8	0.6	0.4	-41%	-52%
Profit of the strategic open FX position (after tax)	-1.8	-9.5	-1.9	-80%	7%
Profit of the sale of OTP Garancia Group (after tax)	0.0	-4.1	0.0	-100%	
Goodwill impairment charges (after tax)	0.0	-92.6	0.0	-100%	
After tax profit (adj)	56.3	44.9	43.3	-3%	-23%
Pre-tax profit	67.8	45.3	63.5	40%	-6%
Total income	166.9	211.1	200.7	-5%	20%
Net interest income (adj.)	117.5	145.8	158.1	8%	35%
Net fees and commissions	34.2	37.0	31.9	-14%	-7%
Total other non-interest income (adj.)	15.2	28.4	10.7	-62%	-30%
Operating expenses (adj.)	-87.4	-94.4	-85.6	-9%	-2%
Operating income before taxes and provisions	79.5	116.7	115.0	-1%	45%
Provision for possible loan losses (adj.)	-12.3	-62.7	-45.4	-28%	270%
Other provisions	0.5	-8.7	-6.1	-30%	
Total assets	9,051	9,379	10,099	8%	12%
Total customer loans (gross)	6,194	7,001	7,719	10%	25%
Total customer deposits	5,331	5,219	5,551	6%	4%
Issued securities	1,300	1,527	1,498	-2%	15%
Subordinated debt	308	316	336	6%	9%
Total shareholders' equity	919	1,049	1,151	10%	25%
Gross loan/deposit ratio (%)	116.1%	134.1%	139.0%	4.9%	22.9%
Net interest margin (adj.)	5.40%	6.19%	6.58%	0.40%	1.19%
Cost/income ratio (adj.)	52.3%	44.7%	42.7%	-2.0%	-9.7%
Risk cost to average gross loans (adj.)	0.83%	3.65%	2.50%	-1.15%	1.68%
ROA (adj.)	2.6%	1.9%	1.8%	-0.1%	-0.8%
ROE (adj.)	25.0%	16.3%	16.0%	-0.4%	-9.0%

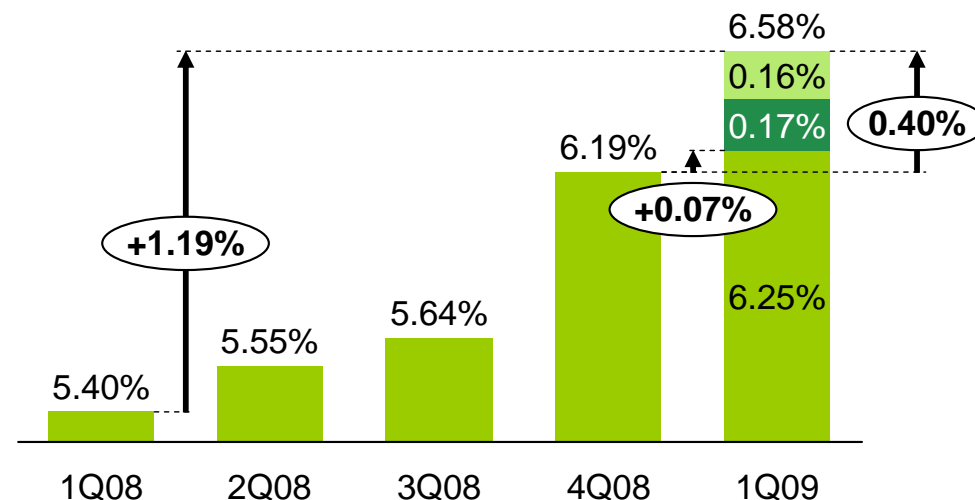
- **Operating profit: stable q-o-q, robust growth y-o-y (+45%)**
- **Q-o-q significantly improving pre-tax profit (+40%)**
- **HUF 43.3 billion adjusted PAT in 1Q**
 - flat on a quarterly basis, but 23% decline y-o-y
 - combined profit impact of one-offs almost zero
- **Strong net interest income growth, improving net interest margin**
- **Efficient operation, strong cost control, CIR below 50%.**
- **Provisioning in line with plan**

Strong net interest income (+8% q-o-q, +26% y-o-y) was to a large extent the result of the positive effect of the carry cost of open FX positions and the revaluation of FX denominated NII caused by HUF weakening

Consolidated net interest income, adjusted
(in HUF billion)



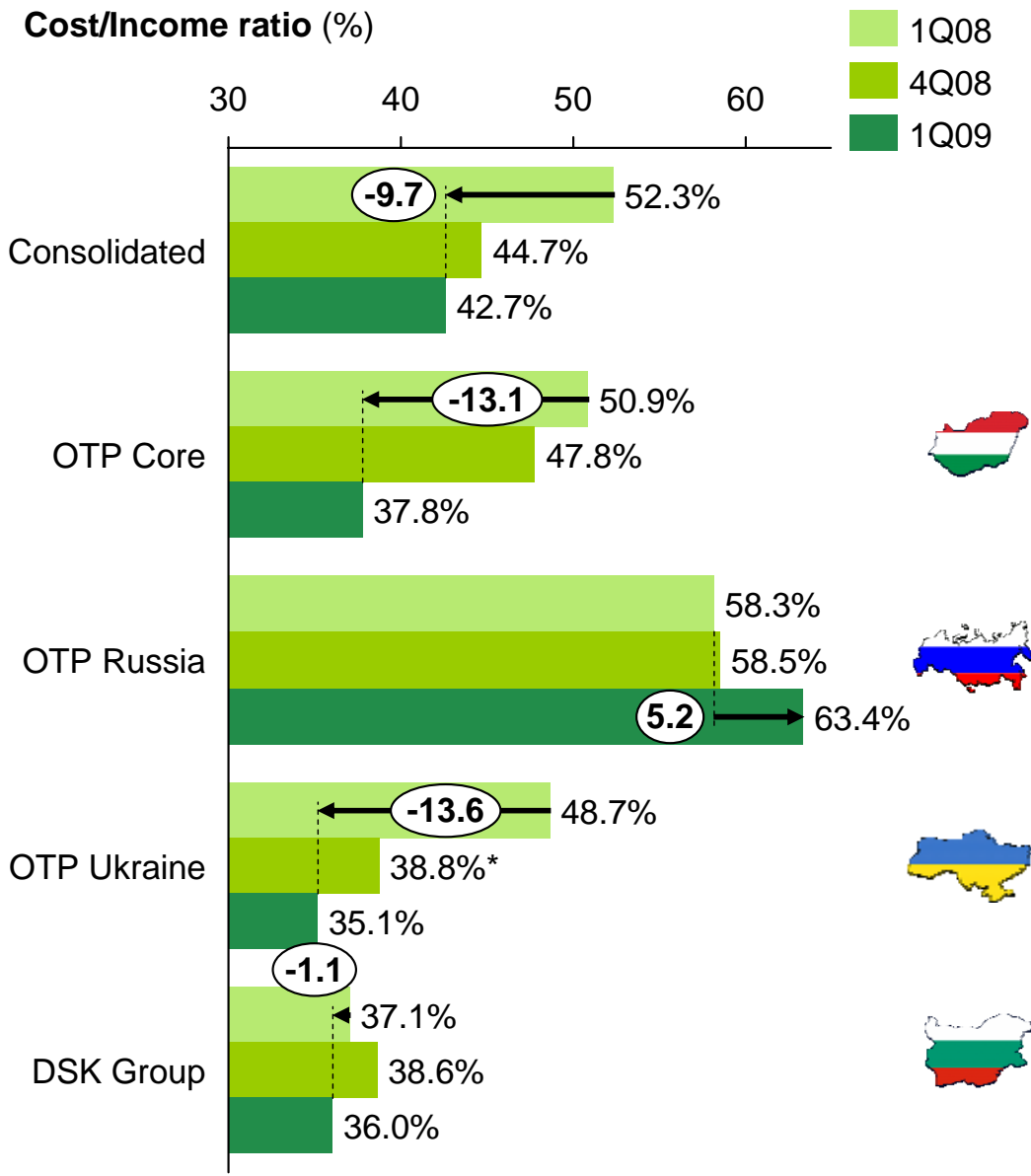
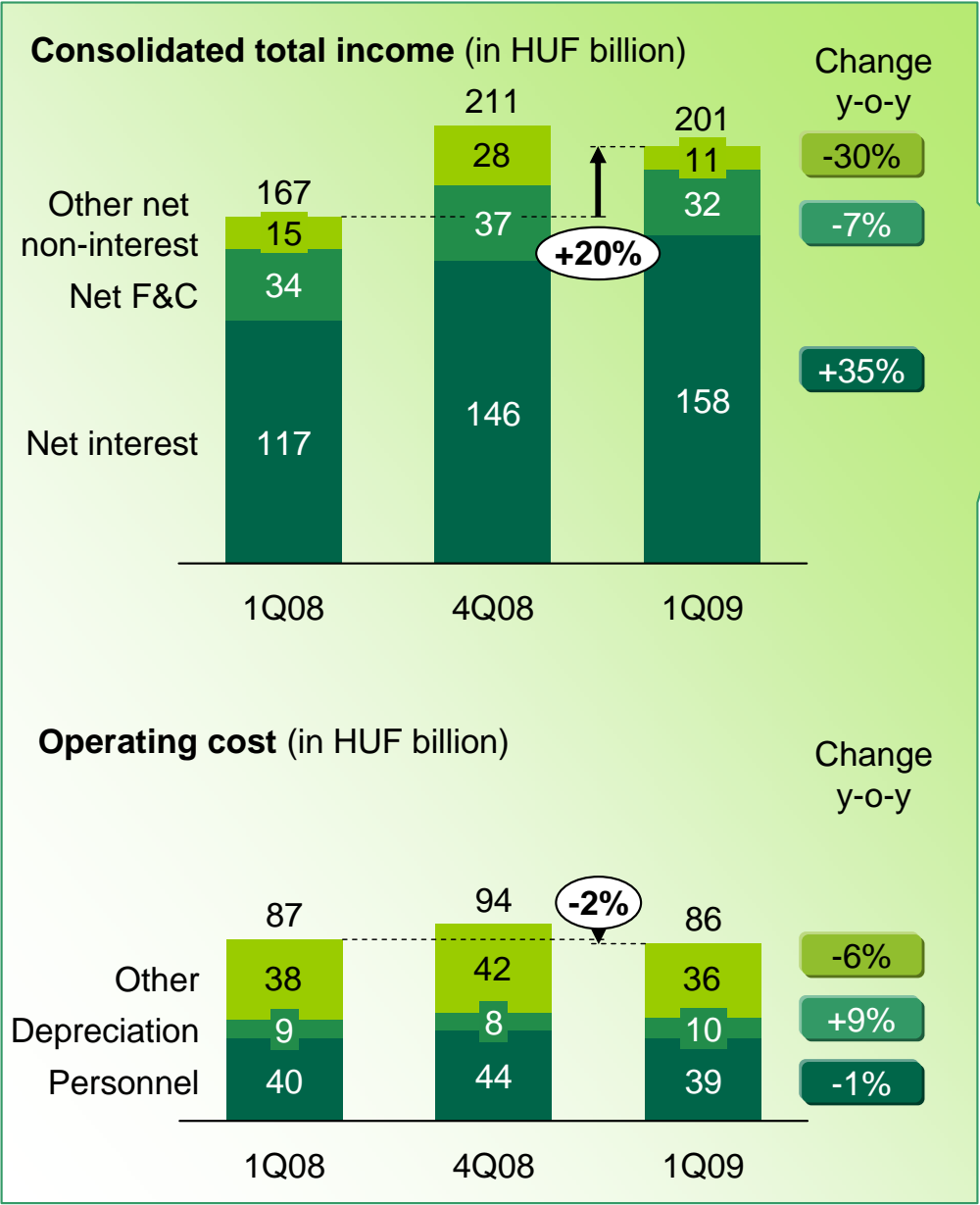
Consolidated net interest margin, (%)



The improvement of net interest income and net interest margin is mainly due to HUF depreciation:

- The NII earned in FX lending at OTP Core grew by HUF 4.1 billion q-o-q due to the effect of HUF weakening
 - FX lending practically operates as a natural hedge regarding the HUF equivalent of FX interest margins. The negative effect of higher provisioning as a result of HUF weakening is partially offset by higher interest income.
- Positive impact of carry cost of open FX positions on interest income was HUF 3.8 billion 1Q 2009
 - The Bank funded itself by lower interest FX funding instead of more expensive HUF.

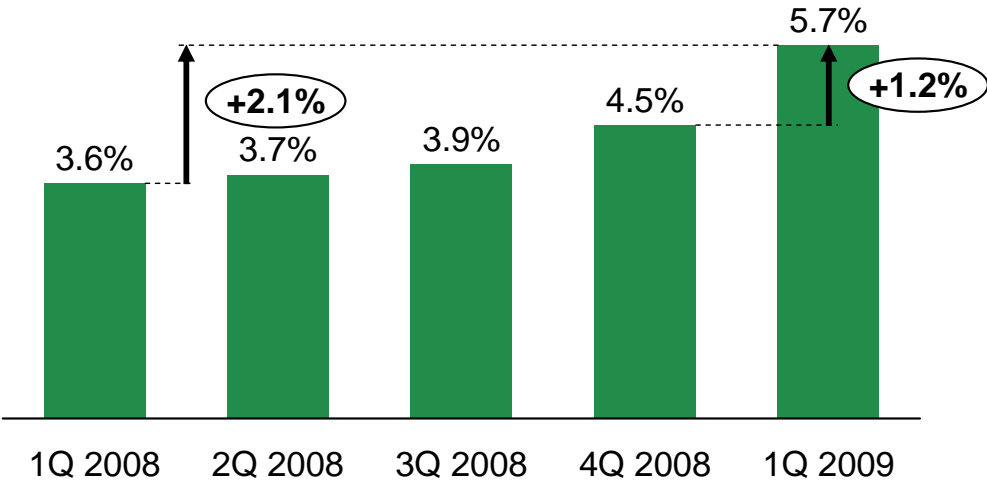
Cost/Income ratio improved, approaching 43% (-10pp y-o-y), total income increase (+20% y-o-y) driven by excellent net interest income growth (+35% y-o-y) and stringent cost control (-2% y-o-y)



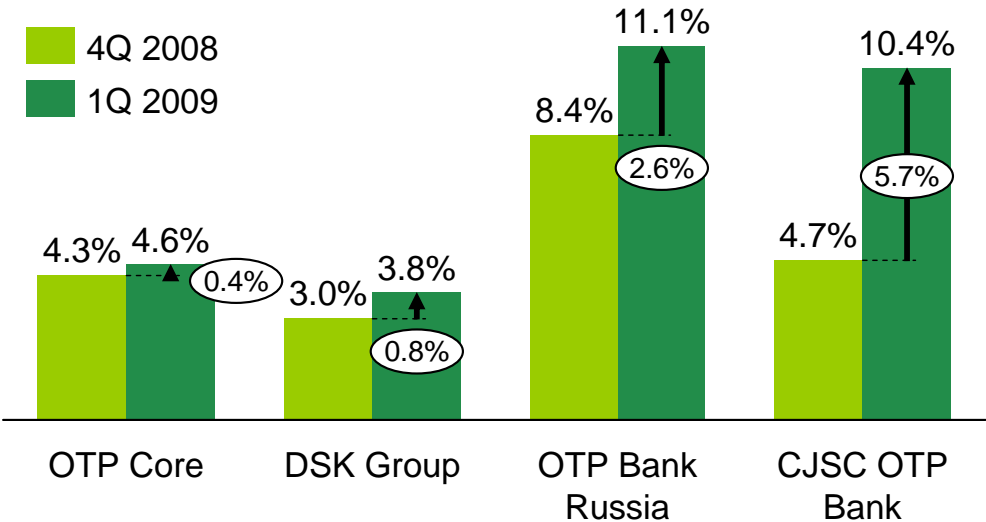
* In case of the Ukrainian subsidiary other non-interest income in 4Q 2008 is adjusted by the revaluation effect of provisions

At consolidated level DPD90+ ratio increased to 5.7% (+1.2pp q-o-q), most significant deterioration observed in Ukraine; 78% of provisioning in the P&L is related to foreign subsidiaries

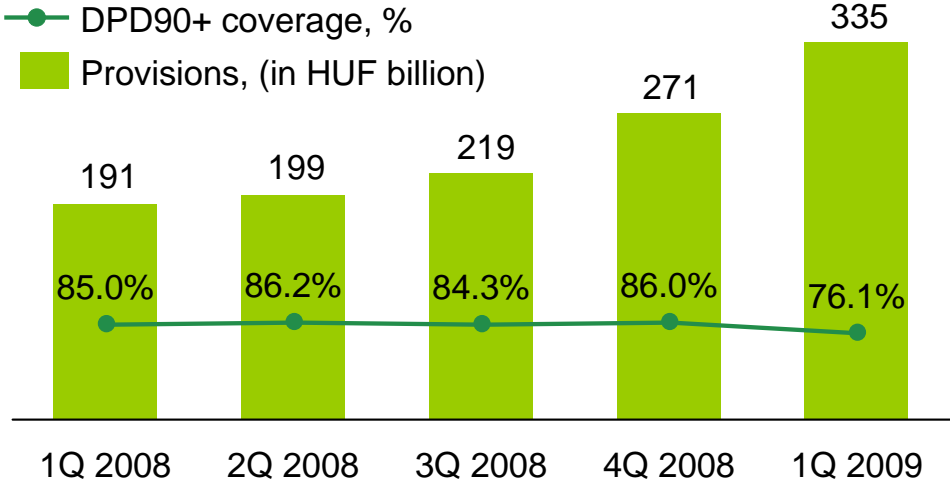
Consolidated DPD90+ ratio (%)



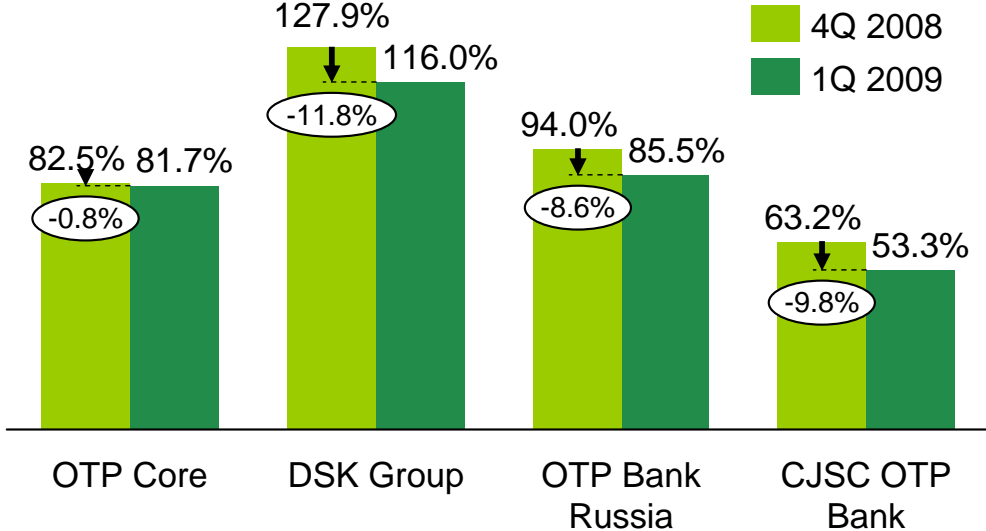
DPD 90+ ratio at major subsidiaries



Consolidated coverage



Coverage at major subsidiaries (%)



Increase of DPD90+ ratio is basically due to the forecasted deterioration of retail portfolio, corporate sector performed above average



DPD90+ ratio

OTP Core	082Q	083Q	084Q	091Q	q-o-q
Total	3.8%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	0.4%
Housing	3.8%	3.9%	4.2%	4.9%	0.6%
Consumer (+home equity)	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	4.8%	0.6%
SME & Corporate	3.8%	4.4%	5.1%	4.9%	-0.1%
Municipal	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%



OTP Bank Russia

	082Q	083Q	084Q	091Q	q-o-q
Total	7.3%	8.1%	8.4%	11.1%	2.6%
Mortgage	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.9%	1.5%
Consumer	14.2%	15.4%	16.3%	22.4%	6.0%
SME & Corporate	0.6%	1.2%	1.4%	1.9%	0.6%
Car finance	3.2%	3.7%	4.6%	7.7%	3.1%



DSK

	082Q	083Q	084Q	091Q	q-o-q
Total	2.5%	2.8%	3.0%	3.8%	0.8%
Mortgage	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	1.0%
Consumer	3.8%	4.1%	4.4%	5.2%	0.8%
SME	3.1%	4.6%	6.1%	7.4%	1.3%
Corporate	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%



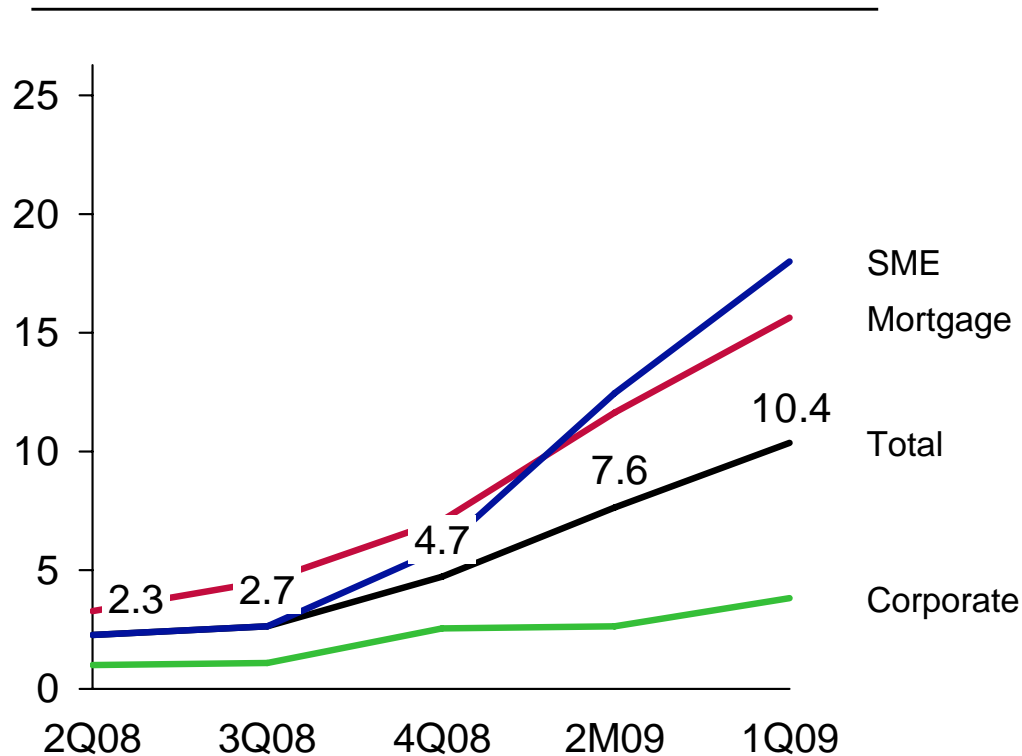
CJSC

OTP Bank

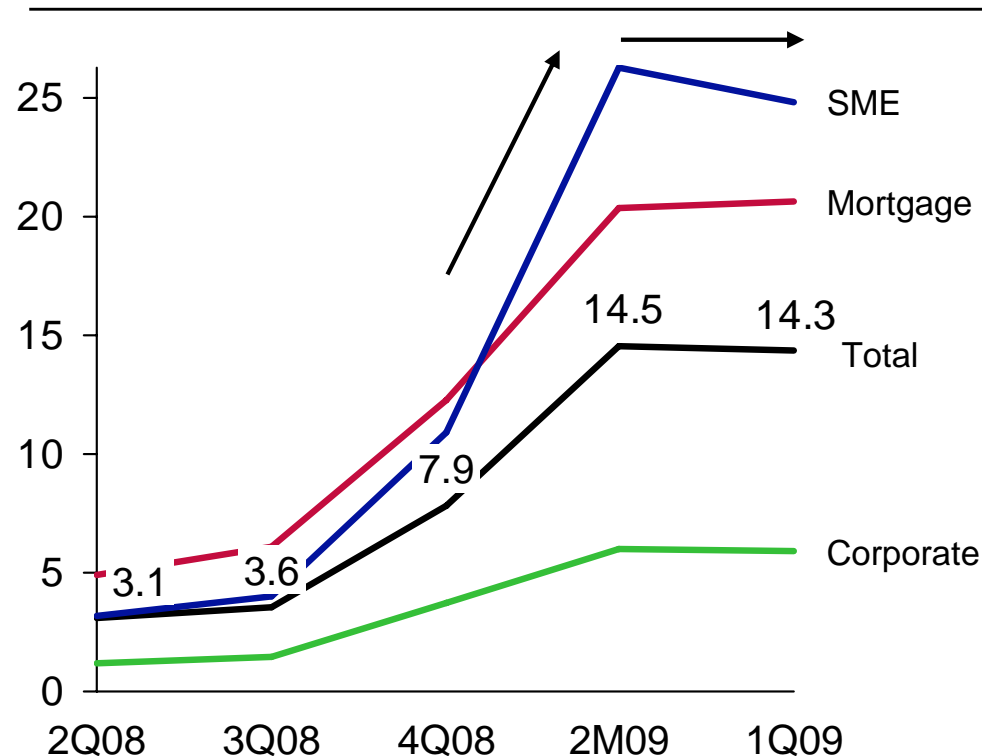
	082Q	083Q	084Q	091Q	q-o-q
Total	2.3%	2.7%	4.7%	10.4%	5.7%
Mortgage	3.3%	4.5%	7.1%	15.6%	8.5%
Consumer	21.2%	22.2%	26.2%	24.3%	-2.0%
SME	2.3%	2.6%	5.9%	18.0%	12.1%
Corporate	1.0%	1.1%	2.5%	3.8%	1.3%
Car finance	3.6%	3.5%	4.7%	10.3%	5.7%

In Ukraine DPD90+ ratio grew significantly q-o-q, however DPD30+ ratio already decreased in March m-o-m

DPD90+ ratio, %



DPD30+ ratio, %



- Corporate portfolio quality still relatively stable, better than average
- Regarding retail loans the Bank tries to decrease default risk by proactive restructuring

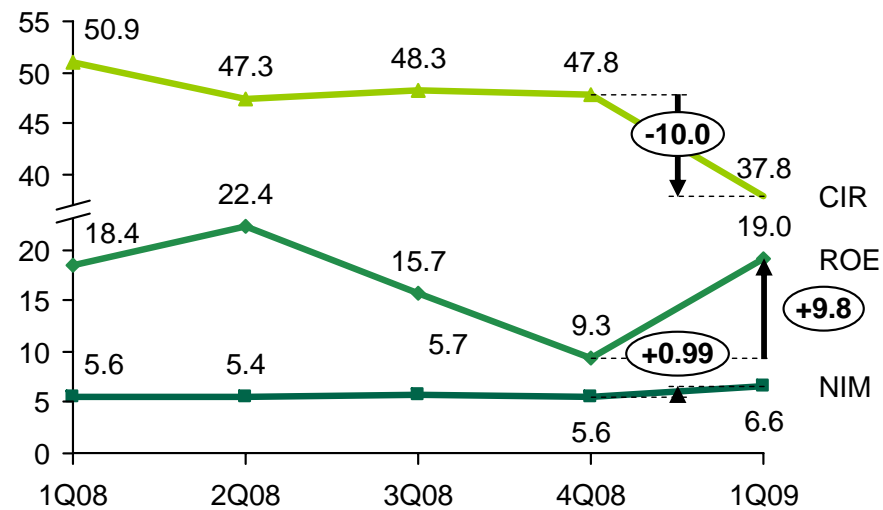
OTP Core: profitable core activity, effective cost control, portfolio dynamics significantly influenced by weakening HUF; FX mortgage origination: decreasing CHF and increasing EUR ratio



Financial highlights, in HUF mn

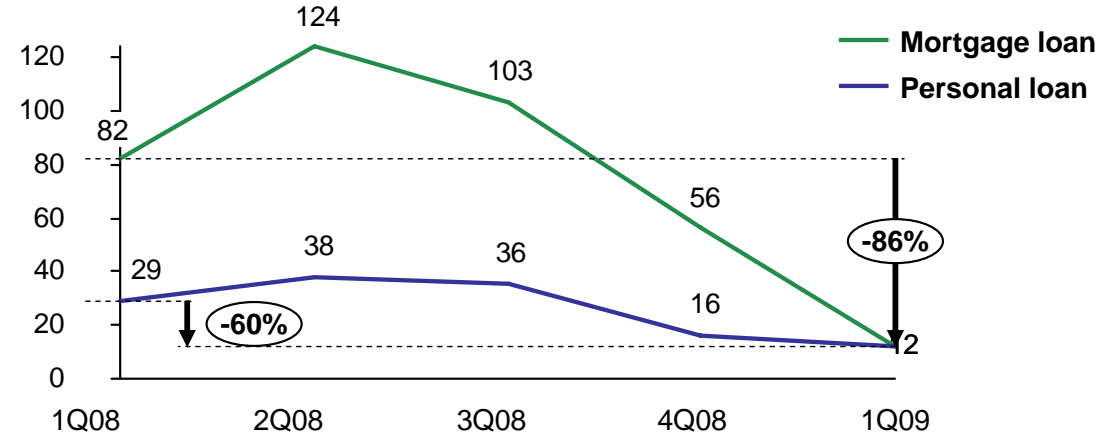
	4Q 2008	1Q 2009	Q/Q	Y/Y
Total income	94,753	115,435	22%	31%
NII	71,057	82,613	16%	26%
Net F&C income	22,516	21,672	-4%	-2%
Other income	1,181	11,150	844%	-15%
Operating expenses	-45,274	-43,635	-4%	-3%
Operating profit	49,479	71,800	45%	66%
Cost of risk	-33,037	-12,354	-63%	
Profit before tax	16,443	59,446	262%	42%
PAT	20,869	40,856	96%	20%
Gross loans	3,348,950	3,582,218	7%	12%
Customer deposits	3,244,482	3,373,389	4%	1%

Profitability and efficiency %

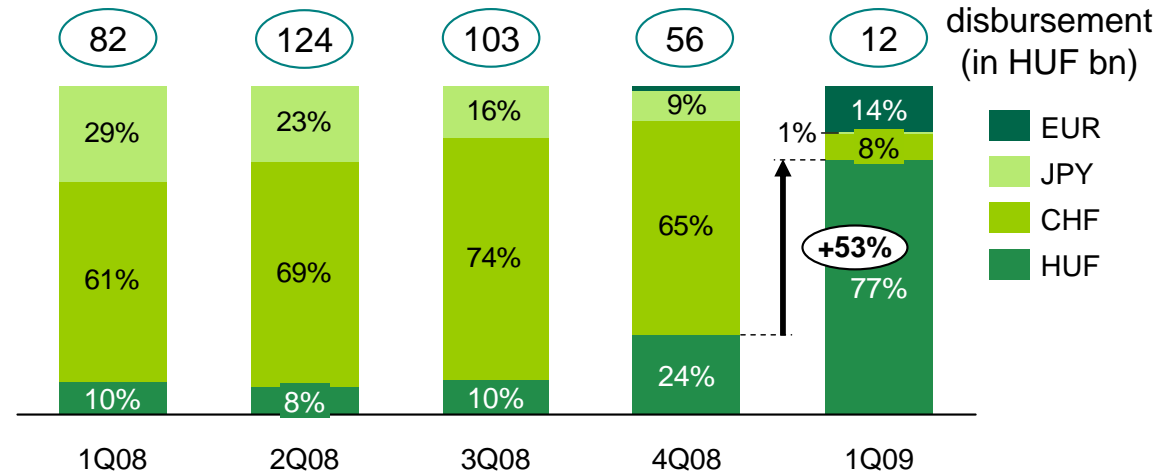


After outstanding disbursements in first 9M 2008, a significant adjustment since 3Q

Mortgage and personal loan disbursements (quarterly, HUF bn)

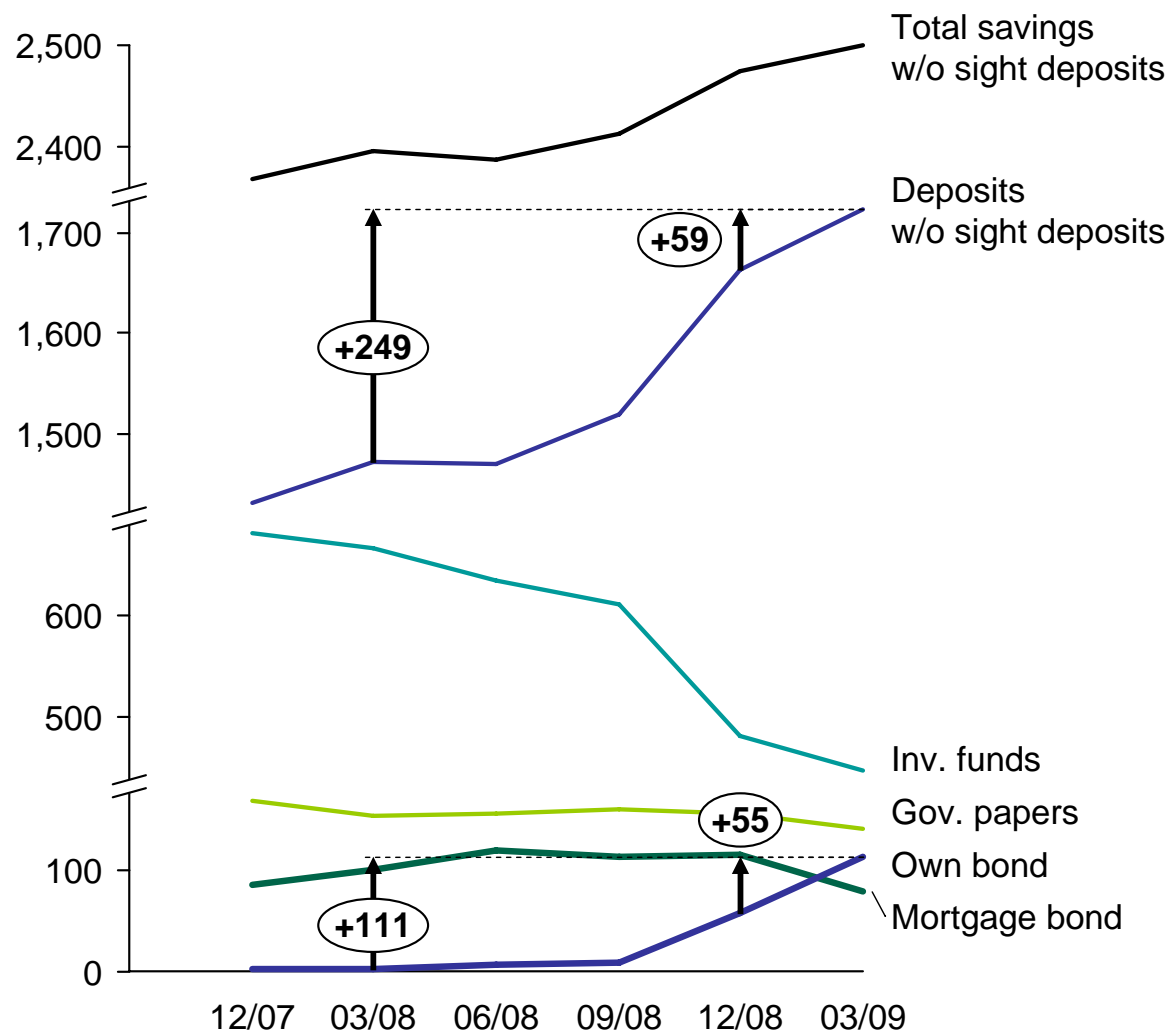


FX-structure of mortgage loan disbursements (quarterly)



In global liquidity crisis stable liquidity, within that own resources got special focus – EUR 1.4 billion loan makes room for a higher than planned business activity

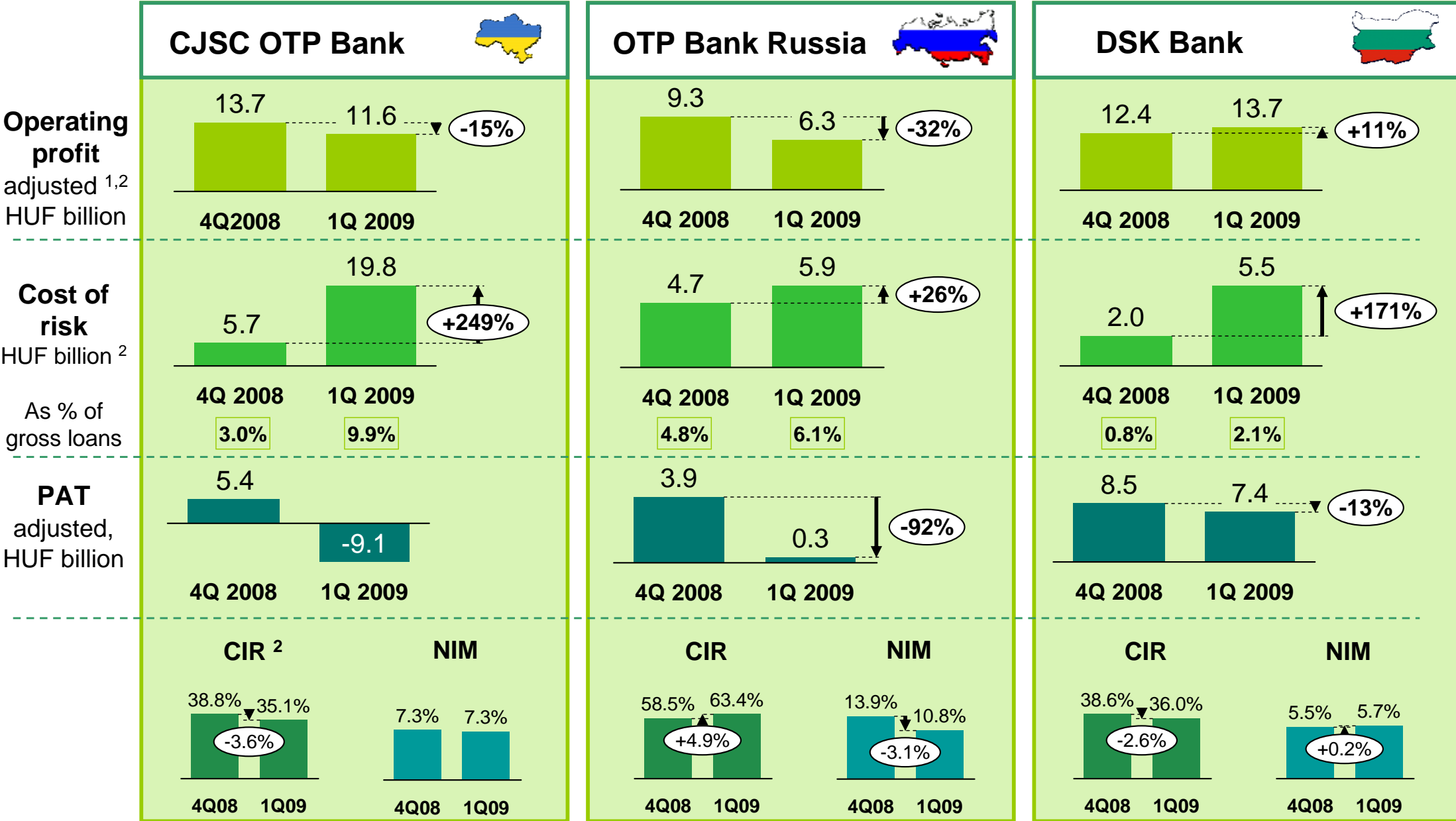
Closing amount of retail savings (HUF bn)



Savings of the Bank

- **Successful retail funding activity**
 - Continuous, successful retail term deposit campaigns since 2H 2008
 - Retail bond issuance program: closing amount at 1Q HUF 113 billion (HUF+55 billion q-o-q)
- **Post B/S event – EUR 1.4 billion state loan**
 - EUR1 bn has been drawn down at 1st April 2009 (EUR+ 400 million due on 30th June)
 - Goal: to enhance primarily domestic corporate loan disbursement
 - Average maturity cca. 2.5 years
 - Coupon: 250 bps above relevant benchmark yields

Increasing provisioning, cost effective operation



¹ Total income less operating expenses. ² In 4Q 2008 in case of Ukraine, the other net non-interest income and risk costs for possible loan losses do not include the effect of the provisions' revaluation.

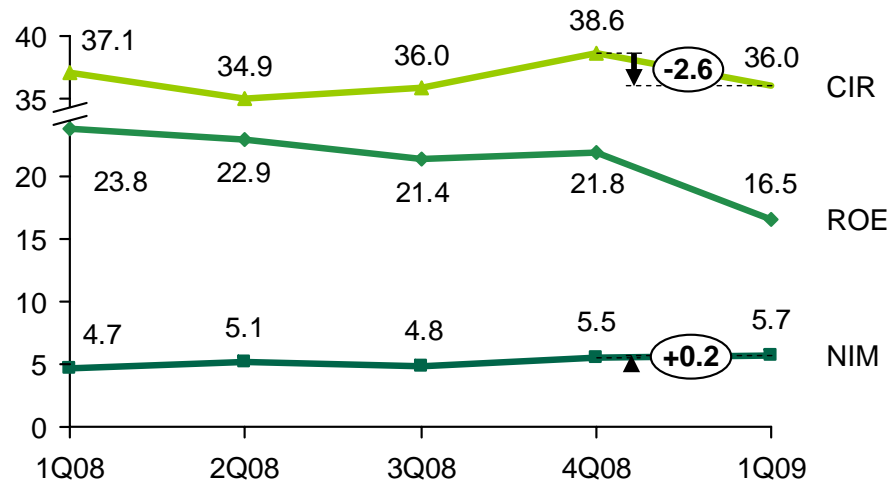
DSK: PAT in line with the plans as a result of strong NII (improving NIM), strict cost control and increasing cost of risks; stable portfolios after adjusted for FX effect



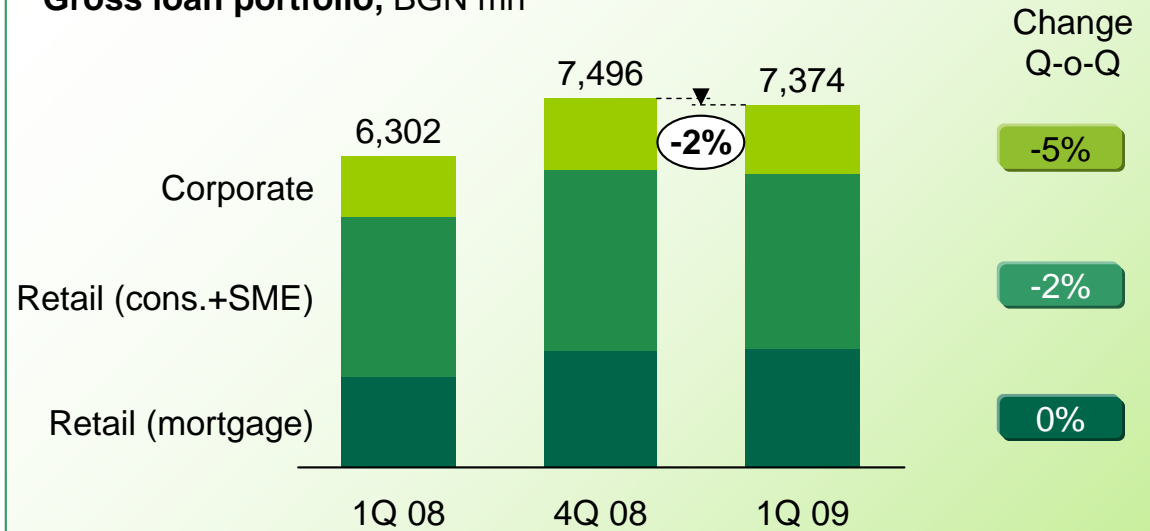
Financial highlights, in HUF mn

	4Q 2008	1Q 2009	Q/Q	Y/Y
Total income	20,187	21,484	6%	33%
NII	15,565	17,568	13%	46%
Net F&C income	4,368	3,650	-16%	-6%
Other income	253	266	5%	-15%
Operating expenses	-7,800	-7,742	-1%	29%
Operating profit	12,387	13,742	11%	35%
Cost of loan risk	-2,035	-5,519	171%	229%
Other cost of risk	-930	-21	-98%	34%
PAT	8,485	7,388	-13%	-3%
Gross loans	1,014,893	1,165,839	15%	40%
Customer deposits	722,880	838,068	16%	22%

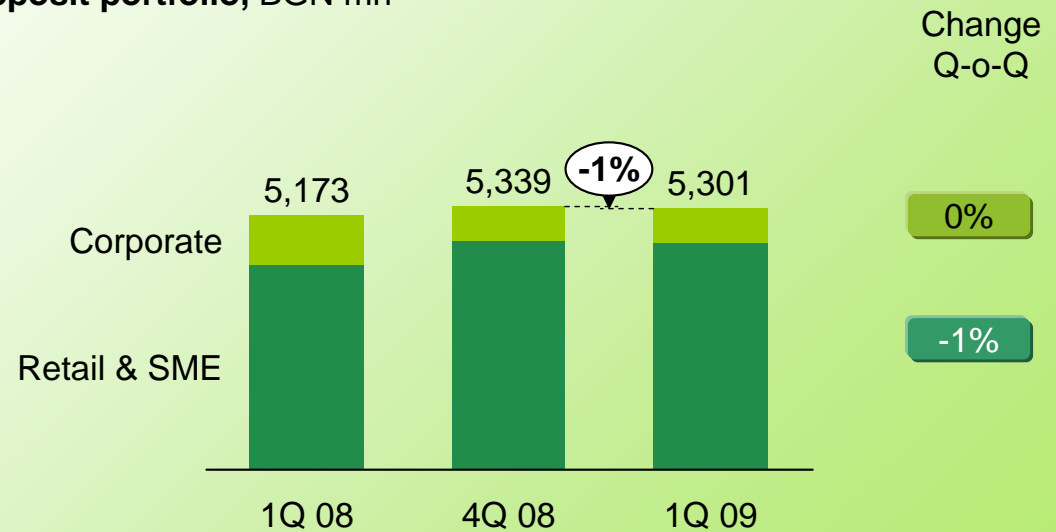
Profitability and efficiency %



Gross loan portfolio, BGN mn



Deposit portfolio, BGN mn

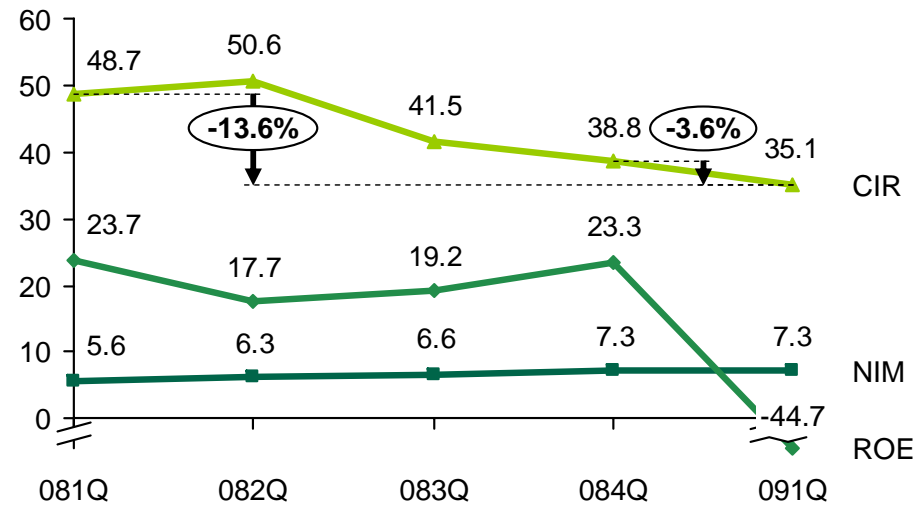




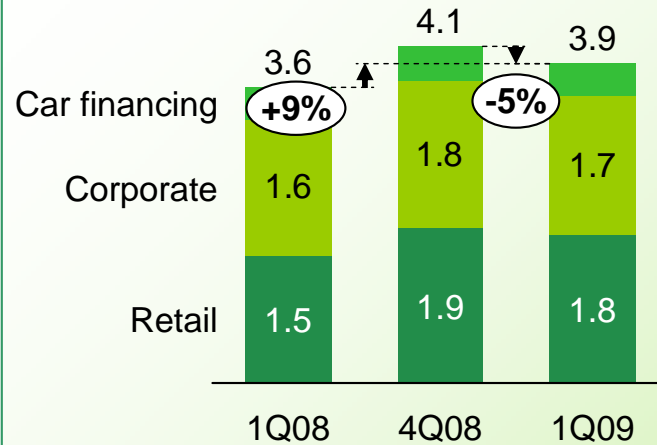
Financial highlights, in HUF mn

	4Q 2008	1Q 2009	Q/Q	Y/Y
Total income ¹	22,303	17,878	-20%	63%
NII	15,454	15,795	2%	74%
Net F&C income	2,041	1,527	-25%	43%
Other income ¹	4,808	555	-88%	-33%
Operating expenses	-8,653	-6,284	-27%	18%
Operating profit	13,650	11,594	-15%	106%
Cost of loan risk ¹	-5,663	-19,783	-250%	229%
Other cost of risk	-89	-845	850%	34%
PAT	5,369	-9,120	-270%	-334%
Gross loans	763,758	859,199	12%	46%
Customer deposits	169,888	157,579	-7%	-13%

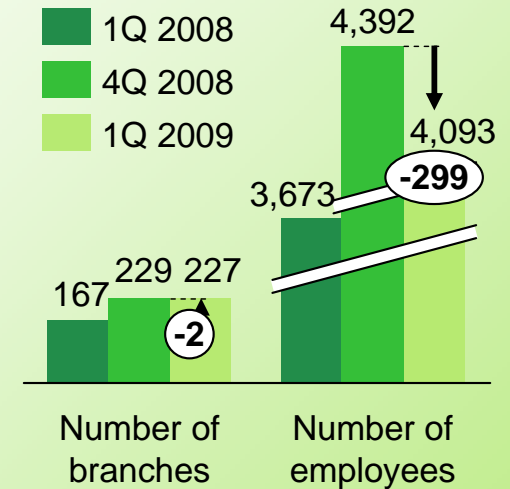
Profitability and efficiency %



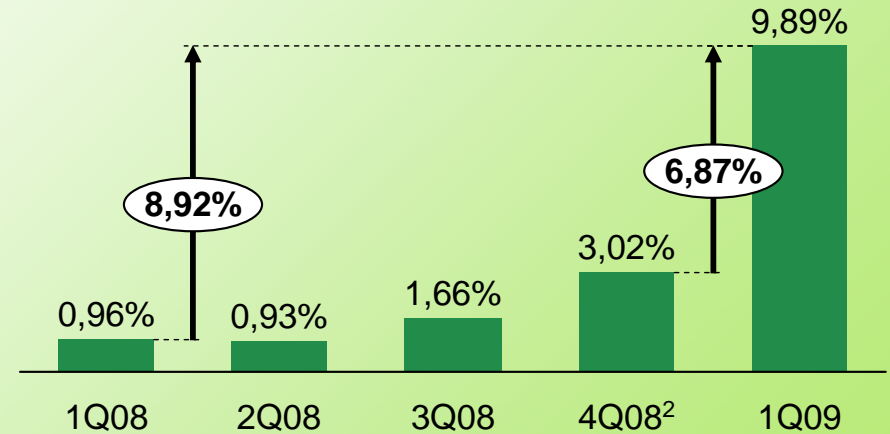
Gross loan portfolio, USD bn



Branch network and staff



Cost of risk as % of average loan portfolio, %



(1) Adjusted by the positive revaluation result of provisions
 (2) PAT w/o dividend and final cash transfers

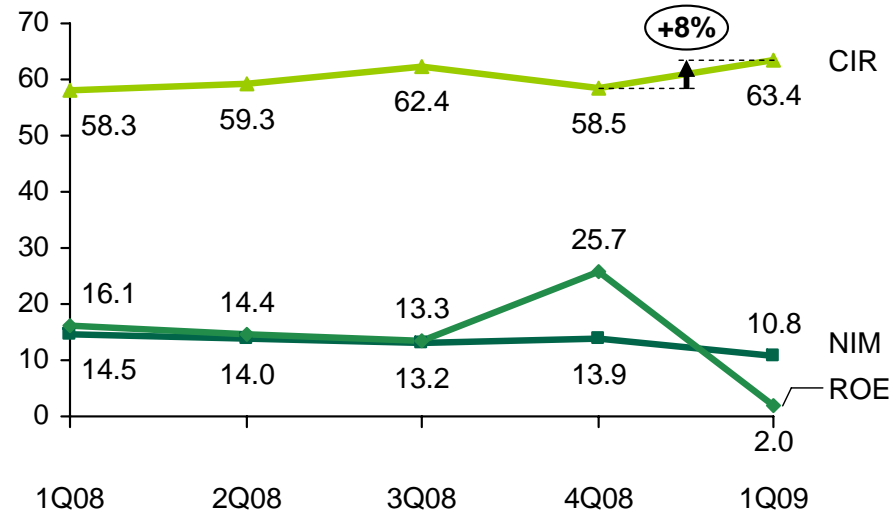
OTP Bank Russia: decreasing profitability as a result of increasing provisioning and decreasing income; latter explained by the decline of POS loan portfolio with higher margin, interest expense increased as a side effect of successful deposit campaigns; declining F&C (lower transaction activity)



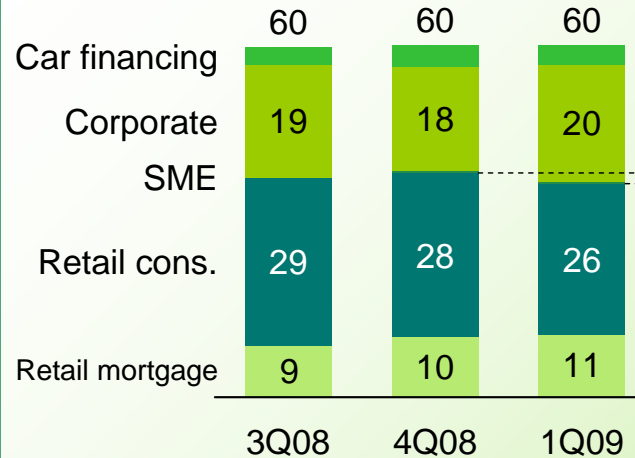
Financial highlights, in HUF mn

	4Q 2008	1Q 2009	Q/Q	Y/Y
Total income	22,409	17,156	-23%	-4%
NII	17,633	14,700	-17%	-2%
Net F&C income	2,229	1,203	-46%	-56%
Other income	2,547	1,253	-51%	-15%
Operating expenses	-13,123	-10,881	-17%	4%
Operating profit	9,286	6,275	-32%	-16%
Cost of loan risk	-4,719	-5,948	26%	19%
Other cost of risk	190	85	-55%	-169%
PAT	3,942	313	-92%	-81%
Gross loans	383,118	412,918	8%	33%
Customer deposits	224,153	243,929	9%	-4%

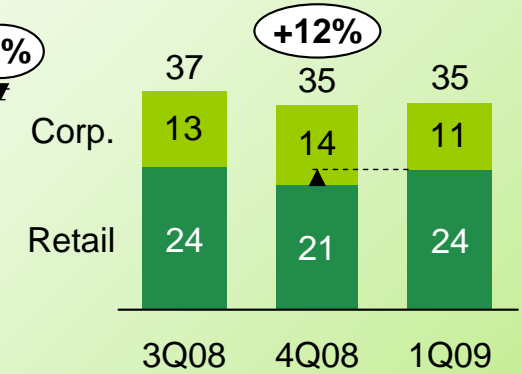
Profitability and efficiency %



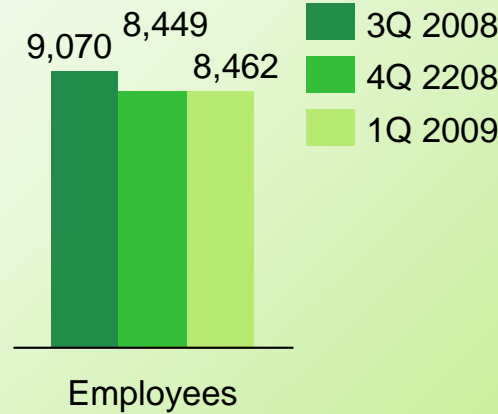
Gross loan portfolio, RUB bn



Deposit portfolio, RUB bn



Staff, number of employees



Deposit product developments to promote deposit collection

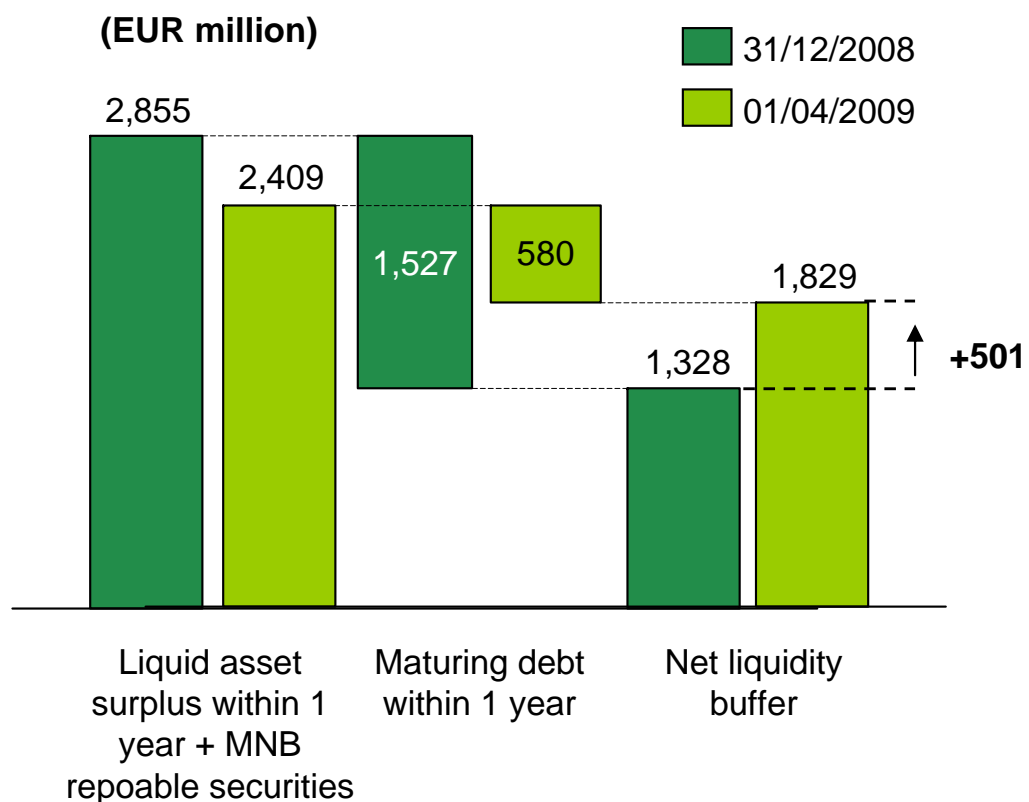
Открыть вклад «Венгрия ближе»?
Получите до 15% годовых
Естественно!

Проценты вперёд по вкладу «Радушный»?
15% годовых на 91 день!
Естественно!

(1) PAT w/o one-off items

Liquidity buffer of the Group further increased even with the repayment of significant maturing debt amount (EUR 1 billion+)

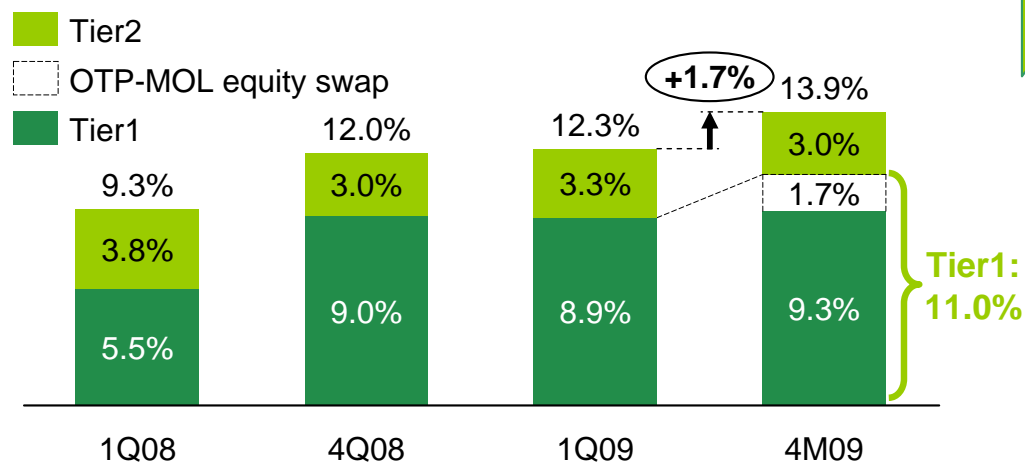
By the beginning of April liquidity buffer above debt maturing within 1 year grew to EUR 1.8 billion






- **Maturing debt was repayed on time:**
 - EUR 750 million senior bond at 27/02/2009
 - EUR 365 million syndicated loan at 03-06/04/2009
 - EUR 420 million is due up to the end of the year
- **Deposit book increased in all countries in 1Q 2009 (except: Ukraine, Montenegro, Serbia)**
- **Successful and frequent issuance on the Hungarian retail bond market**
 - HUF+55 billion increase in outstanding volumes q-o-q
- **Operational liquidity increased by the EUR 1 billion tranche of the EUR 1.4 billion state loan facility**

Capital adequacy of the mother bank further strengthened, as a result of the OTP - MOL share exchange the unconsolidated CAR under HAR is almost 14%; CAR of major subsidiaries is well above the regulatory minimum

Capital Adequacy Ratio – OTP Bank unconsolidated (HAR)



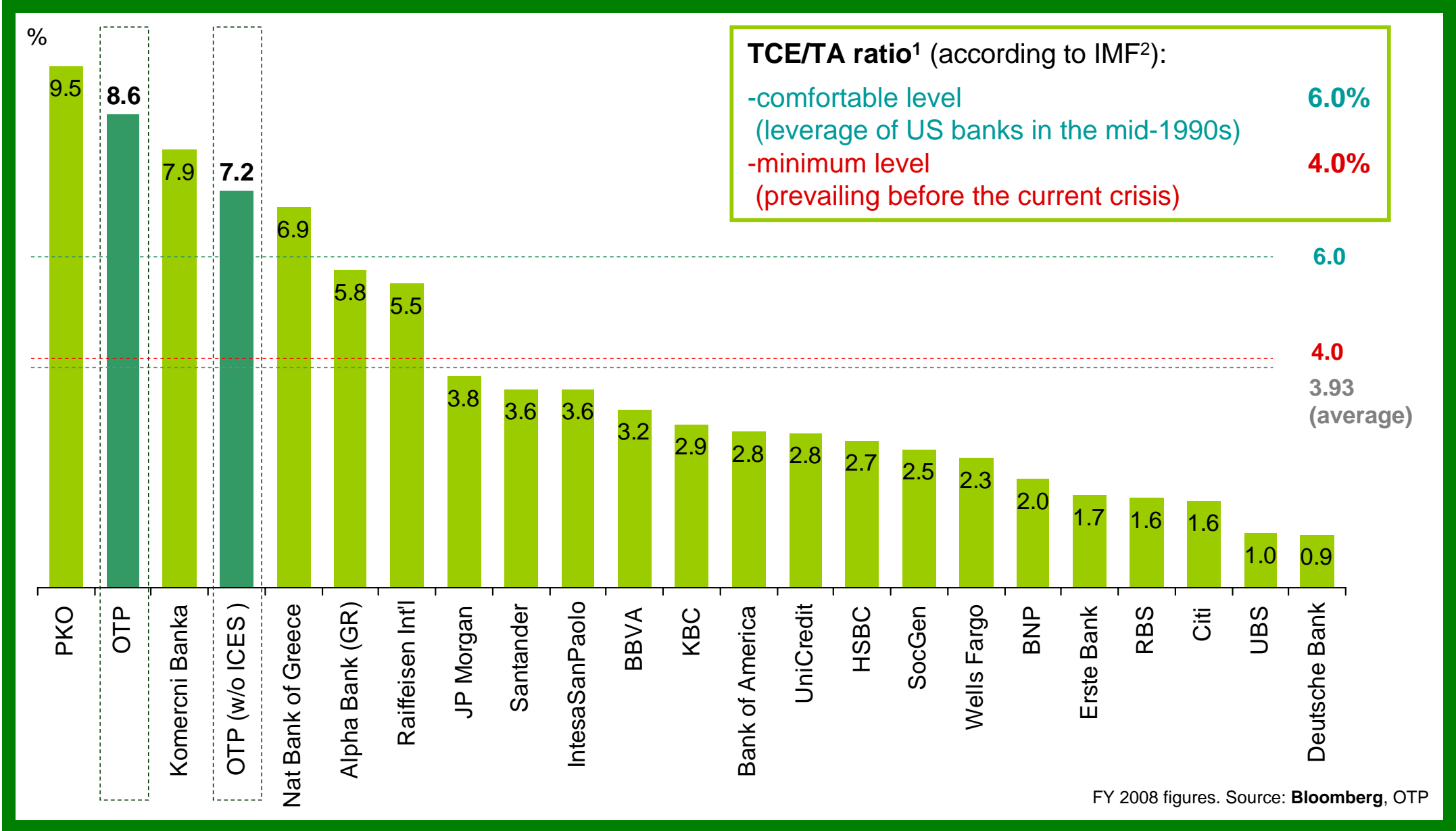
CAR of major subsidiaries (according to local regulation)

	CAR	Minimum CAR	4Q 2008	1Q 2009
OTP Russia 		11.0%	17.3%	17.5%
DSK Bank 		12.0%	18.0%	23.1%
CJSC OTP Bank 		10.0%	10.2%	11.1%

Main items of unconsolidated CAR (according to HAR)

in HUF billion	4Q08	1Q09	1Q09 adj. Share-swap	2009 April	Change 4Q08/April09
Capital adequacy ratio	12.0%	12.3%	13.9%	13.9%	1.9%
Tier 1	9.0%	8.9%	10.5%	11.0%	2.0%
Guarantee capital	486	539	603	581	20%
Tier 1	545	597	661	663	22%
Tier 2	303	353	353	328	8%
Lower tier 2	170	198	198	185	8%
Upper tier 2	132	155	155	144	9%
Deductions	-362	-411	-411	-410	13%
investments in financial institutions	-315	-359	-359	-361	15%
cap. req. of limit breaches	-47	-51	-51	-49	4%
cap. req. of country risk					
Risk weighted assets (RWA) - credit risk	3,469	3,819	3,755	3,576	3%
Capital requirement	323	352	347	334	3%
Credit risk	277	306	300	286	3%
Operational risk	19	18	18	18	-1%
Market risk	27	28	28	29	4%

Tangible equity / tangible assets ratio comparison



¹ TCE: tangible common equity; TA: tangible assets

² According to equity requirement analysis for banks in the Global Financial Stability Report (published by IMF in April 2009). The equity requirement calculation is based on assumed TCE/TA ratio of 4% and 6% after the recapitalization.

