

OTP Group 1Q 2024 results

Conference call – 10 May 2024

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Dominant position in CEE countries:

No.1 in 5 countries based on net loans; ~3.5-fold loan growth and 11 acquisitions in 7 years. >42% of net loans in Eurozone + ERM2 countries, ~80% within the EU

Outstanding profitability:

2023 ROE exceeded 27% and reached 23% in 1Q 2024

Strong liquidity position:

73% net LTD, wholesale debt to asset ratio at 7%, LCR ratio close to 250%

Stable capital position:

CET1 ratio at 16.7%, MREL ratio at 26.2%, 4th best result on the recent EBA stress test

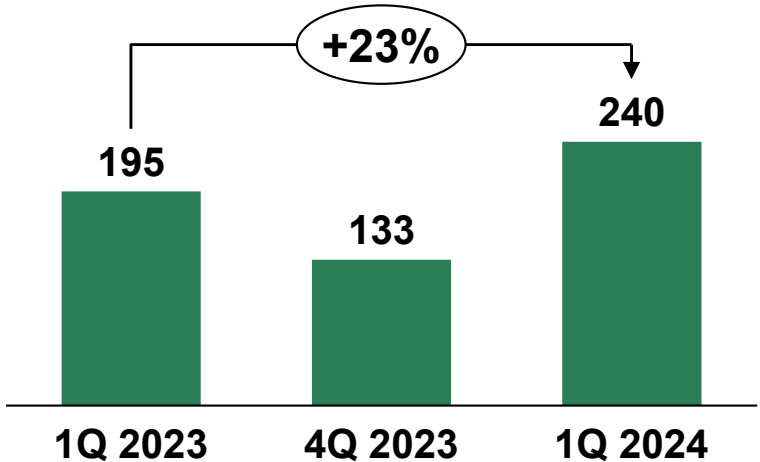
Strong portfolio quality:

After 34 bps credit risk cost rate in 2023, the balance of 1Q credit risk costs was positive with Stage 3 ratio at 4.3%

Strong commitment to ESG

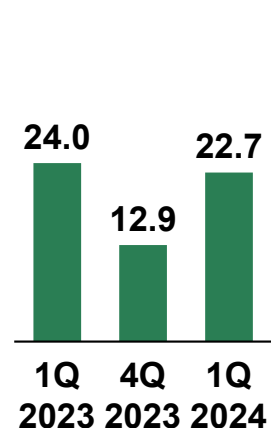
OTP Group profit after tax increased by 23% y-o-y. The improvement stemmed mainly from the dynamic increase in core banking income and more favorable risk costs

Consolidated profit after tax (HUF billion)

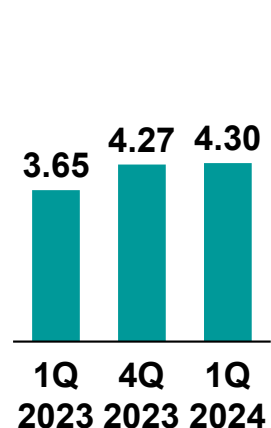


Key performance indicators of the OTP Group (%)

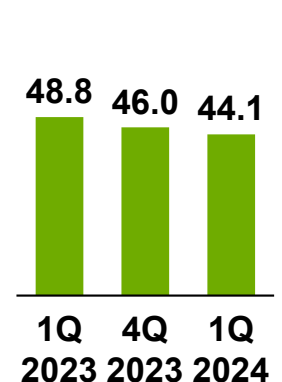
Return on equity



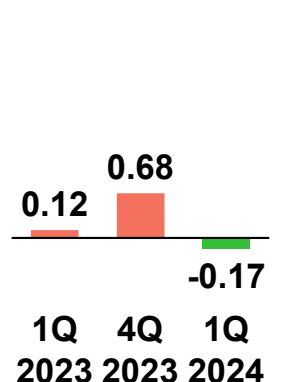
NIM



Cost / income ratio



Credit risk cost rate



One-off items recognized in 1Q in lump sum but relating to the entire year on consolidated level (after tax, HUF billion)

Adjustment items under the old methodology

Special tax on financial institutions in Hungary	-29
Windfall tax in Hungary	-10
Total	-39



Other special items booked in one sum in 1Q

Payment to the Compensation Fund and financial transaction tax after bank card transaction	-3
Deposit insurance fee in Bulgaria, Slovenia and Romania	-15
Total	-18



One-off items in the total amount of **HUF 57 billion** weighted on the 1Q profit after tax, which items were booked in one sum in 1Q but related to the whole year.

Had these items been accounted for proportionally throughout 2024, the 1Q profit after tax would have been **HUF 283 billion** and the 1Q ROE **26.7%**, respectively.

In 1Q 2024 the profit before tax grew by 42% y-o-y without acquisitions and FX-adjusted fueled by robust income growth

P&L (in HUF billion)	OTP Group (consolidated)					
	2023	1Q 2023	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	Q-o-Q FX-adj.	Y-o-Y FX-adj. w/o acq.
Net interest income	1,462	311	426	435	2%	30%
Net fees and commissions	478	103	132	121	-9%	14%
Other net non-interest income	306	53	67	41	-39%	-26%
Total income	2,246	467	625	598	-5%	20%
Personnel expenses	-506	-108	-153	-130	-15%	14%
Depreciation	-100	-25	-27	-27	-1%	7%
Other expenses	-373	-95	-107	-106	-2%	4%
Operating expenses	-980	-228	-287	-263	-9%	9%
Operating profit	1,266	239	337	334	-2%	30%
Provision for impairment on loan losses	-72	-6	-38	9		
Other risk cost	-15	-3	-9	-3	-72%	-71%
Total risk cost	-87	-9	-48	7		
Profit before tax	1,179	230	290	341	17%	42%
Corporate tax	-274	-124	-76	-101	34%	-23%
Adjusted profit after tax	905	106	213	240	11%	131%
Adjustments (after tax)	86	89	-81	0		
Profit after tax	990	195	133	240	78%	9%
Main performance indicators	2023	1Q 2023	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y
ROE	27.2%	24.0%	12.9%	22.7%	9.7%p	-1.3%p
Performing loan growth (FX-adjusted)	+20%/+6% ¹	+11%/+1% ²	+1%	+1%/2% ³		
Net interest margin	3.93%	3.65%	4.27%	4.30%	0.03%p	0.65%p
Cost / Income ratio	43.6%	48.8%	46.0%	44.1%	-1.9%p	-4.7%p
Credit risk cost ratio	0.34%	0.12%	0.68%	-0.17%	-0.85%p	-0.28%p

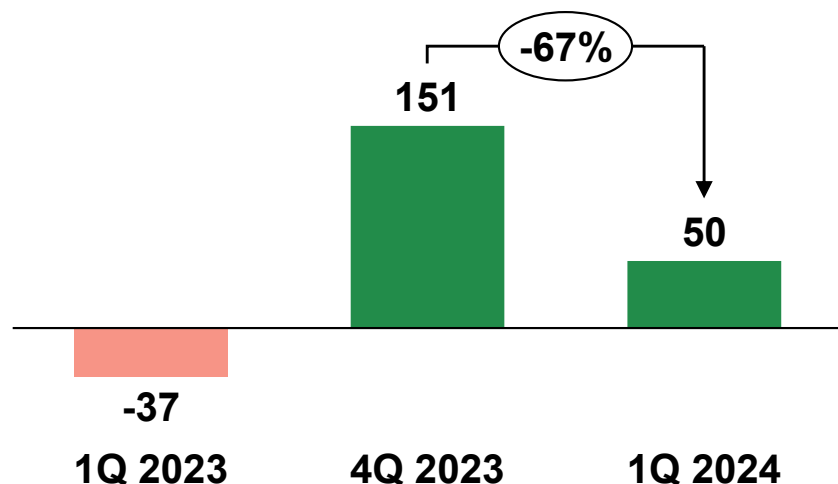
¹ Without NKBM and Ipoteka acquisitions. ² Without NKBM acquisition.

³ Without OTP Bank Romania.



OTP Core realized HUF 50 billion profit after tax in 1Q 2024 without dividends received from subsidiaries

OTP Core profit after tax (without dividends received from subsidiaries, HUF bn)

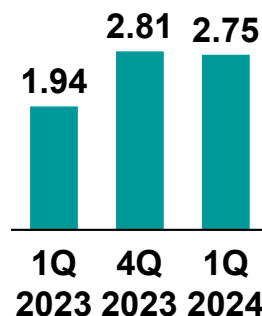


Highlighted key performance indicators of OTP Core (%)

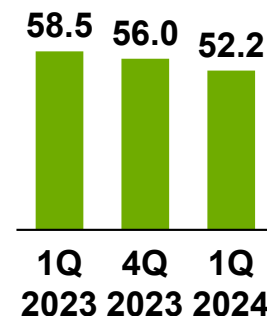
Return on equity



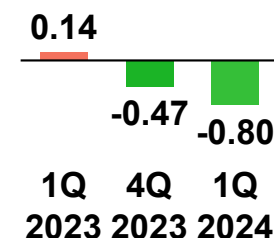
Net interest margin



Cost / income ratio



Credit risk cost rate



One-off items recognized in 1Q in lump sum but relating to the entire year at OTP Core (after tax, HUF billion)

Adjustment items under the old methodology

Special tax on financial institutions	-27
Windfall tax	-10
Total	-37



Other special items booked in one sum in 1Q

Payment to Hungarian Compensation Fund	-1
Financial transaction tax after bank card transaction	-2
Total	-3

One-off items in the total amount of **HUF 40 billion** weighted on the 1Q profit after tax, which items were booked in one sum in 1Q but related to the whole year.

Had these items been accounted for proportionally throughout 2024, the 1Q profit after tax would have been **HUF 80 billion** (w/o dividends from subsidiaries).

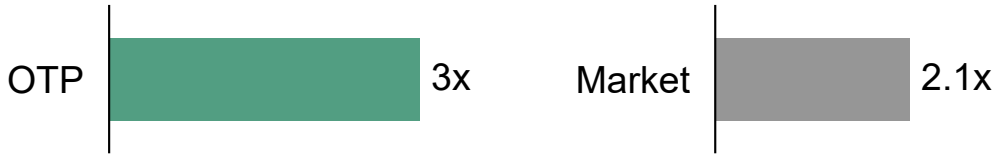
Dividends received from subsidiaries

HUF 251.5 billion dividend income from subsidiaries was accounted for at OTP Core in 1Q 2024, and including this, OTP Core's profit after tax reached HUF 301.5 billion in 1Q 2024.



In 1Q 2024 mortgage loan contractual amounts tripled y-o-y at OTP Core, outperforming the market. OTP's market share in mortgage and cash loan flows, plus in retail deposits reached multi-year heights

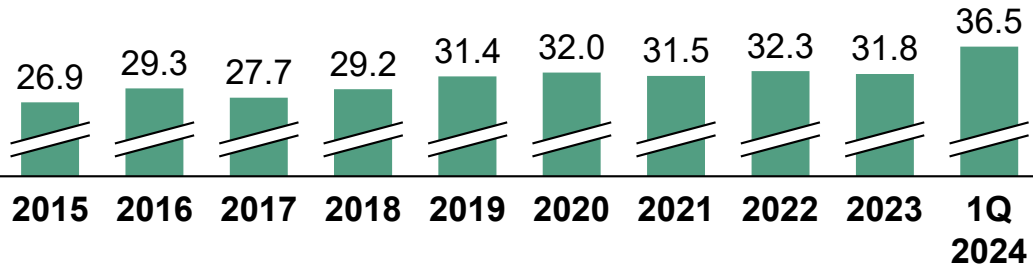
Y-o-y change in mortgage loan contractual amounts in 1Q 2024



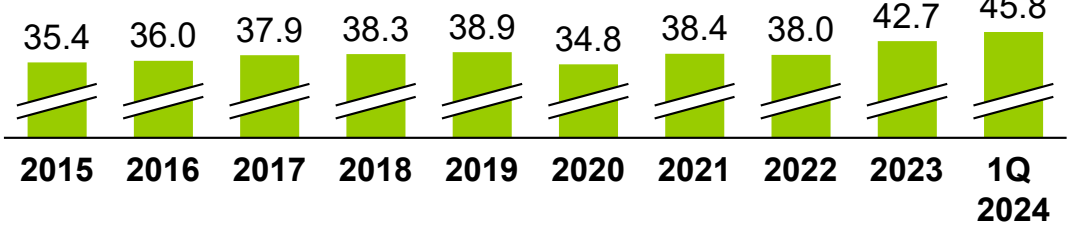
Y-o-y change in cash loan contractual amounts in 1Q 2024



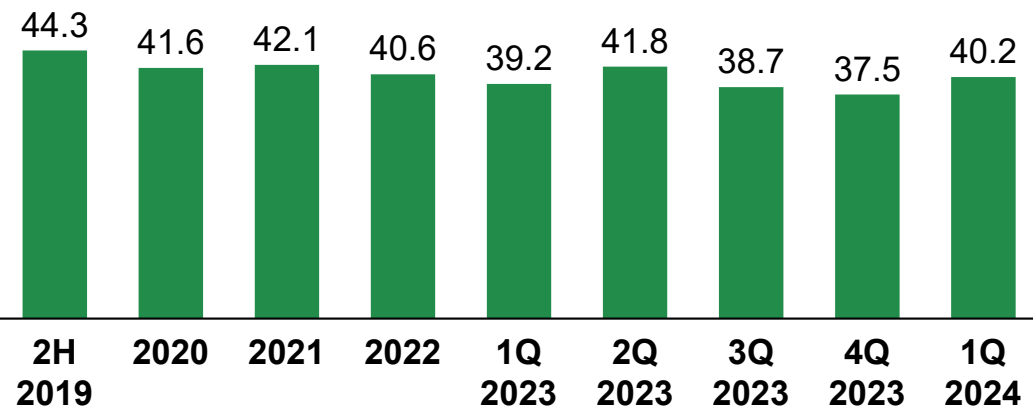
OTP's market share in mortgage loan contractual amounts (%)



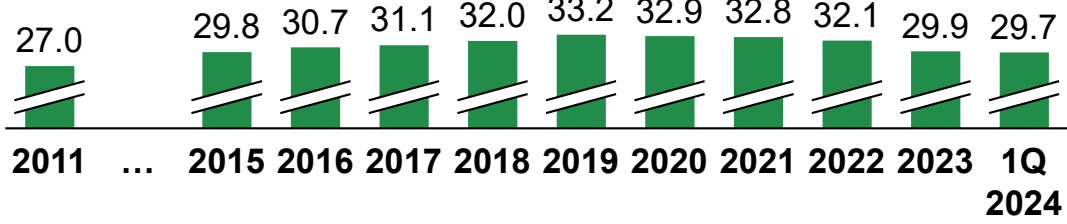
Market share in newly contracted cash loan volumes (%)



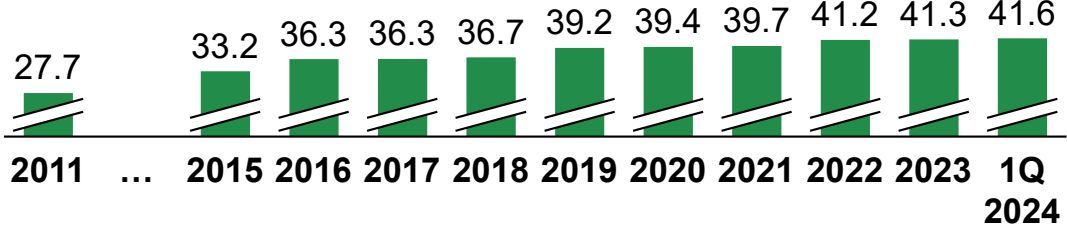
OTP's market share calculated from the baby loans contractual amount (%)



OTP Bank's market share in retail savings (%)



OTP Bank's market share in retail deposits (%)

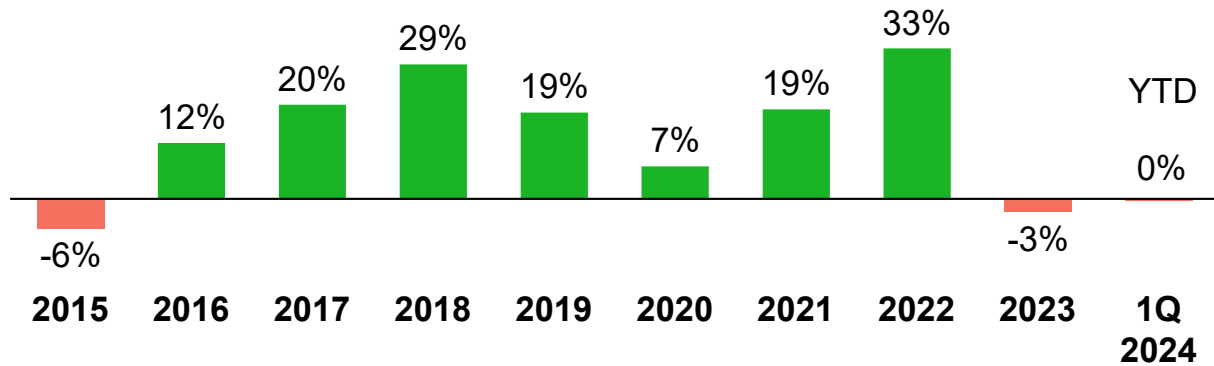




At OTP Core, micro and small business loans as well as corporate loans remained stable during 1Q 2024. Subsidized lending schemes continued to generate significant new loan disbursements

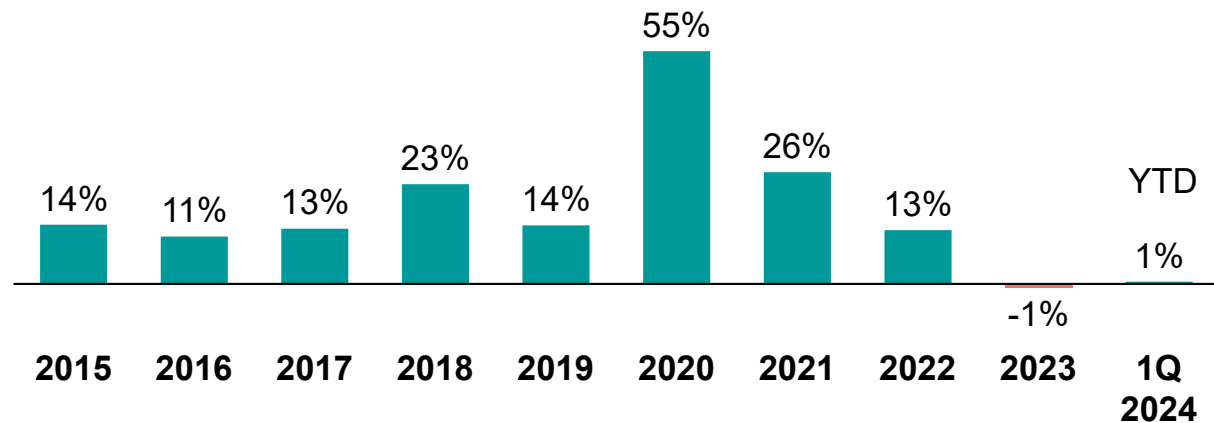
Performing corporate loan volume changes

(DPD0-90 loan changes until 2018, Stage 1+2 from 2019, FX-adjusted)

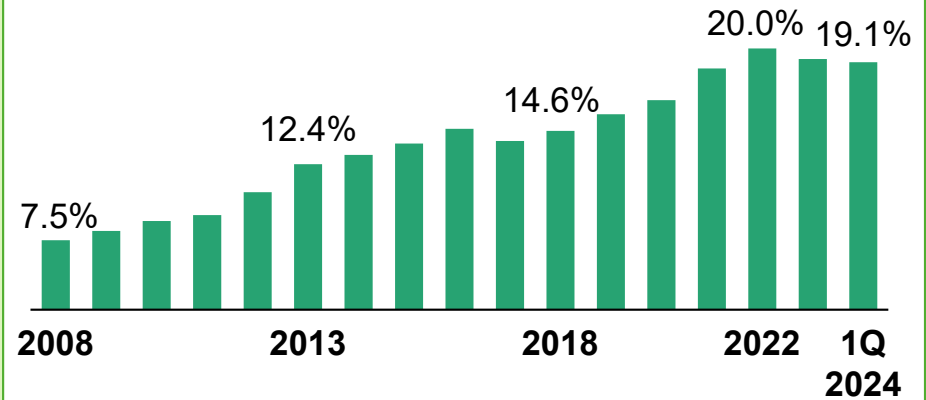


Performing loan volume changes in the micro and small companies segment

(DPD0-90 loan changes until 2018, Stage 1+2 from 2019, FX-adjusted)

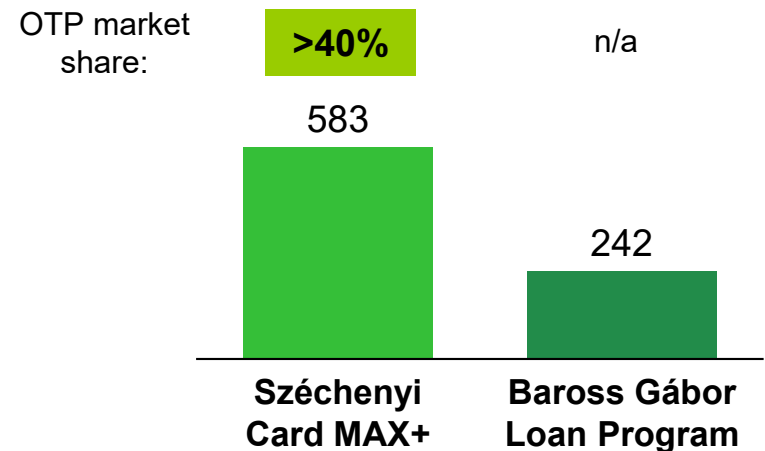


OTP Group's market share in loans to Hungarian companies¹
















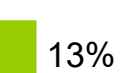




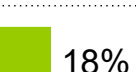


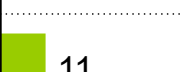





























Contracted loan amount under the Széchenyi Card MAX+ and Baross Gábor Reindustrialisation Loan Program from the start until the end of 1Q 2024²

(HUF billion)



¹ Aggregated market share of OTP Bank, OTP Mortgage Bank, OTP Building Society and Merkantil, based on central bank data (Supervisory Balance Sheet data provision until 2016 and Monetary Statistics from 2017). ² Source: KAVOSZ, OTP. The Széchenyi Card MAX+ Program offers preferential rate loans to customers from 23 December 2022; the Baross Gábor Reindustrialisation Loan Program was launched in February 2023.

In the first quarter of 2024 foreign subsidiary banks were profitable. Foreign profit contribution gradually increased in recent years reaching 74% in 1Q 2024

	Profit after tax ¹ (HUF billion)		ROE ¹		Cost / income ratio	
	1Q 2023	1Q 2024	1Q 2023	1Q 2024	1Q 2023	1Q 2024
 DSK Group (Bulgaria)	 35	 43	 19%	 19%	45%	41%
 SKB + NKBM (Slovenia)	 13 ² 6 19	 26	 20%	 15%	46%	45%
 OTP Bank Croatia	 13	 19	 13%	 18%	50%	48%
 OTP Bank Serbia	 16	 20	 18%	 21%	40%	37%
 Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	-	 11	-	 29%	-	32%
 OTP Bank Ukraine	 13	 16	 41%	 38%	26%	30%
 CKB Group (Montenegro)	 4	 5	 18%	 19%	43%	39%
 OTP Bank Albania	 3	 5	 21%	 24%	53%	42%
 OTP Bank Moldova	 4	 3	 33%	 15%	36%	53%
 OTP Bank Russia	 18	 29	 24%	 40%	42%	30%
 OTP Bank Romania	 1	0	 3%	0%	78%	80%

¹ Without adjustment items.

² NKBM contribution from February 2023.

Net interest income grew 2% q-o-q driven by Bulgaria, Uzbekistan and Russia

Effect of acquisitions

NET INTEREST INCOME	1Q 2023 (HUF billion)	4Q 2023 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		1Q 2024 Q-o-Q (HUF billion)		
OTP Group	311	426	435	79 ¹	125	40%/30% ²	10	2%/2% ³
OTP CORE (Hungary)	90	138	137	48		53%	-1	-1%
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	50	61	64	15		30%	3	5%
SKB+NKBM (Slovenia)	28	50	49	3 ¹	21	74%/25% ²	0	0%
OBH (Croatia)	20	25	25	4		22%	0	0%
OBSrb (Serbia)	24	27	28	4		15%	0	1%
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	-	24	27	27		-	3	14%
OBU (Ukraine)	24	24	23	-1		-5%/-1% ³	-1	-4%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	7	8	8	2		25%	0	3%
OBA (Albania)	6	8	8	1		23%	0	1%
OBM (Moldova)	6	3	4	-2		-36%	0	14%
OBRu (Russia)	30	31	40	10		34%/69% ³	9	29%
OBR (Romania)	16	14	14	-3		-16%	0	-3%
Merkantil (Hungary)	7	6	6	-1		-7%	1	11%
Others	2	5	1	-1		-67%	-5	-87%

① OTP Core NII declined by 1% q-o-q, as a result of the base effect of +HUF 13 billion one-off and technical items occurring in 4Q. What benefited the first quarter NII was the decline in the share of non-interest-bearing assets on the asset side, whereas on the liability side the weight of retail deposits increased. In contrast, the issuance of MREL-eligible bonds in 1Q resulted in extra interest expenses.

② In Bulgaria the healthy NII growth was induced by continued strong volume growth, despite slightly narrowing margin.














③ At Ipoteka Bank NII increased by HUF 3.4 billion q-o-q, of which HUF 2.7 billion was explained by a technical item elevating NII in 1Q at the expense of other income. Without this item, NII would have increased by 4% q-o-q.

④ In Russia the q-o-q NII increase was caused mainly by a HUF 5 billion negative one-off occurring in the previous quarter. Also, NII benefited from higher interest income realized on central bank deposits.

⑤ The q-o-q decline in the Others segment was mainly driven by the eliminations (-HUF 3.5 billion effect).

¹ Changes without the effect of acquisitions.
² Changes without the effect of acquisitions and FX-adjusted.
³ FX-adjusted change.

Consolidated NIM picked up by 65 bps y-o-y driven mostly by the bounce-back in Hungary and the improvement in EUR-linked countries

NET INTEREST MARGIN	1Q 2023	4Q 2023	1Q 2024
 OTP Group	3.65%	4.27%	4.30%
 OTP CORE (Hungary)	1.94%	2.81%	2.75%
 DSK Group (Bulgaria)	3.41%	3.91%	3.88%
 SKB+NKBM (Slovenia)	3.14%	3.39%	3.44%
 OBH (Croatia)	2.74%	3.08%	3.05%
 OBSrb (Serbia)	3.76%	3.89%	3.83%
 Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	-	7.92%	9.17%
 OBU (Ukraine)	9.63%	8.76%	8.48%
 CKB Group (Montenegro)	4.38%	4.98%	5.19%
 OBA (Albania)	4.23%	4.61%	4.58%
 OBM (Moldova)	6.60%	3.15%	3.49%
 OBRu (Russia)	11.91%	8.68%	9.99%
 OBR (Romania)	4.05%	3.52%	3.38%

① At OTP Core net interest margin hit all-time low in 1Q 2023, but, partly thanks to the central bank's easing cycle launched in May 2023, the margin started to gradually improve from 2Q 2023 (+81 bps y-o-y), and its 2.75% level reached in 1Q 2024 was practically the same as before the period of extreme high interest rates (2021: 2.85%, 2022 first half-year: 2.68%).















② EUR-linked countries' NIM showed a spectacular y-o-y improvement on the back of increasing rate environment, whereas in quarterly comparison margins typically moved sideways.

③ In Uzbekistan the q-o-q margin improvement was driven by a reclassification elevating NII but reducing other income on an on-going basis, from 1Q 2024.

④ In Moldova the y-o-y margin erosion was shaped by the sharply declining rate environment: the base rate dropped from 20% at the beginning of 2023 to 3.75% by the end of 1Q 2024.

Consolidated performing loan volumes grew by 2% q-o-q without Romania, to a great extent driven by the strong performance in Bulgaria and Croatia. In Hungary mortgage loan growth accelerated and corporate exposures stabilized

Q-o-Q performing (Stage 1+2) LOAN volume changes, adjusted for FX effect

	Cons. 	Core ² (Hungary) 	DSK (Bulgaria) 	SKB+ NKBM (Slovenia) 	OBH (Croatia) 	OBSrb (Serbia) 	Ipoteka (Uzbek.) 	OBU (Ukraine) 	CKB (Monten.) 	OBA (Albania) 	OBM (Moldova) 	OBRu (Russia) 	OBR (Romania) 
Q-o-Q nominal change (HUF billion)	303 / 332 ³	49	137	31	69	-1	-14	-4	14	7	-2	40	-29
Total	1% / 2% ³	1%	3%	1%	3%	0%	-2%	-1%	3%	2%	-1%	6%	-3%
Consumer	4% / 4% ³	1%	4%	3%	5%	3%	9%	1%	6%	2%	2%	7%	-3%
Mortgage	3% / 3% ³	2% 	6%	0%	3%	2%	4%		2%	4%	-3%		-2%
Corporate¹	-1% / -1% ³	0%	1%	1%	1%	-2%	-16%	-2%	3%	0%	0%	-11%	-3%
Leasing	3% / 3% ³	1%	3%	4%	8%	1%		1%		0%	-10%		-6%

¹ Loans to MSE and corporate clients. ² In the Leasing row the leasing volume change applies to Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).
³ Changes without Romania.

Consolidated deposits grew by 1% q-o-q due to the Hungarian household deposits turning into growth mode from 4Q 2023, expanding by 3% q-o-q in the first quarter

Q-o-Q DEPOSIT volume changes, adjusted for FX-effect

	Cons.	Core ² (Hungary)	DSK (Bulgaria)	SKB+ NKBM (Slovenia)	OBH (Croatia)	OBSrb (Serbia)	Ipoteka (Uzbek.)	OBU (Ukraine)	CKB (Monten.)	OBA (Albania)	OBM (Moldova)	OBRu (Russia)	OBR (Romania)
Q-o-Q nominal change (HUF billion)	246	320	77	-164	-88	23	-23	0	-34	3	-29	150	-20
Total	1%	3%	1%	-3%	-4%	1%	-7%	0%	-6%	1%	-8%	13%	-2%
Retail	1%	3% ✓	2%	-1%	-3%	5%	-11%	-1%	-2%	0%	-8%	-4%	4%
Corporate¹	0%	3%	-2%	-8%	-5%	-2%	-4%	1%	-10%	1%	-8%	19%	-8%
Deposit – Net loan gap (HUF billion)	8.112	4.813	1.213	1.689	22	-24	-577	447	41	200	171	642	29

¹ Including MSE, MLE and municipality deposits.

² Including retail bonds.

The 14% y-o-y FX-adjusted growth in net fees was driven mainly by the Hungarian operation, OTP Core and Fund Management. The quarterly drop was mostly seasonal and one-off driven

Effect of acquisitions

NET FEE INCOME	1Q 2023 (HUF billion)	4Q 2023 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		1Q 2024 Q-o-Q (HUF billion)		
OTP Group	103	132	121	11 ¹	18	17%/14% ²	-11	-8%/-9% ³
OTP CORE (Hungary)	44	53	49	5		11%	-4	-7%
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	17	19	19	2		9%	0	1%
SKB+NKBM (Slovenia)	8	13	13	0 ¹	4	51%/-1% ²	-1	-5%
OBH (Croatia)	5	6	6	1		10%	0	-3%
OBSrb (Serbia)	4	5	5	1		12%	0	-9%
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	-	3	2	2		-	0	-7%
OBU (Ukraine)	3	2	2	-1		-32%	0	-8%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	1	2	2	0		27%	0	-11%
OBA (Albania)	1	1	1	0		10%	0	21%
OBM (Moldova)	1	1	1	0		-6%	0	-18%
OBRu (Russia)	9	11	10	1		9%/37% ³	-1	-11%
OBR (Romania)	2	1	2	0		-12%	0	43%
Fund Mgmt. (Hungary)	4	11	7	3		93%	-4	-39%

¹ At OTP Core the 11% y-o-y fee growth was broad-based, lending-related fee income also started to pick up. Fees dropped by 7% q-o-q (by HUF 3.7 billion), mainly because the balance of one-off items deteriorated by HUF 4.6 billion q-o-q. One-offs amounted to -HUF 2.9 billion in 1Q, o/w the financial transaction tax for bank card transactions booked in a lump sum was -HUF 2 billion, and the full-year payment to the Compensation Fund hit -HUF 0.9 billion. One-offs amounted to +HUF 1.7 billion in 4Q 2023.

² 5% q-o-q drop in Slovenia was due to seasonally weaker business activity.














³ In Russia net fees grew 37% y-o-y in RUB terms, mostly driven by account maintenance and transaction fees. The q-o-q drop was mostly the result of consumer loan disbursement falling by 17% q-o-q owing to product seasonality and further tightening of the payment-to-income ratio regulation from 1 January. Additionally, lower transaction volumes at the beginning of the year played a role, too.

⁴ At OTP Fund Management the y-o-y growth was driven by soaring assets under management. The q-o-q decline was due to HUF 5.2 billion success fee recognized in 4Q 2023.

¹ Changes without the effect of acquisitions.
² Changes without the effect of acquisitions and FX-adjusted.
³ FX-adjusted change.

Other income decreased by 39% q-o-q, driven mainly by the lower FVA of subsidized loans at OTP Core

■ Effect of acquisitions

OTHER INCOME	1Q 2023 (HUF billion)	4Q 2023 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		1Q 2024 Q-o-Q (HUF billion)		
 OTP Group	53	67	41	-12 ¹	-15	-23%/-26% ²	-26	-39%/-39% ³
 OTP CORE (Hungary)	27	17	1	-26		-96%	-16	-94%
 DSK Group (Bulgaria)	4	5	5		1	24%	0	0%
 SKB+NKBM (Slovenia)	1	2	1	0 ¹	0	44%	0	-18%
 OBH (Croatia)	1	2	1	0		-26%	-1	-37%
 OBSrb (Serbia)	2	3	3		1	43%	0	-5%
 Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	-	7	2		2	-	-5	-73%
 OBU (Ukraine)	1	0	0	-1		-79%	0	-23%
 CKB Group (Montenegro)	0	0	0	0		-12%	0	-11%
 OBA (Albania)	0	0	1		0	14%	0	35%
 OBM (Moldova)	1	2	2		0	31%	-1	-23%
 OBRu (Russia)	9	17	16		6	66%	-1	-6%
 OBR (Romania)	-1	3	2		3	-	-1	-31%
Others	6	8	8		2	35%	-1	-8%

¹ At OTP Core other income materially declined both q-o-q and y-o-y, partly because the fair value adjustment of subsidized baby loans and 'CSOK' housing loans was altogether -HUF 6 billion in 1Q 2024, as opposed to the positive fair value adjustments in the base periods: +HUF 3 billion in 1Q 2023 and +HUF 22 billion in 4Q 2023.

² In Uzbekistan, the q-o-q decrease in other income was partly induced by a HUF 2.7 billion one-off item reducing other income but helping NII, altogether being neutral on profitability.

¹ Changes without the effect of acquisitions.

² Changes without the effect of acquisitions and FX-adjusted.

³ FX-adjusted change.

Amid high inflationary environment, FX-adjusted operating costs increased by 9% y-o-y without acquisitions

■ Effect of acquisitions

OPERATING COSTS		1Q 2024 (HUF billion)	Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		Y-o-Y, FX-adjusted (HUF billion)		
	OTP Group	263	15 ¹	35	15%/7% ¹	19 ¹ 40	18%/9% ¹
	OTP CORE (Hungary)	98	3		4%	3	4% ¹
	DSK Group (Bulgaria)	36	5		15%	5	15%
	SKB+NKBM (Slovenia)	29	11 ¹	11	66/15% ¹	11 ¹	66/15% ¹
	OBH (Croatia)	15	2		13%	2	13%
	OBSrb (Serbia)	13	1		8%	1	8%
	Ipoteka (Uzbekistan)	10		10	-	10	-
	OBU (Ukraine)	8	0		2%	0	7%
	CKB Group (Montenegro)	4	0		13%	0	13%
	OBA (Albania)	4	0		-3%	-1	-13% ²
	OBM (Moldova)	3	0		13%	0	8%
	OBRu (Russia)	19	-1		-6%	3	19% ³
	OBR (Romania)	14	0		3%	1	4%
	Merkantil (Hungary)	4	1		23%	1	23%
	Others	7	2		52%	2	23%

¹ At OTP Core the 4% y-o-y growth was driven by:















- 6% increase in personnel expenses;
- 15% increase in depreciation stemming from higher software depreciation, owing partly to the ongoing replacement of the Core Banking System;
- Other expenses dropped by 2% y-o-y, largely because, in accordance with the funds approaching the target level required by the National Deposit Insurance Fund, the deposit insurance fees declined starting from the fourth quarter of 2023 (-HUF 3 billion y-o-y; this was partly offset by the rise in consultancy and IT costs).

² The newly acquired Albanian bank's P&L was consolidated from August 2022, and the integration process was completed by December 2023, allowing synergies to be extracted, which, together with the drop out of integration costs occurred in 1Q 2023, ultimately reflected in 13% y-o-y underlying cost savings.

³ The Russian cost increase was due to wage inflation, while the average headcount declined by 5% y-o-y.

¹ Changes without the effect of acquisitions.

The sign of total risk costs turned into positive in 1Q with releases in Hungary and Croatia, and moderating risk costs in Uzbekistan

TOTAL RISK COST		2023 (HUF billion)	2023 credit risk cost rate ¹	1Q 2023 (HUF billion)	4Q 2023 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 (HUF billion)	1Q 2024 credit risk cost rate ¹
	OTP Group	-87	0.34%	-9	-48	7	-0.17%
	OTP CORE (Hungary)	-1	0.17%	-1	6	15 ¹	-0.80%
	DSK Group (Bulgaria)	3	-0.07%	0	-6	-1	0.15%
	SKB+NKBM (Slovenia)	-12	0.09%	0	-2	-1	0.21%
	OBH (Croatia)	-1	-0.03%	1	-7	6 ²	-1.10%
	OBSrb (Serbia)	-14	0.57%	0	-2	1	-0.23%
	Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	-52	10.03%	-	-27	-8 ³	2.44%
	OBU (Ukraine)	4	-2.38%	-5	1	4	-3.60%
	CKB Group (Montenegro)	2	-0.67%	0	0	0	-0.22%
	OBA (Albania)	0	-0.03%	0	1	1	-0.58%
	OBM (Moldova)	3	-2.01%	0	0	0	-0.23%
	OBRu (Russia)	-19	2.38%	-5	-7	-7	2.37%
	OBR (Romania)	3	-0.24%	-2	-3	-2	0.84%
	Merkantil (Hungary)	-4	0.80%	1	-3	0	-0.01%

¹ At OTP Core risk costs amounted to +HUF 15 billion, including positive amounts both on the loan loss provision (+HUF 13 billion) and the other risk cost (+HUF 2 billion) lines. The positive sign of provision for loan losses was shaped by the release of provisions in the wake of improving macroeconomic expectations, and by the recoveries realized from the receivables managed by OTP Factoring, the work-out unit.

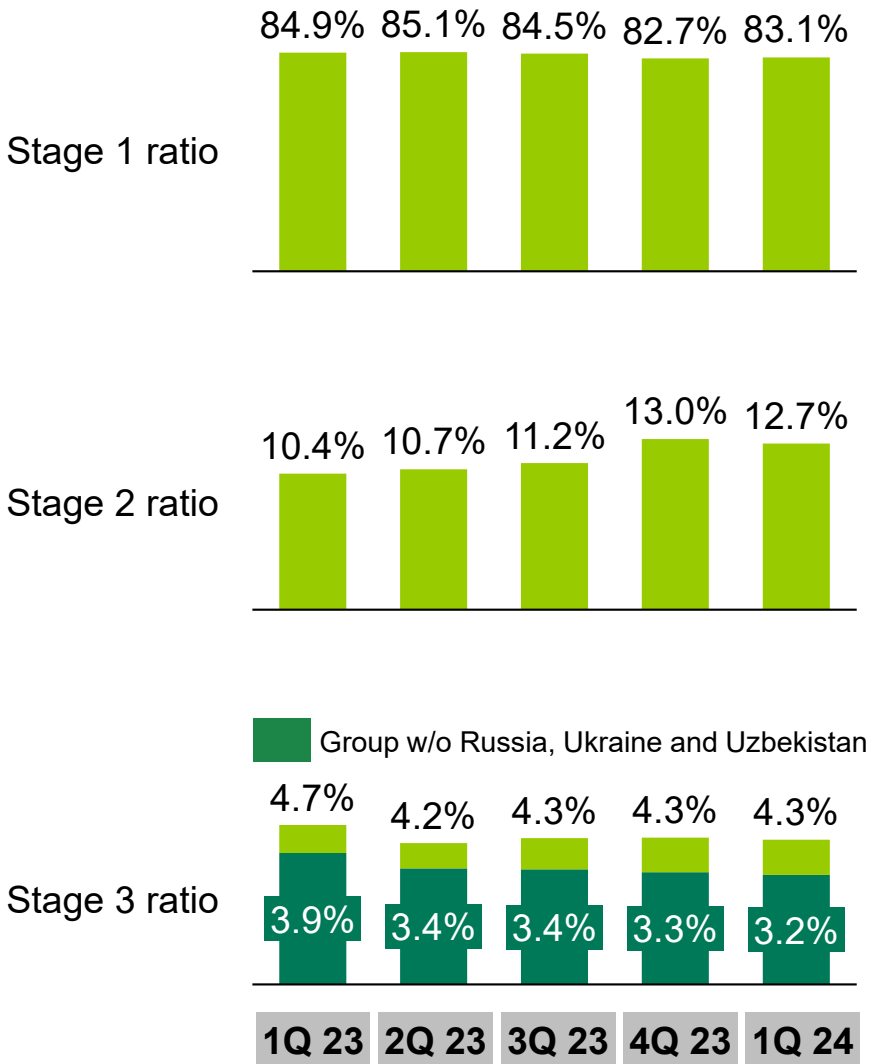
² In Croatia and Serbia, the positive sign of total risk costs was determined by improving forward-looking macro expectations-related releases.

³ At Ipoteka Bank risk costs moderated significantly from the high base in 4Q. In the first quarter, provisions were made mostly for Stage 2 retail and Stage 3 corporate exposures.

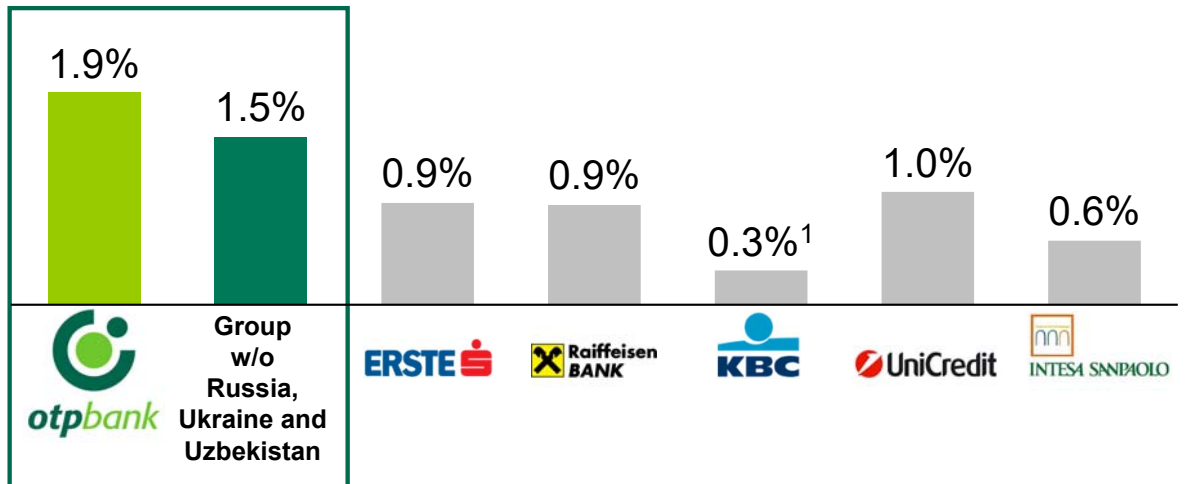
¹ A credit risk cost rate (defined as Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses (adj.) / Average gross customer loans) with negative sign is consistent with positive credit risk costs, i.e. releases.

The Stage 3 ratio stayed flat q-o-q. Provisioning policy remained conservative compared to regional peers

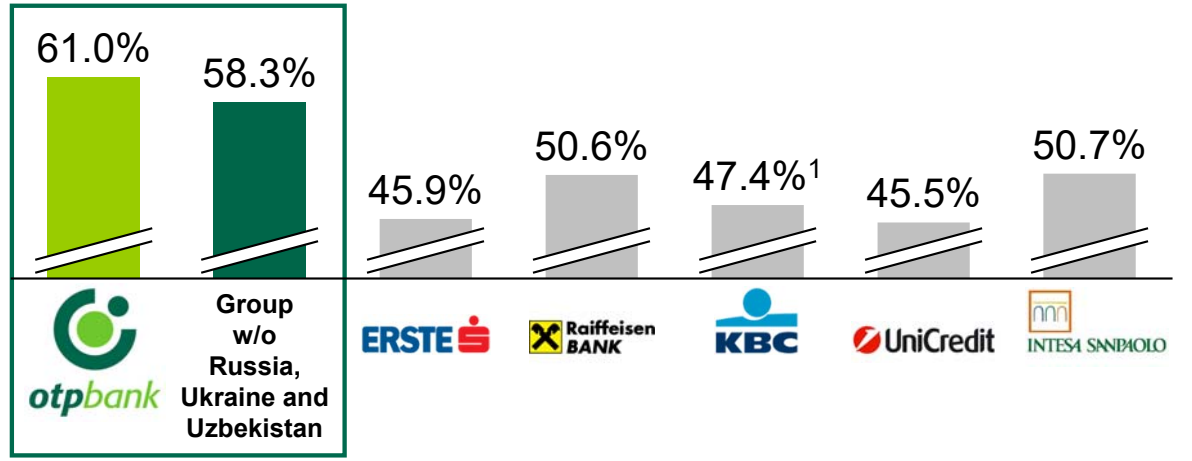
Development of the Group's main credit quality indicators



Own coverage of Stage 1+2 loans compared to regional peers at the end of 1Q 2024

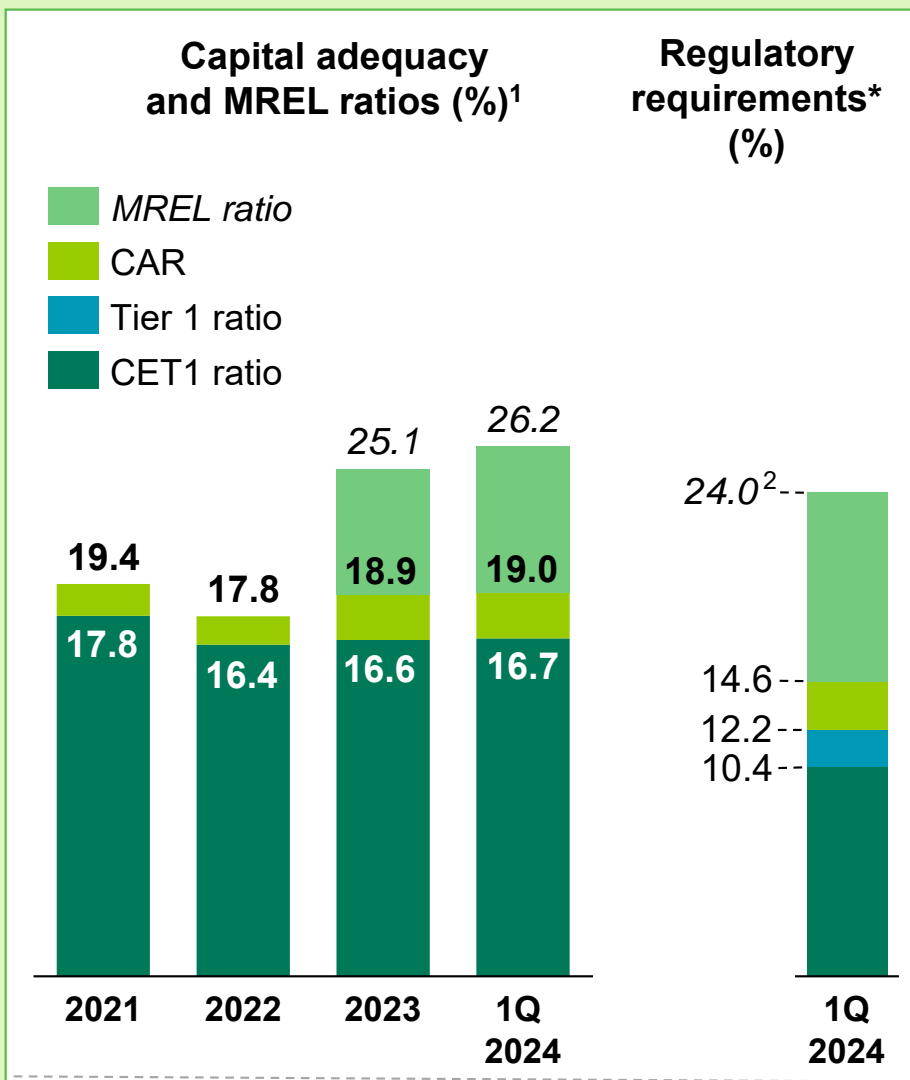


Own coverage of Stage 3 loans compared to regional peers at the end of 1Q 2024



Source: company reports (estimates in some cases).
¹ Data as at 31 December 2023.

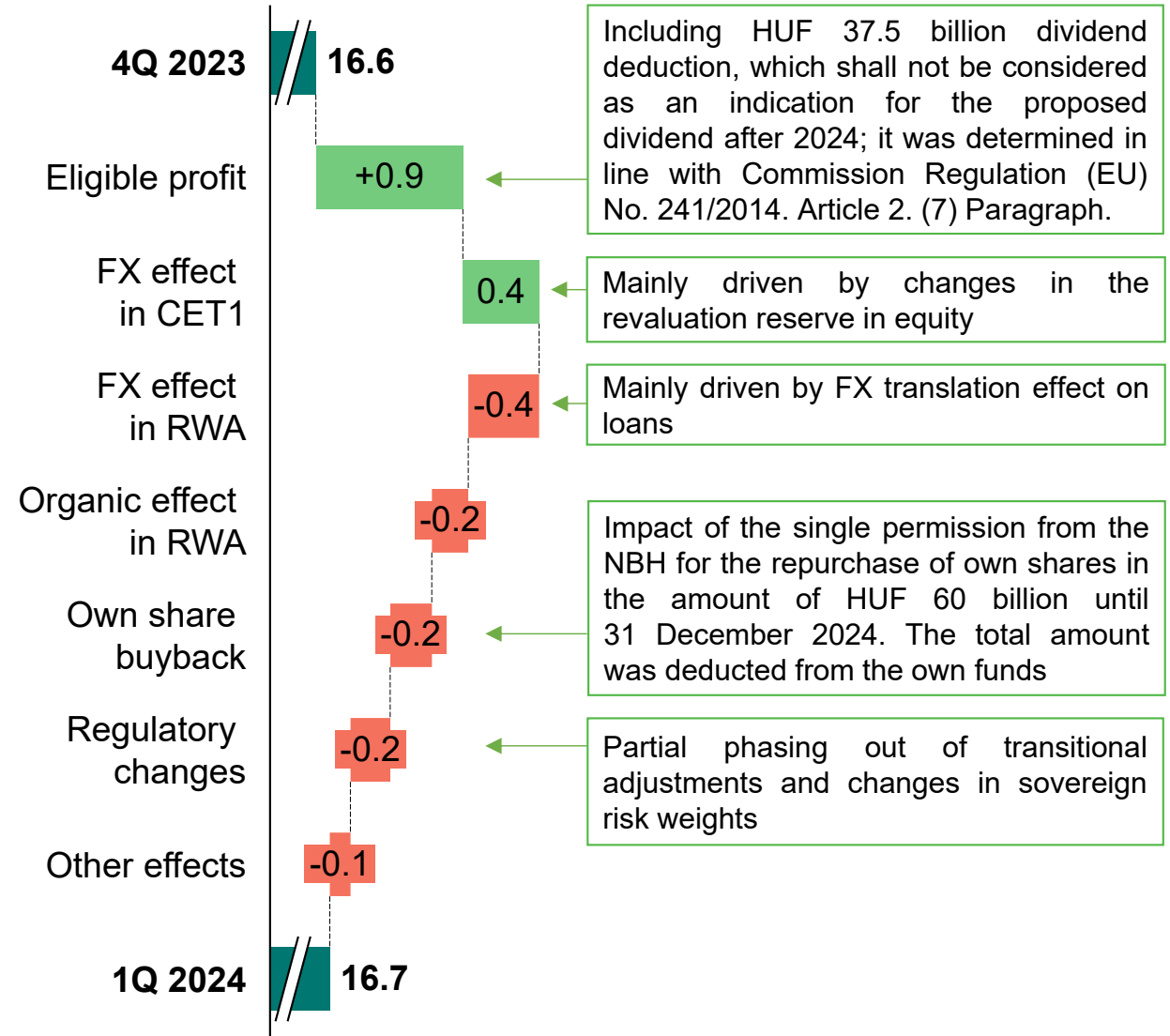
The Group's capital and liquidity position remained stable, capital ratios improved even further q-o-q supported by the strong first quarter results



* Excluding Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G). NBH determined the P2G ratio at 0.5% on the top of the minimum capital requirements. The guidance is effective as of 1 January 2024, which should be met with CET1 capital and does not impact the minimum MREL requirement.

Decomposition of the q-o-q change in the CET1 ratio

(based on the prudential scope of consolidation, changes in percentage points)

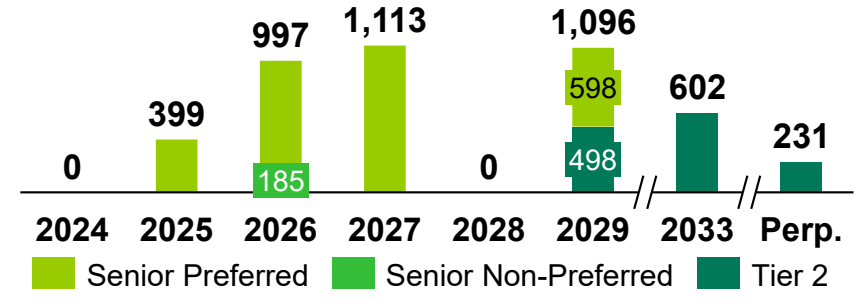


Robust liquidity position: 73% net loan to deposit ratio, 243% LCR, 159% NSFR and relatively benign redemption profile

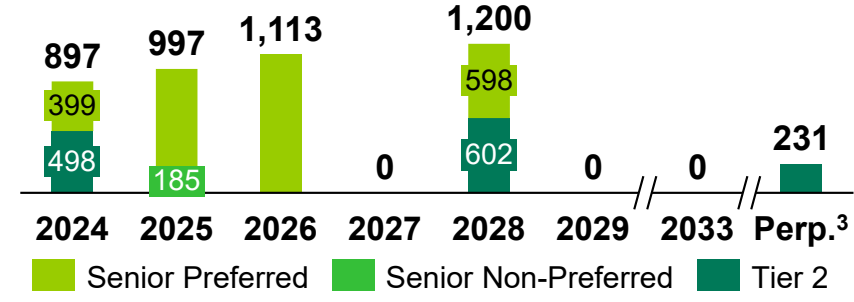
OTP Bank outstanding FX wholesale bonds¹

Issue Date	Instrument	Call date	Maturity date	Actual Coupon	External obligation of OTP Group
07/11/2006	Tier 2	Quarterly ³	Perpetual	6.788%	EUR 231 mn
15/07/2019	Tier 2	15/07/2024	15/07/2029	2.875%	EUR 498 mn
13/07/2022	SP (green)	13/07/2024	13/07/2025	5.500%	EUR 399 mn
29/09/2022	SP (green)	29/09/2025	29/09/2026	7.250%	USD 60 mn
01/12/2022	SP	04/03/2025	04/03/2026	7.350%	EUR 647 mn
15/02/2023	Tier 2	15/02-15/05/2028	15/05/2033	8.750%	USD 649 mn
25/05/2023	SP	25/05/2026	25/05/2027	7.500%	USD 500 mn
27/06/2023	SNP	27/06/2025	27/06/2026	7.500%	EUR 110 mn
05/10/2023	SP	05/10/2026	05/10/2027	6.125%	EUR 649 mn
13/10/2023	SP	13/10/2025	13/10/2026	8.100%	RON 170 mn
22/12/2023	SNP	22/06/2025	22/06/2026	6.100%	EUR 75 mn
31/01/2024	SP	31/01/2028	31/01/2029	5.000%	EUR 598 mn

OTP Bank FX MREL-eligible bond and loan maturity profile¹ (in EUR million)



OTP Bank FX MREL-eligible bond and loan call date profile¹ (in EUR million)

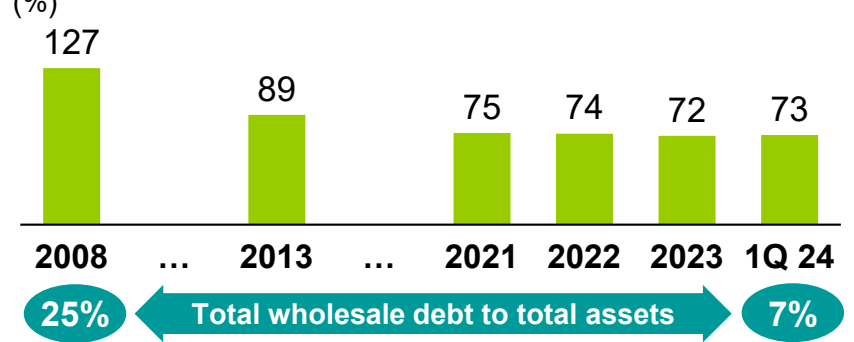


Major ratios suggest strong liquidity position

1Q 2024	otpbank	KBC ²	ERSTE	Raiffeisen BANK	INTESA SANPAOLO	UniCredit
Net Loan / Deposit Ratio (%)	73	85	88	84	73	87
Basel III Leverage Ratio (%)	9.3	5.2	6.8	7.6	5.8	5.6
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR, %)	243	159	153	196	169	>140
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR, %)	159	136	142 ⁴	143	121	>125

Source: Company Financials

Consolidated net loan / (deposit + retail bond) ratio (%)



¹ Charts are based on group level external obligation. ² Data as at 31 December 2023. ³ The perpetual bond is callable on the following dates each year: 7 February, 7 May, 7 August and 7 November. ⁴ NSFR as of 02/24.

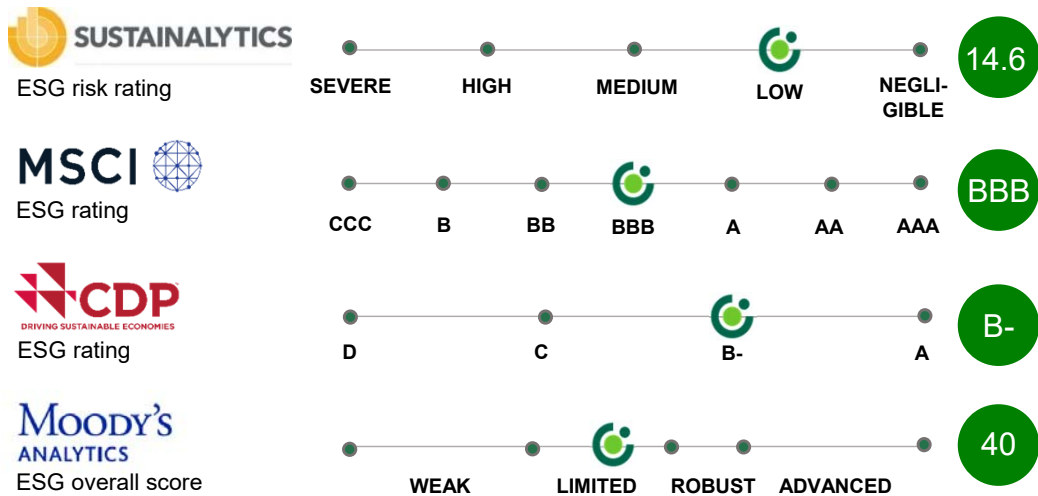


The delivery of ESG obligations and goals set by the Bank's ESG strategy is on track according to schedule

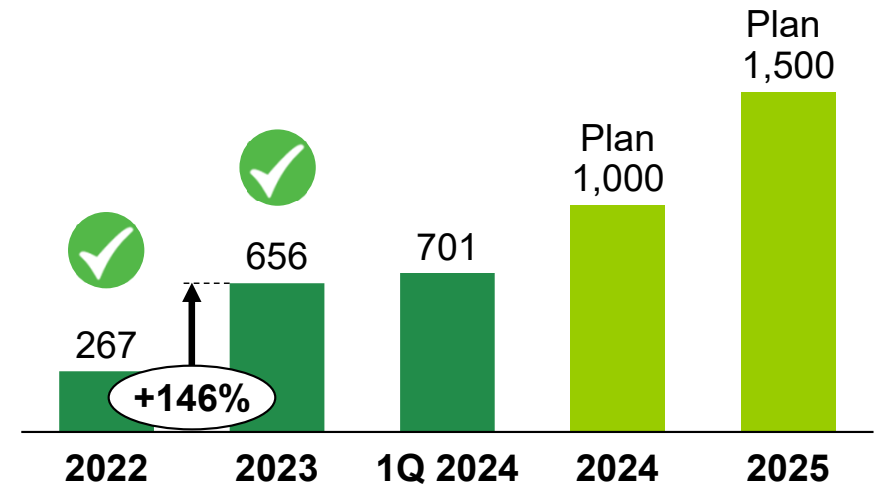
ESG RESULTS AND TARGETS

	1Q 2024 Actual	Long-term KPIs
Building the green loan portfolio¹	Corporate: HUF 544 billion Retail: HUF 157 billion	Green loans of HUF 1,500 billion in total by 2025 for the Group
Responsible employer	Employee engagement was 72% on group level	Steady increase in employee engagement, to reach global 75 th percentile (in 2023: 78%)
Reducing own emissions	Net carbon neutrality reached in Hungarian operation	Total carbon neutrality by 2030 on Group level
Transparent responsibility	OTP Bank Plc. is signatory of UN PRB ; Integrated Report	OTP Bank will become a member of S&P Dow Jones Sustainability Index by 2025

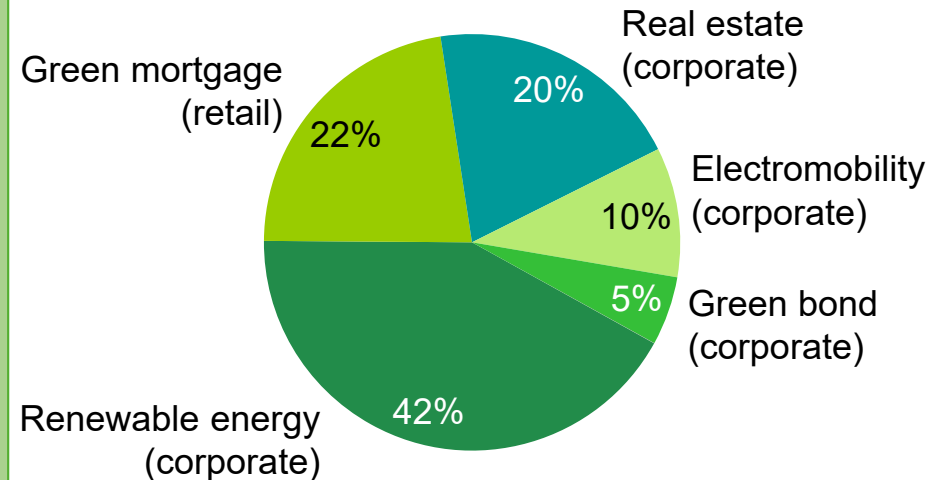
OTP Bank's actual ESG ratings



Green loan stock¹ (consolidated, HUF billion)







Distribution of green portfolio by purpose (consolidated, end of 1Q 2024)



¹ According to OTP Group's internal definition for green loans.

In 2024 economic growth is expected to accelerate in most operating countries

	 Hungary	 Bulgaria	 Slovenia	 Croatia
	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F
GDP growth (annual, %)	4.6 -0.9 2.5 ²	3.9 1.8 2.1	2.5 1.6 2.4	7.0 3.1 3.2
Unemployment (%)	3.6 4.1 4.7	4.2 4.1 4.1	4.0 3.7 3.0	7.0 6.2 6.5
Budget balance (% of GDP)	-6.2 -6.7 -4.4 ²	-2.8 -3.0 -3.1	-3.0 -2.5 -2.2	0.1 -0.5 -1.0
Inflation (avg, %)	14.5 17.6 4.4	15.3 9.5 4.1	9.3 7.2 3.2	10.7 8.1 3.2
Reference rate¹ (eop, %)	16.1 10.3 6.5	1.4 4.0 3.2	2.0 4.0 3.2	2.0 4.0 3.2

	 Serbia	 Albania	 Montenegro	 Uzbekistan
	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F
GDP growth (annual, %)	2.5 2.5 3.5	4.9 3.4 4.1	6.4 6.0 4.3	5.7 6.0 5.7
Unemployment (%)	9.4 9.5 9.0	11.3 10.3 9.9	14.6 14.1 14.2	8.9 8.4 7.9
Budget balance (% of GDP)	-3.1 -2.2 -2.3	-3.8 -1.3 -2.0	-4.3 0.1 -4.1	-4.2 -5.5 -6.0
Inflation (avg, %)	11.9 12.1 5.5	6.7 4.8 1.6	13.0 8.6 3.0	11.4 10.0 9.5
Reference rate¹ (eop, %)	5.0 6.5 5.5	2.8 3.25 3.5	- - -	15.0 14.0 14.0

	 Russia	 Ukraine	 Romania	 Moldova
	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F	2022 2023E 2024F
GDP growth (annual, %)	-1.2 3.6 3.6	-28.8 5.3 3.5	4.1 2.1 3.2	-5.9 0.7 1.9
Unemployment (%)	4.0 3.2 3.4	21.0 20.0 17.0	5.6 5.6 5.5	3.1 4.6 4.6
Budget balance (% of GDP)	-2.1 -1.9 -1.0	-16.1 -20.4 -20.0	-6.3 -6.6 -6.5	-3.3 -5.5 -4.5
Inflation (avg, %)	13.8 6.0 6.6	20.2 12.9 8.0	13.7 10.5 6.0	28.8 14.1 5.5
Reference rate¹ (eop, %)	7.5 16.0 13.0	25.0 15.0 12.0	6.8 7.0 6.5	20.0 4.75 5.0

Source: OTP Research Department.

¹ Base rates, except for: Hungary: 3M BUBOR; Croatia and Slovenia: ECB deposit facility rate; Bulgaria: Leonia Plus interbank rate; Albania: 3M Tribor; Moldova: 91 days T-bill. ² Government forecast.

Management sees no reason to change the guidance for 2024

Management guidance for 2024 – OTP Group

We expect improving GDP growth rate, declining inflationary and rate environment, which may have positive impact on loan demand and portfolio quality. Therefore:

- FX-adjusted organic performing loan volume growth may be higher than in 2023.
- The consolidated net interest margin may be similar to 2023.
- The consolidated cost-to-income ratio may be around 45%.
- Portfolio risk profile may be similar to 2023.
- Leverage is expected to decline, therefore ROE may be lower than in 2023.

On 26 April 2024 the Annual General Meeting approved HUF 150 billion dividend payments.

On 12 February 2024 the National Bank of Hungary approved the buyback of HUF 60 billion equivalent of own shares until 31 December 2024.

For the rest of the year the Bank may issue one or two MREL-eligible Senior Preferred or Senior Non-Preferred bonds with benchmark size.

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Questions and Answers session