

MANAGEMENT'S ANALYSIS



Management's Analysis of Developments in the Bank's Asset and Financial Position^{4, 5}

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OTP BANK ACCORDING TO IFRS

Consolidated balance sheet

The balance sheet total of the group as at December 31, 2005 amounted to HUF 5,215.9 billion, which

was 25.3%, or HUF 1,053.5 billion, higher than in the previous year, and which exceeded the Bank's non-consolidated year-end 2005 balance sheet total by 45.2%.

OTP Bank Ltd.'s consolidated balance sheet

	Restated		Change	
	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	HUF mn	%
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Cash, due from banks and balances with the NBH	465,887	483,191	17,304	3.7
Placements with other banks, net of allowance				
for placement losses	286,200	438,768	152,568	53.3
Financial assets at fair value through statements				
of operations	70,580	48,054	(22,526)	(31.9)
Securities available-for-sale	295,835	409,945	114,110	38.6
Gross loans	2,586,110	3,297,218	711,108	27.5
Allowance for loan losses	(79,315)	(105,920)	(26,605)	33.5
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	2,506,795	3,191,298	684,503	27.3
Accrued interest receivable	31,400	37,870	6,470	20.6
Equity investments	9,389	12,357	2,968	31.6
Securities held-to-maturity	247,259	289,803	42,544	17.2
Premises, equipment and intangible assets, net	174,775	233,245	58,470	33.5
Other assets	74,239	71,371	(2,868)	(3.9)
Total assets	4,162,359	5,215,902	1,053,543	25.3
Due to banks and deposits from the NBH				
and other banks	254,125	364,124	109,999	43.3
Deposits from customers	2,902,190	3,428,193	526,003	18.1
Liabilities from issued securities	317,222	543,460	226,238	71.3
Accrued interest payable	27,015	24,902	(2,113)	(7.8)
Other liabilities	213,798	260,728	46,930	22.0
Subordinated bonds and loans	14,324	47,023	32,699	228.3
Total liabilities	3,728,674	4,668,430	939,756	25.2
Total shareholders' equity	433,685	547,472	113,787	26.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	4,162,359	5,215,902	1,053,543	25.3

⁴ Based on IFRS audited data

⁵ Due to rounding, in some cases the figures in the tables contained in the Management's analysis section may not precisely match the total of the component figures, and for the same reason, the figures referring to the same subject in different tables may not be exactly the same

The Bank's consolidated shareholders' equity was HUF 547.5 billion. This represented an increase of HUF 113.8 billion, or 26.2%, over the previous year and was 15.7% higher than the Bank's equity. Equity per share (BVPS) was HUF 1,955 as at December 31, 2005.

On the assets side, cash, due from banks and balances with the National Bank of Hungary were 3.7% higher than a year earlier. Placements with other banks, due in part to the Bank's modified placement structure, grew by 53.3% from the end of December 2004, amounting to HUF 438.8 billion as at December 31, 2005.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss fell by 31.9% to HUF 48.1 billion over the year. Within this, the size of the portfolio of securities held for trading was 43.5%, or HUF 29.3 billion lower than at year-end 2004.

The size of the portfolio of securities available-for-sale increased by 38.6%, or HUF 114.1 billion, during the year.

Loans, net of allowance for loan losses, rose by 27.3%, i.e. from HUF 2,506.8 billion as at December 31, 2004 to HUF 3,191.3 billion.

As at December 31, 2005, of the consolidated

gross customer loan portfolio (HUF 3,297.2 billion, annual change: +27.5%), the share of corporate loans was 36.3% (HUF 1,195.4 billion, annual change: +29.8%), that of retail loans 59.6% (HUF 1,965.8 billion, +27.0%), and loans to municipalities 4.1% (HUF 136.0 billion, +15.2%). Within the retail loan portfolio, housing and mortgage loans represented HUF 1,222.4 billion (+20.4%), and consumer loans HUF 743.4 billion (+39.8%). The Bank's foreign subsidiaries contributed 23.2% (HUF 786.0 billion) to the aggregated loan portfolio as at December 31, 2005. Besides the consolidation of OTP banka Hrvatska, a major role in the growth of the loan portfolio during the 12 months to December 31, 2005 was played by OTP Bank (corporate loans before consolidation +96.9 billion HUF, retail loans +89.8 billion HUF; total: HUF 201.6 billion); DSK (corporate loans +19.8 billion HUF, consumer loans +62.3 billion HUF, mortgage loans +28.9 billion HUF; total +111.0 billion HUF); the Mortgage Bank's loan portfolio (+79.0 billion HUF); Merkantil Bank's car financing loans (+75.6 billion HUF) and OBS (corporate loans +34.2 billion HUF, mortgage loans +15.1 billion HUF; total +55.4 billion HUF).

Consolidated gross loan portfolio as at December 31, 2005 (HUF million)

	Corporate	Municipal	Retail	Consumer	Housing	Total
OTP Bank Ltd.	902,696	131,107	463,867	253,717	210,150	1,497,670
OTP Factoring Ltd.	3,218		10,454	1,676	8,779	13,673
OTP Building Society Ltd.			6,189		6,189	6,189
Merkantil Bank Ltd.	30,629	33	95,363	95,363		126,025
Merkantil Car Ltd.	9,609	48	93,973	93,973		103,630
OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd.			849,252	7,023	842,229	849,252
OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s.	142,566	3,547	43,827	7,587	36,240	189,940
DSK Group	82,668	216	301,552	225,110	76,442	384,436
OTP Leasing, a.s.	10,366	395	8,917	8,917		19,678
OTP Bank Romania S.A.	22,169		2,396	2,068	328	24,565
OTP banka Hrvatska group	59,792	693	90,014	47,974	42,040	150,499
Other subsidiaries*	17,606					17,606
Total	1,281,319	136,039	1,965,805	743,408	1,222,397	3,383,163
Consolidated	1,195,374	136,039	1,965,805	743,408	1,222,397	3,297,218

*OTP Garancia Insurance Ltd., Bank Center No. 1. Ltd., HIF Ltd. and OTP Faktoring Slovensko, a.s. taken together

The quality of the IFRS loan portfolio was good at the end of 2005: performing receivables represented 87.2% of the total volume, the share of the "to-be-monitored" category was 9.1%, and non-performing loans accounted for 3.6%, with

this latter figure having risen 0.1 of a percentage point compared to the previous year. 18.2% of the consolidated qualified portfolio and 23.5% of the non-performing loans were recorded on the balance sheets of the Bank's foreign subsidiaries.

Consolidated gross loan volume by qualifying categories

	Restated						Change	
	31/12/2004		31/12/2005					
	HUF mn	share %	HUF mn	share %	HUF mn	%	share %	
Performing	2,284,688	88.3	2,876,541	87.2	591,853	25.9	(1.1)	
Qualified	301,423	11.7	420,677	12.8	119,254	39.6	1.1	
To-be-monitored	210,752	8.1	301,581	9.1	90,829	43.1	1.0	
NPLs	90,671	3.5	119,096	3.6	28,425	31.3	0.1	
Below average	25,381	1.0	27,627	0.8	2,246	8.8	(0.1)	
Doubtful	19,493	0.8	27,802	0.8	8,309	42.6	0.1	
Bad	45,797	1.8	63,668	1.9	17,871	39.0	0.2	
Total	2,586,111	100.0	3,297,218	100.0	711,107	27.5		

IFRS consolidated provisions for loan and placement losses were HUF 105.9 billion, of which HUF 101.4 billion related to the qualified portfolio, and which resulted in a provisioning

coverage ratio of 24.1%. Within this, HUF 89.6 billion was available to cover the HUF 119.1 billion in non-performing loans, which meant a coverage ratio of 75.2%.

Coverage of qualified customer loans

	Restated		Change
	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	%
Qualified volume (HUF mn)	301,423	420,677	39.6
Provision (HUF mn)	79,315	101,354	33.5
Coverage %	26.3	24.1	(2.2)
NPLs (HUF mn)	90,671	119,096	31.3
Provision (HUF mn)		89,613	
Coverage %		75.2	

The portfolio of securities held-to-maturity grew by 17.2% in 2005, amounting to HUF 289.8 billion as at December 31, 2005.

On the liabilities side, deposits from customers amounted to HUF 3,428.2 billion as of December 31, 2005, which was 18.1% more than a year earlier and 36.8% larger than the Bank's portfolio. 74.8% of customer deposits came from retail customers, 19.3% from corporate, and 5.9% from municipal customers.

The growth in the deposit portfolio was primarily due to the increase in the corporate and retail deposits of the parent bank and DSK, the deposits of OTP Building Society and the consolidation of OTP banka Hrvatska. The contribution of the foreign subsidiaries to the aggregated deposit total increased from 17.2% to 24.6% in 2005.

Consolidated deposit volume - as at December 31, 2005 (HUF million)

	Corporate	Municipal	Retail	Total
OTP Bank Ltd.	474,052	161,993	1,870,412	2,506,457
OTP Building Society Ltd.	4,100	6	74,718	78,825
Merkantil Bank Ltd.	1,848		2,743	4,591
Merkantil Car Ltd.	12	0	85	97
OTP Banka Slovensko, a. s.	71,063	21,152	59,636	151,851
DSK Group	66,560	13,853	352,002	432,415
OTP Bank Romania S.A.	15,279	756	9,294	25,329
OTP Faktoring Slovensko, a.s.	709			709
OTP banka Hrvatska group	33,168	5,350	193,978	232,496
Total	666,791	203,111	2,562,869	3,432,771
Consolidated	662,214	203,111	2,562,869	3,428,194

Compared to the end of December 2004, the deposit portfolio of the parent bank and of DSK grew considerably. OTP Bank's corporate deposit portfolio increased by HUF 42.1 billion and its retail deposit total by HUF 131.8, while municipality deposits decreased by HUF 8.4 billion.

At DSK, the increase in the deposit portfolio was HUF 101.1 billion, of which the growth in the retail portfolio accounted for HUF 69.1 billion. The portfolio of issued securities grew by 71.3% over the year, amounting to HUF 543.5 billion by year-end. Growth was attributable to OTP Bank's

issuance of foreign currency-based bonds in a total nominal value of EUR 800 million in the third and fourth quarters of 2005.

Consolidated results

OTP Bank's consolidated after-tax profit for 2005 according to IFRS was HUF 158.3 billion, which exceeded that of 2004 by HUF 26.8 billion, or by 20.3%, and was HUF 25.4 billion, or 19.1%, more than the Bank's non-consolidated profit.

Consolidated income statement of OTP Bank

	2004	2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Interest income	433,678	459,024	25,346	5.8
Interest expense	172,789	161,799	(10,990)	(6.4)
Net interest income	260,889	297,225	36,336	13.9
Provision for loan and placement losses	16,048	28,042	11,994	74.7
Net interest income after provision for loan and placement losses	244,841	269,183	24,342	9.9
Fee income	91,625	118,884	27,259	29.8
Foreign exchange gains, net	1,250	3,879	2,629	210.3
Gains and losses on securities, net	6,466	9,708	3,242	50.1
Gains on real estate transactions, net	1,818	96	(1,722)	(94.7)
Dividend income and gains and losses of associated companies	593	672	79	13.4

<i>continued</i>	2004	2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Insurance premiums	49,337	69,793	20,456	41.5
Other income	10,680	13,465	2,785	26.1
Total non-interest income	161,769	216,497	54,728	33.8
Fee expenses	20,588	19,930	(658)	(3.2)
Personnel expenses	79,538	95,235	15,697	19.7
Depreciation and amortization	29,150	21,897	(7,253)	(24.9)
Insurance expenses	40,264	58,468	18,204	45.2
Other expenses	81,046	98,073	17,027	21.0
Total non-interest expense	250,586	293,603	43,017	17.2
Income before income taxes	156,024	192,077	36,053	23.1
Income taxes	24,506	33,803	9,297	37.9
Income after income taxes	131,518	158,274	26,756	20.3
Minority interest	(12)	(39)	(27)	223.4
Net income	131,506	158,235	26,729	20.3

Consolidated net interest income in 2005 was HUF 297.2 billion, which represents an increase for the year of 13.9%, and exceeded the Bank's non-consolidated net interest income by 76.2%. Provisions were 74.7% higher in 2005 than in the same period of the previous year, and amounted to HUF 28.0 billion. The increase was significant at the parent bank, at Merkantil Bank, and OTP Banka Slovensko and at OTP Bank Romania, and was also due to the inclusion of OTP Leasing, a.s. within the consolidation circle. The rise in risk-related expenses is explained in part by the expansion in lending, and partly by the group's prudent provisioning policy. The ratio of provisioning to average gross loans was 0.95%, compared to 0.69% in 2004.

The interest margin on the average balance sheet total (HUF 4,689.1 billion) as per end-of-period data was 6.34% in 2005, or 51 basis points lower than in 2004. The net interest margin (after provisioning) was 5.74%, compared to 6.42% a year earlier. The gross interest margin for 2005 – excluding the impact of swap deals on interest income – was 6.20%, and the net interest margin was 5.60%, which, if we take into account the net interest income from swap transactions (HUF 6,584 million), were respectively 23 and 40 basis points lower than in 2004.

Non-interest income was in total 33.8% higher than in the previous year, and amounted to HUF 216.5 billion. Fees and commissions received grew by 29.8%, to HUF 118.9 billion. This is 12.8% below the non-consolidated fee and commission income figure, primarily due to the exclusion from the consolidation total of commissions from the Mortgage Bank (HUF 52.7 billion). Consolidated fee and commission expenses decreased by 3.2% over the year. Net fees and commissions amounted to HUF 99.0 billion, which is an increase of 39.3% compared to 2004. Net price gains on securities trading amounted to HUF 9.7 billion, compared to HUF 6.5 billion in 2004, due to price gains realised on the securities portfolio and to the gains from the securities transactions of OTP Garancia Insurance. Net foreign exchange gains amounted to HUF 3.9 billion, compared to HUF 1.3 billion in 2004, due mainly to changes in the result of swap positions. Gains on real estate transactions were HUF 96 million on a consolidated level. Insurance premium revenues amounted to HUF 69.8 billion, which was 41.5% higher than in 2004. Compared to 2004, insurance expenses grew by 45.2%. The net insurance result grew by 24.8%, to HUF 11.3 billion, relative to 2004. Other non-interest income, amounting to HUF 13.5 billion, was 26.1% higher than a year earlier. Non-interest expenses, amounting to HUF 293.6 billion,

⁹ Calculation method: (non-interest expenses – fee expenses) / (net interest income before provisions + non-interest income – fee expenses)

exceeded those of 2004 by 17.2%, and the Bank's non-consolidated figure by 89.6%. Consolidated personnel expenses were 19.7% higher than a year earlier. The increase in personnel expenses already contains the impact of the IFRS 2 standard (HUF 7.5 billion). Depreciation fell considerably relative to 2004, by HUF 7.3 billion. Other non-interest expenses grew by 21.0%, to HUF 98.1 billion. In 2005, non-corporate taxes represented an expense of HUF 27.7 billion, 77.1% more than in 2004. Within this, the separate tax imposed on credit institutions and financial enterprises (net interest income tax) was also recognised among other expenses, in an amount of HUF 10.2 billion. Without the separate credit

institutions tax, the increase in consolidated non-interest expenses was 13.1%.

The Bank's consolidated cost-to-income ratio in 2005 (according to a calculation method similar to that used in Hungary) was 55.4%, 178 basis points lower than a year earlier.

Consolidated return on average assets (ROAA) reached 3.38% (in 2004: 3.45%), while consolidated return on average equity (ROAE) was 32.3%, or 3.0 percentage points lower than in the previous year. Real return on equity (real ROAE) was 28.7% in 2005. Basic earnings per ordinary share (basic EPS) was HUF 603, which is HUF 102 higher than the 2004 figure, while diluted EPS was HUF 599 in 2005 (in 2004: HUF 499).

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OTP BANK ACCORDING TO IFRS

Non-consolidated balance sheet

The Bank's balance sheet total as at December 31, 2005 was HUF 3,592.9 billion; 17.6%, or HUF 538.4 billion, higher than a year earlier.

On the assets side, cash, due from banks and balances with the National Bank of Hungary were 5.0% lower, while placements with other banks were 96.7%, or HUF 193.6 billion, higher than a year earlier. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss grew by 54.4%, or HUF 12.0 billion, of which the growth in securities held for trading accounted for HUF 5.2 billion.

Within securities available-for-sale, which amounted to HUF 371.4 billion (annual increase of 14.6%), the government bond portfolio accounted for HUF 67.6 billion, that of mortgage bonds for HUF 253.4 billion, and that of other bonds for HUF 42.6 billion, while the portfolio of Hungarian discount treasury bills was HUF 7.9 billion. Gross loans were HUF 1,497.7 billion as at December 31, 2005, representing a growth of 15.6% over the year. Provisions for loan losses rose by 11.9%, to HUF 22.2 billion. The net portfolio of loans and bills of exchange amounted to HUF 1,475.5 billion as at December 31, 2005, representing a 15.6% rise for the year as a whole.

Non-consolidated balance sheet of OTP Bank

	Restated		Change	
	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	HUF mn	%
Cash, due from banks and balances with the NBH	399,401	379,249	(20,152)	(5.0)
Placements with other banks, net of allowance for placement losses	200,100	393,659	193,559	96.7
Financial assets at fair value through statement of operations	22,059	34,054	11,995	54.4
Securities available-for-sale	324,130	371,433	47,303	14.6
Gross loans	1,296,051	1,497,670	201,619	15.6
Allowance for loan losses	(19,810)	(22,162)	(2,352)	11.9
Accrued interest receivable	1,276,241	1,475,508	199,267	15.6
Investments in subsidiaries	41,180	41,276	96	0.2
Investments in subsidiaries	154,298	223,881	69,583	45.1
Securities held-to-maturity	507,503	521,797	14,294	2.8
Premises, equipment and intangible assets, net	96,538	105,569	9,031	9.4
Other assets	33,025	46,447	13,422	40.6
Total assets	3,054,475	3,592,873	538,398	17.6
Due to banks and deposits from the NBH and other banks	203,777	255,211	51,434	25.2
Deposits from customers	2,340,924	2,506,457	165,533	7.1
Liabilities from issued securities	1,997	202,267	200,270	—
Accrued interest payable	9,414	5,735	(3,679)	(39.1)
Other liabilities	94,987	102,881	7,894	8.3
Subordinated bonds and loans	14,324	47,023	32,699	228.3
Total liabilities	2,665,423	3,119,574	454,151	17.0
Total shareholders' equity	389,052	473,299	84,247	21.7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	3,054,475	3,592,873	538,398	17.6

Non-consolidated gross loan volume by business lines of OTP Bank

	31/12/2004		31/12/2005		Change	
	HUF mn		HUF mn		HUF mn	%
Corporate	805,804		902,696		96,892	12.0
Municipal	116,175		131,107		14,932	12.9
Retail	374,072		463,867		89,795	24.0
Consumer	204,657		253,718		49,061	24.0
Housing	169,415		210,149		40,734	24.0
Total	1,296,051		1,497,670		201,619	15.6

Within the gross loan portfolio, loans to businesses amounted to HUF 902.7 billion (representing an annual increase of 12.0%), municipal placements to HUF 131.1 billion (annual increase of 12.9%), consumer loans to HUF 253.7 billion (24.0% increase), housing and mortgage loans to HUF 210.2 billion (also a 24.0% increase). Loans to businesses represented 60.3% of the loan portfolio, retail loans 30.9%, and loans to municipalities 8.8%.

Non-consolidated gross loan volume by qualifying categories

	31/12/2004		31/12/2005		Change		
	HUF mn	share %	HUF mn	share %	HUF mn	%	share %
Performing	1,227,903	94.7	1,418,879	94.7	190,976	15.6	0.0
Qualified	68,148	5.3	78,791	5.3	10,643	15.6	0.0
To-be-monitored	35,822	2.8	44,250	3.0	8,428	23.5	0.2
NPLs	32,326	2.5	34,541	2.3	2,215	6.9	(0.2)
Below average	14,401	1.1	13,160	0.9	(1,241)	(8.6)	(0.2)
Doubtful	12,107	0.9	14,119	0.9	2,012	16.6	0.0
Bad	5,818	0.4	7,262	0.5	1,444	24.8	0.0
Total	1,296,051	100.0	1,497,670	100.0	201,619	15.6	

The quality of the loan portfolio was good at the end of December 2005: performing receivables represented 94.7% of the total volume, the same as in 2004. The "to-be-monitored" category

accounted for 3.0% of the total, and non-performing loans for 2.3%. The coverage ratio in respect of the qualified portfolio was 28.1%, and for non-performing loans, 53.4%.

Coverage of qualified customer loans

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change %
Qualified volume (HUF mn)	68,148	78,791	15.6
Provision (HUF mn)	19,810	22,162	11.9
Coverage %	29.1	28.1	(0.9)
NPLs (HUF mn)	32,326	34,541	6.9
Provision (HUF mn)		18,449	
Coverage %		53.4	

The portfolio of securities held-to-maturity rose by 2.8% in 2005, to HUF 521.8 billion, of which the portfolio of government bonds accounted

for HUF 201.4 billion and the portfolio of mortgage bonds for HUF 289.8 billion.

On the liabilities side, deposits from customers grew by 7.1% from December 31, 2004. The share of deposits from customers in the Bank's liabilities fell from 76.6% in 2004 to 69.8%. Of the deposits from customers, amounting to a total of HUF 2,506.5 billion,

88.1% were forint deposits. 74.6% of the deposit total (HUF 1,870.4 billion; an annual increase of 7.6%) consisted of retail deposits, while corporate deposits represented 18.9% (a 9.8% increase) and municipal deposits, 6.5% (a 5.0% fall).

Non-consolidated deposit volume of OTP Bank

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Corporate	431,921	474,052	42,131	9.8
Municipal	170,431	161,993	(8,439)	(5.0)
Retail	1,738,572	1,870,412	131,841	7.6
Total	2,340,924	2,506,457	165,533	7.1

In the framework of the Bank's foreign currency-based bond program, due to the bonds of nominal value EUR 500 issued in the third quarter and of EUR 300 million issued in the fourth quarter, the portfolio of own-issued securities within the Bank's liabilities grew significantly, by over HUF 200 billion, and by the end of the year, accounted for 5.6% of all liabilities.

The Bank's ratio of gross loans to deposits was 59.8% by year-end, compared to 55.4% on December 31, 2004.

The Bank's shareholders' equity was 21.7% higher than a year earlier, amounting to HUF 473.3 billion, or 13.2% of the balance sheet total.

The HUF 84.2 billion rise in the Bank's equity was chiefly due to a HUF 91.8 billion, or 35.1%, increase in retained earnings and reserves, without profit, a HUF 19.4 billion, or 17.1%, increase in balance sheet profit and – as a reducing item – a HUF 26.9 billion, or 195.1%, increase in the book value of repurchased treasury shares.

Equity per share increased by 21.7% to reach HUF 1,690.4 at the end of 2005.

Non-consolidated results

OTP Bank's pre-tax profit according to IFRS was HUF 155.8 billion in 2005, which exceeded the previous year's result by HUF 23.4 billion, or 17.7%.

The increase in profits was attributable to a dynamic,

17.0% growth in income (including net commissions and net interest income before provisioning), an 11.2% increase in non-interest expenses net of commissions paid, which was significantly less than the increase in non-interest income, and to a HUF 7.8 billion rise in provisions. Dividends received accounted for HUF 5.4 billion of the growth in income. The increase in pre-tax profits, calculated using tax conditions comparable to those as of the base period (i.e. excluding the HUF 10.2 billion expense-increasing impact of the introduction in 2005 of the special tax imposed on credit institutions and financial enterprises), was HUF 25.4%.

In the context of an increase (from 14.3% to 14.7%) compared to 2004 in the actual rate of tax (calculated together with the special credit institution tax), the Bank's after-tax profit amounted to HUF 132.8 billion, which was 17.1%, or HUF 19.4 billion, higher than in the previous year. (Without the special credit institution tax, the Bank's after-tax profit would have increased by 26.0%, to HUF 143.0 billion.) The Bank will – in line with its proclaimed dividend policy – pay out 40% of its after-tax profit according to HAS (Hungarian accounting standards) as dividends to its shareholders, which means that in 2006 it will pay dividends of HUF 197 per ordinary share of nominal value HUF 100, to its owners. Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share (EPS) were HUF 492 and HUF 488 respectively in 2005 (in 2004: HUF 420 and HUF 418).

The Bank's return on average assets (ROAA) and return on average equity (ROAE) were 4.00% and 30.8% in 2005 (in 2004: 3.92% and 34.1%).

Non-consolidated income statement of OTP Bank

	Restated			
	2004	2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Interest income	290,935	281,402	(9,533)	(3.3)
Interest expense	139,852	112,763	(27,089)	(19.4)
Net interest income	151,083	168,639	17,556	11.6
Provision for loan and placement losses	8,628	16,435	7,807	90.5
Net interest income after provision for loan and placement losses	142,455	152,204	9,749	6.8
Fee income	113,299	136,264	22,965	20.3
Foreign exchange gains, net	914	1,603	689	75.4
Gains on securities, net	1,081	3,103	2,022	187.0
Losses on real estate transactions, net	(103)	(28)	75	(72.8)
Dividend income	8,500	13,937	5,437	64.0
Other income	2,654	3,541	887	33.4
Non-interest income	126,345	158,420	32,075	25.4
Fee expenses	9,692	13,840	4,148	42.8
Personnel expenses	54,342	62,437	8,095	14.9
Depreciation and amortization	13,401	15,244	1,843	13.8
Other expenses	59,006	63,301	4,295	7.3
Total non-interest expenses	136,441	154,822	18,381	13.5
Income before income taxes	132,359	155,802	23,443	17.7
Income taxes	18,882	22,954	4,072	21.6
Net income after income taxes	113,477	132,848	19,371	17.1

The Bank's net interest income grew by 11.6%, from HUF 151.1 billion to HUF 168.6 billion, in 2005, as a result of a 3.3% increase in interest income and a 19.4% fall in interest expenses. Interest income from loans accounted for 52.4% of interest income in 2005, which represents an expansion of 7.6% over the year (6.9% without the gains on swap deals). Gains on swap deals accounted for HUF 0.9 billion of the HUF 147.4 billion in income. Within interest income, income from placements with other banks (gains/losses on swap deals excluded) dropped by 14.4%, due primarily to market rates of interest. Income from interest on securities held-to-maturity fell by 26.2% compared to 2004, and amounted to HUF 39.3 billion in 2005, which represented 14.0% of total interest income. Recorded among interest revenue from interbank placements and loans, as well as under interest

expense related to liabilities towards banks and interest expense towards customers, was the net HUF 7.3 billion interest result from swap transactions, which was HUF 8.5 billion less than in 2004. By far the bulk of interest expenses, 72.3%, was accounted for by interest paid on customer deposits in 2005 (in 2004: 85.2%), which fell by 31.6%, to HUF 81.5 billion. The interest paid on issued securities amounted to HUF 1.7 billion, with the HUF 1.5 billion increase being attributable to the significant expansion of the volume of securities issued. At HUF 16.4 billion, provisions for expected loan and placement losses were 90.5% higher than in 2004. The ratio of provisioning to the average gross loan portfolio was 1.18%, compared to 0.72% in 2004. In 2005, the Bank's gross interest margin was 5.07%, while the net interest margin (after provisioning) was 4.58%, respectively a 15 and 34 basis point decrease compared

to 2004. Without recognition of the interest result from swap deals, in 2005 the gross interest margin was 4.86%, while the net interest margin was 4.36%, with the former representing an 18 basis point increase, and the latter a 2 basis point decrease compared to 2004. Non-interest income grew by HUF 32.1 billion, or 25.4%, to HUF 158.4 billion. 86.0% of non-interest income, which amounted to HUF 136.3 billion (representing a growth of 20.3%) in 2005, came from fees and commissions received. Fees and commissions paid rose by 42.8%, to HUF 13.8 billion, and thus net fees and commissions were 18.2% higher than in 2004, amounting to HUF 122.4 billion. Net price gains on securities were HUF 3.1 billion, compared to HUF 1.1 billion in 2004, while the net result of foreign exchange transactions was a profit of HUF 1.6 billion, compared to HUF 0.9 billion in 2004. In 2005, the Bank received HUF 13.9 billion in dividends from its subsidiaries, compared to HUF 8.5 billion 2004. Other income grew by 33.4%, to HUF 3.5 billion, compared to 2004. Non-interest expenses, amounting to HUF 154.8 billion, were 13.5% higher in total than a year earlier. Within this, personnel expenses grew by 14.9% to HUF 62.4 billion (of which HUF 7.5 billion was attributable to the adoption of the IFRS 2 standard), while depreciation rose by 13.8% to HUF 15.2 billion. Other non-interest expenses, amounting to HUF 63.3 billion, were 7.3% higher than in 2004. Within this, the special tax imposed on credit institutions and financial enterprises was also recognised among other expenses,

in an amount of HUF 10.2 billion. Without the separate credit institutions and financial enterprises tax, the growth in non-interest expenses was 6.0%. The Bank's cost-to-income ratio (according to a calculation method similar to the one used in Hungary) was 45.0% in 2005, which was 233 basis points lower than in 2004 (47.3%). The cost-to-income ratio calculated without the credit institutions tax was 41.8%, or 557 basis points lower than in the previous year.

Capitalisation, capital adequacy (according to HAR)

OTP Bank's shareholders' equity grew from HUF 325.0 billion on December 31, 2004 to HUF 407.6 billion, or by 25.4% – significantly exceeding the rate of the growth of the balance sheet total. Due to this, the ratio of shareholders' equity to the balance sheet total increased from 10.7% at the end of 2004 to 11.3%. Although the Bank's solvency ratio declined somewhat, from 11.19% at the end of 2004 to 10.56% on December 31, 2005, it was well in excess of the 8% stipulated by the Act on Credit Institutions and Financial Enterprises. The fall in this ratio was caused by a growth in the Bank's guarantee capital that lagged behind the expansion in lending activity: compared with the previous year, risk-weighted assets grew by 18.8%, while the guarantee capital was 12.2% higher than at the end of the previous year.

Calculation of the capital adequacy ratio

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
I. Primary capital elements	328,510	387,123	58,613	17.8
A) subscribed capital	28,000	28,000	0	0.0
B) capital reserve	52	52	0	0.0
C) general reserve	51,807	65,642	13,835	26.7
D) general risk reserve	18,120	21,534	3,414	18.8
E) profit reserve	177,401	202,544	25,143	14.2
F) balance sheet profit	53,130	69,351	16,221	30.5
II. Deductible components of primary capital	51,950	79,192	27,242	52.4
A) capital subscribed not yet paid	—	—	—	—
B) intangible assets	51,950	79,192	27,242	52.4
III. Primary capital (I–II.)	276,560	307,931	31,371	11.3
IV. Secondary capital	12,459	42,850	30,391	243.9
V. Guarantee capital before deductions (III+IV.)	289,019	350,781	61,762	21.4
VI. Book value of financial institutions, insurance companies and investment services companies and subordinated loans issued to them	90,099	128,810	38,711	43.0
VII. Guarantee capital according to the rules of prudence (V–VI.)	198,920	221,971	23,051	11.6
VIII. Capital requirement of limit breaches and sovereign risk	5,902	5,362	(540)	(9.1)
IX. Guarantee capital for calculating the capital adequacy ratio	193,018	216,609	23,591	12.2
X. Risk-weighted total assets	1,725,655	2,050,855	325,200	18.8
XI. Capital adequacy ratio %	11.19	10.56		

Of the various factors taken into account when calculating the numerator of the solvency ratio, the total of the positive components of the primary capital increased by 17.8% over the course of 2005, while the total of the negative components of the primary capital increased by 52.4%. As a result, the Bank's primary capital increased by 11.3%, or by HUF 31.4 billion, in 2005. The secondary capital that can be taken into account in calculating the guarantee capital rose markedly, by nearly three-and-a-half times its value a year earlier. On December 31, 2005 the guarantee capital before deductions was HUF 350.8 billion, which exceeded the previous year's figure by 24.1%. Of the various deductible factors, the total of investments in financial institutions, insurance companies and investment companies grew by HUF 38.7 billion, or 43.0%, while the amount of capital that needed to be set aside for covering possible limit breaches, as per the Act on Credit Institutions and Financial Enterprises, declined by HUF 0.5 billion, or 9.1%, during 2004. The guarantee capital that may be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the

solvency ratio stood at HUF 216.6 billion on December 31, 2005 (a 12.2% growth). Of the increase in the volume of risk-weighted assets (the adjusted balance sheet total), 74.4% is attributable to the change in the risk-weighted value of balance sheet items and 25.6% to the change in risk-weighted off-balance sheet items. The risk-weighted value of balance-sheet items grew by 17.3% (HUF 241.9 billion) to reach HUF 1,638.9 billion, while total assets grew by 18.1% – as a result of the fact that, due to the increase in the share of customer placements, there has been a slight shift in the structure of the asset portfolio towards placements with a higher risk-weighting. The risk-weighted value of off-balance-sheet items and contingent and future liabilities, which is used for calculating the risk-weighted balance sheet total, increased by HUF 83.3 billion, representing a 25.4% increase over the previous year. This change is explained by the increase in contingent liabilities (primarily the existing liabilities arising from the unused portion of credit lines and from assumed guarantees).

RESULTS OF THE MAIN SUBSIDIARIES

In 2005 the activities of OTP Bank's subsidiaries were in line with the Bank's targets and with the expectations of the owners. The combined balance sheet totals of the fully consolidated subsidiaries rose by 37.8%, from HUF 2,006 billion to HUF 2,764 billion (of which the balance sheet

total of OTP banka Hrvatska, purchased in 2005, was HUF 298.2 billion).

The aggregate after-tax profit of the fully consolidated subsidiaries amounted to HUF 44.0 billion in 2005, which was HUF 5.7 billion, or 14.8%, higher than in 2004.

Total assets and profit after tax of the fully consolidated subsidiaries

Subsidiary	Total assets				Profit after tax			
	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change		2004	2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Merkantil Bank Ltd.	58,939	136,688	77,749	131.9	2,605	2,620	15	0.6
Merkantil Car Ltd.	135,399	113,121	(22,278)	(16.5)	916	3,638	2,722	297.2
Merkantil Lease Ltd.	1,594	1,684	90	5.6	275	87	(187)	(68.4)
NIMO 2002. Ltd.	1,300	1,734	434	33.4	6	7	2	16.7
Merkantil Group	197,232	253,227	55,995	28.4	3,802	6,352	2,550	67.1
OTP Building Society Ltd.	66,274	86,653	20,379	30.7	664	1,390	726	109.3
OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd.	879,117	956,072	76,955	8.8	13,181	5,248	(7,933)	(60.2)
OTP Banka Slovensko, a. s.	214,887	262,858	47,971	22.3	512	1,373	861	168.2
DSK Group	410,499	583,423	172,924	42.1	11,993	16,572	4,579	38.2
OTP Bank Romania S.A.	44,565	55,225	10,660	23.9	50	(2,122)	(2,172)	—
OTP banka Hrvatska d.d.	—	298,175	—	—	—	2,135	—	—
OTP Garancia Insurance Ltd.	11 8,496	157,225	38,729	32.7	3,400	6,704	3,304	97.2
OTP Fund Management Ltd.	8,601	11,519	2,918	33.9	2,775	3,853	1,078	38.2
HIF Ltd.	12,340	14,369	2,029	16.4	127	133	6	4.7
OTP Real Estate Ltd.	18,239	20,454	2,215	12.1	845	940	95	11.2
OTP Factoring Ltd.	7,826	11,700	3,874	49.5	589	564	(25)	(4.2)
OTP Factoring Asset Management Ltd.	1,565	1,459	(106)	(6.8)	17	66	49	288.2
Bank Center No. 1. Ltd.	7,885	8,255	370	4.7	115	343	228	199.3
OTP Fund Servicing and Consulting Ltd.	1,967	2,245	278	14.1	95	167	72	75.8
OTP Mérleg Ltd.	1,353	—	—	—	(43)	—	—	—
Inga Companies	11,122	10,736	(386)	(3.5)	120	147	27	22.5
Concordia Info Ltd.	3,196	3,610	414	13.0	37	50	13	35.1
OTP Card Manufacturing Ltd.	823	803	(20)	(2.4)	39	41	2	5.1
OTP Faktoring Slovensko, a.s.	—	3,692	—	—	—	27	—	—
OTP Leasing, a.s.	—	22,680	—	—	—	23	—	—
Subsidiaries total	2,005,987	2,764,380	758,393	37.8	38,318	44,006	5,688	14.8



Main indicators of Merkantil Group

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	2.12	2.82	0.70
ROAE %	25.5	32.7	7.2
Cost/income ratio %	44.0	36.4	(7.6)

Main financial data of Merkantil Group

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Gross loans	172,525	229,655	57,130	33.1
Provisions	(10,738)	(15,268)	(4,530)	42.2
Net loans	161,787	214,387	52,600	32.5
Receivables due to leasing	16,072	16,262	190	1.2
Deposits	5,495	4,688	(807)	(14.7)
Issued securities	35,072	35,016	(56)	(0.2)
Liabilities to credit institutions	129,079	181,516	52,437	40.6
Shareholders' equity	16,018	22,833	6,815	42.5
Total assets	197,232	253,227	55,995	28.4
Profit before tax	4,782	8,633	3,851	80.5
Profit after tax	3,801	6,352	2,551	67.1

Merkantil Group's aggregate balance sheet total as at December 31, 2005 was HUF 253.2 billion, up by 28.4%, or HUF 56.0 billion, on a year earlier. The group's aggregated after-tax profit for 2005 amounted to HUF 6.4 billion, representing a 67.1% rise from a year earlier. Merkantil Group concluded close to 63,000 new vehicle financing contracts in 2005, which was 3.9%, or over 2,000 contracts, more than the number of new contracts concluded in 2004. Based on the total number of contracts, the proportion of foreign currency loan facilities was 91%, that of forint-denominated loans was 6.2%, that of cars sold under financial lease contracts was 2.5%

and that of permanent lease facilities was 0.3%.

The aggregate (gross) loan portfolio was HUF 229.7 billion as at December 31, 2005, which was HUF 57.1 billion, or 33.1%, higher than in the previous year.

In 2005, Merkantil Group achieved HUF 19.0 billion in net interest income, representing a 12.9% rise compared to the previous year.

Non-interest income grew by 9.3%, while non-interest expenses were more than 20.9% lower than in 2004. Gross interest margin was 8.43% in 2005, i.e. 96 basis points lower than in 2004.

The group's aggregated cost-to-income ratio was 36.4% in 2005 (in 2004: 44.0%).



Main indicators of Merkantil Bank Ltd.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	4.15	2.68	(1.47)
ROAE %	22.7	19.4	(3.3)
Cost/income ratio %	46.9	43.9	(3.0)

Main financial data of Merkantil Bank Ltd.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Gross loans	50,442	126,025	75,583	149.8
Retail	34,231	95,363	61,132	178.6
Corporate	16,190	30,629	14,439	89.2
Municipal	21	33	12	57.1
Provisions	(5,378)	(7,222)	(1,844)	34.3
Net loans	45,064	118,803	73,739	163.6
Deposits	4,664	4,591	(73)	(1.6)
Issued securities	35,072	35,016	(56)	(0.2)
Liabilities to credit institutions	521	75,983	75,462	—
Shareholders' equity	12,179	14,801	2,622	21.5
Subscribed capital	2,000	2,000	0	0.0
Total assets	58,939	136,688	77,749	131.9
Profit before tax	2,950	2,834	(116)	(3.9)
Profit after tax	2,605	2,620	15	0.6

In 2005 Merkantil Bank's gross loan portfolio was close to two-and-a-half times, or HUF 75.6 billion, higher than that of the previous year, and its balance sheet total also grew substantially, by 131.9%, reaching HUF 136.7 billion as at December 31. The dynamic expansion of the portfolio was attributable in part to the fact that the bank took over the provision of foreign-currency vehicle-financing loans from Merkantil Car during the year.

78.1% of the HUF 126.0 billion loan portfolio was qualified as of the end of 2005, the bulk of which (92%) had been placed in the "to-be-monitored" category, as the bank automatically includes foreign currency loans in this category. 6.5% of the gross portfolio consisted of non-performing loans. In addition to the interbank credit line provided by the parent bank, the volume of issued securities – which amounted to HUF 35.0 billion at year-end 2005 and the bulk of which (HUF 33.3 billion) were sold through OTP Bank's

branch network – was also significant in the bank's liabilities structure. In addition, the bank had deposit liabilities of HUF 4.6 billion, which was 1.6% lower than at the end of the previous year.

No material change occurred in the distribution of income from business activities in 2005. Interest income and administration fees from vehicle financing continued to provide a decisive contribution to the bank's total interest and interest-type income. The bank earned HUF 7.2 billion in interest revenues in 2005, which was 11.4% higher than in the previous year. The gross interest rate margin calculated on the average asset portfolio was 7.40%. The bank's provisions for loan and placement losses were HUF 1.9 billion in 2005, which was HUF 1.5 billion higher than in 2004. The net interest margin after provisioning was 5.42%. The bank's after-tax profit amounted to HUF 2.6 billion, which was HUF 15 million, or 0.6%, higher than in the previous year.



Main indicators of Merkantil Car Ltd.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	0.81	2.93	2.12
ROAE %	54.2	96.5	42.3
Cost/income ratio %	25.4	26.1	0.7

Main financial data of Merkantil Car Ltd.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Gross loans	122,083	103,630	(18,453)	(15.1)
Retail	103,709	93,973	(9,736)	(9.4)
Corporate	18,119	9,609	(8,510)	(47.0)
Municipal	255	48	(207)	(81.1)
Provisions	(5,360)	(8,046)	(2,686)	50.1
Net loans	116,723	95,584	(21,138)	(18.1)
Receivables due to leasing	15,250	15,132	(118)	(0.8)
Deposits	831	97	(734)	(88.3)
Liabilities to credit institutions	128,083	104,832	(23,251)	(18.2)
Shareholders' equity	1,950	5,588	3,638	186.6
Subscribed capital	50	50	0	0.0
Total assets	135,399	113,121	(22,278)	(16.5)
Profit before tax	1,471	5,638	4,167	283.3
Profit after tax	916	3,638	2,722	297.3

Merkantil Car's balance sheet total was HUF 113.1 billion at the end of 2005, which was 16.5% lower than that of the previous year. The decrease was attributable to the fact that Merkantil Bank assumed the granting of foreign-currency vehicle-financing loans.

The (gross) loan portfolio was HUF 103.6 billion as at December 31, 2005, which was HUF 18.5 billion, or 15.1%, lower than in the previous year.

99.6% of the loan portfolio was qualified at year-end 2005, and this was comprised almost exclusively (92%) of the "to-be-monitored" category, due to the fact that foreign-currency loans are automatically included in this category. Merkantil Car earned HUF 11.6 billion in

interest income in 2005, which was 9.8% higher than in the previous year. The gross interest rate margin calculated on the average asset portfolio was 9.35%.

The Company's provisions for loan and placement losses were HUF 2.7 billion in 2005, which was 2.1% lower than in 2004.

Net interest margin after provisioning was 7.15%. The ratio of provisions to the average gross loan and leasing portfolio was 2.13%.

Merkantil Car's after-tax profit rose from HUF 916 million to HUF 3,638 million, or close to four times that of the previous year, in 2005.

Its return on average assets (ROAA) was 2.93%, and its return on average equity (ROAE) was 96.5%.



Main indicators of OTP Building Society Ltd.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	1.12	1.82	0.70
ROAE %	15.1	26.5	11.4
Cost/income ratio %	65.2	44.7	(20.5)

Main financial data of OTP Building Society Ltd.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Loans	7,929	6,189	(1,740)	(21.9)
Deposits	59,492	78,825	19,333	32.5
Shareholders' equity	4,671	5,822	1,151	24.6
Subscribed capital	2,000	2,000	0	0.0
Total assets	66,274	86,653	20,379	30.7
Profit before tax	783	1,819	1,036	132.3
Profit after tax	664	1,390	726	109.3

The balance sheet total of OTP Building Society, thanks to a dynamic increase in its deposit portfolio, rose by 30.7% in 2005.

The 32.5% growth in the deposit portfolio was due to 106,000 new contracts concluded in 2005 produced, as well as to an increase in contractual volumes.

The loan portfolio fell 2005, as it had done in the previous year. Compared to the 2004 figure, the portfolio decreased by nearly 22%, which was attributable to a fall in the take-up of loans resulting from changes to the favourable terms and conditions of subsidised loans.

OTP Building Society achieved a 54.7% market share of the building-society savings market in terms of the number of valid (active) contracts and a 48.7% market share in terms of contractual volumes.

The after-tax profit of OTP Building Society more than doubled compared to the previous year, rising from HUF 664 million to HUF 1,390 million, the bulk of which was attributable to a 32.5% rise in the deposit portfolio and to a reduction in costs.

The company will pay HUF 1,348 million in dividend on its after-tax profits in 2005 to its owner, OTP Bank.



Main indicators of OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	1.71	0.57	(1.14)
ROAE %	41.3	14.0	(27.3)
Cost/income ratio %	22.2	29.1	6.9

Main financial data of OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Gross loans	770,265	849,252	78,987	10.3
Issued mortgage bonds	790,914	812,700	21,786	2.8
Shareholders' equity	37,859	36,939	(920)	(2.4)
Subscribed capital	20,000	20,000	0	0.0
Total assets	879,117	956,072	76,955	8.8
Profit before tax	15,652	6,799	(8,853)	(56.6)
Profit after tax	13,181	5,248	(7,933)	(60.2)

The loan portfolio of OTP Mortgage Bank grew from HUF 770.3 billion in 2004 to HUF 849.3 billion in 2005. This growth, which was less strong than in the year before, as well as developments in the composition of the portfolio, reflect market trends. From March 2005, in addition to forint-denominated housing loans, OTP Mortgage Bank also purchased foreign-currency housing and mortgage-type loans. The loan portfolio assumed by OTP Mortgage Bank in 2005 was HUF 146.3 billion, within which the share of foreign-currency loans was approximately 40%.

Fully performing loans accounted for 97.95%, "to-be-monitored" loans 1.97%, and doubtful loans 0.08% of the loan portfolio at year-end 2005. Under a cooperation agreement, OTP Bank repurchased some HUF 4 billion in non-performing loan receivables from the Mortgage Bank in 2005.

Along with the expansion of its loan portfolio, the volume of mortgage bonds issued by the Mortgage Bank also grew. As at December 31,

2005, the closing portfolio was HUF 812.7 billion.

In accordance with amendments to the law, a new domestic bond issuance program, one that is in line with European regulations, has been developed, which enables the Mortgage Bank to distribute its mortgage bonds not only in forint but also in euro and Swiss francs, in a quick and flexible manner in line with its funding requirements related to receivables purchases.

Among the three mortgage banks in Hungary (OTP, FHB and HVB), OTP Mortgage Bank has a market share of over 60% in terms of both the volume of mortgage bonds it has issued and the housing loan portfolio.

OTP Mortgage Bank's pre-tax profit fell by 56.6%, to HUF 6.8 billion, which was due primarily to an increase (from HUF 26.1 billion in 2004 to HUF 52.8 billion in 2005) in fees and commissions paid to OTP Bank.

Taking into account the fees paid to OTP Bank, the value contribution of OTP Mortgage Bank exceeded HUF 59 billion.



Main indicators of OTP Garancia Insurance Ltd.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	3.12	4.86	1.74
ROAE %	27.2	37.7	10.5
Cost/income ratio %	93.1	90.5	(2.6)

Main financial data of OTP Garancia Insurance Ltd.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Insurance technical reserves	98,680	131,116	32,436	32.9
Shareholders' equity	14,272	21,336	7,064	49.5
Subscribed capital	7,351	7,351	0	0.0
Total assets	118,496	157,225	38,729	32.7
Gross insurance premiums	55,603	75,763	20,160	36.3
Life insurances	26,672	44,569	17,897	67.1
Non-life insurances	28,930	31,193	2,263	7.8
Insurance expenses	40,370	59,699	19,329	47.9
Damages and insurance services	25,917	27,263	1,346	5.2
Change in reserves	14,453	32,436	17,983	124.4
Profit before tax	4,049	7,936	3,887	96.0
Profit after tax	3,400	6,704	3,304	97.2

OTP Garancia Insurance Ltd. achieved premium revenue of HUF 75.8 billion in 2005, which was 36.3%, or HUF 20.2 billion, higher than in the previous year. Of total premium revenues, the revenues of the life and bank assurance divisions amounted to HUF 44.6 billion, representing an outstanding 67.1% rise, while those of the non-life division were HUF 31.2 billion. Within life insurance premium revenue, the revenue from one-off premium-payment life insurance policies grew dynamically, by 124.3%, or HUF 15.8 billion, while revenue from regular payment insurance policies grew by 14.9%. The company's insurance expenses rose from HUF 40.4 billion to HUF 59.7 billion in 2005. Of the insurance expense total, gross damage payments were HUF 27.3 billion. The change in net reserves amounted to HUF 32.4 billion, which

represents an over two-fold rise compared to the previous year-end figure.

Thus total insurance technical reserves stood, after a close to 33% growth, at HUF 131.1 billion as at December 31, 2005.

The company's balance sheet total grew by 32.7% compared to the previous year, to HUF 157.2 billion, and its shareholders' equity increased from the previous year's HUF 14.3 billion to HUF 21.3 billion.

The company's after-tax profit was close to twice that of the previous year, rising to HUF 6.7 million, while return on average assets (ROAA) increased from 3.12% to 4.86%, and return on average equity (ROAE) rose from 27.2% to 37.7%. The company will pay HUF 4.5 billion in dividend on its after-tax profits in 2005 to OTP Bank.



Main indicators of OTP Fund Management Ltd.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	27.28	38.30	11.02
ROAE %	47.3	46.4	(0.9)
Cost/income ratio %	20.2	21.2	1.0

Main financial data of OTP Fund Management Ltd.

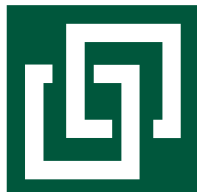
	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Managed assets	760,800	1,096,900	336,100	44.2
Managed assets in investment funds	391,000	580,400	189,400	48.4
Managed assets in pension funds	294,900	405,800	110,900	37.6
from this OTP Pension Funds	288,600	396,200	107,600	37.3
Other managed assets	75,000	110,700	35,700	47.6
Shareholders' equity	6,352	10,256	3,904	61.5
Subscribed capital	900	900	0	0.0
Total assets	8,601	11,519	2,918	33.9
Profit before tax	3,300	4,631	1,331	40.3
Profit after tax	2,775	3,853	1,078	38.8

Within the net asset value of the funds managed by OTP Fund Management, the net asset value of the Optima Fund stood at HUF 411.9 billion at year-end 2005, which represents a rise of 29.5%. The assets of the Maxima, Paletta, UBS Fund of Funds, Quality Equity Fund and Fantázia Structured Equity Fund also rose, while the assets held in the Euró and Dollár Funds fell over the course of 2005.

At the end of 2005, the Fund Manager's share of the securities funds market was 38.3% (compared to 40.5% at the end of 2004).

With respect to the pension fund market, the Fund Manager maintained its share of approximately 18–19% of total assets under management in 2005.

The company achieved an after-tax profit of HUF 3,853 million in 2005, which resulted in a return on average assets (ROAA) of 38.3% and a 46.4% return on average equity (ROAE). The company's cost-to-income ratio was 21.2% in 2005. The Fund Manager will pay HUF 3.8 billion in dividends on its after-tax profits in 2005 to OTP Bank.



Main indicators of DSK Group

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	3.27	3.33	0.06
ROAE %	24.0	26.3	2.3
Cost/income ratio %	50.0	45.2	(4.8)

Main financial data of DSK Group

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Gross loans	273,413	384,436	111,023	40.6
Retail	210,380	301,552	91,173	43.3
Corporate	62,850	82,668	19,818	31.5
Municipal	183	216	33	18.0
Provisions	(5,505)	(10,902)	(5,397)	98.0
Net loans	267,908	373,534	105,626	39.4
Deposits	331,347	432,415	101,068	30.5
Retail	282,900	352,002	69,102	24.4
Corporate	41,805	66,560	24,755	59.2
Municipal	6,642	13,853	7,211	108.6
Liabilities to credit institutions	16,933	67,627	50,694	299.4
Shareholders' equity	54,563	71,243	16,680	30.6
Subscribed capital	14,430	14,430	0	0.0
Total assets	410,499	583,423	172,924	42.1
Profit before tax	13,359	19,601	6,242	46.7
Profit after tax	11,993	16,572	4,579	38.2

The group's after-tax profit was HUF 16.6 billion in 2005, representing a 38.2% increase over the 2004 figure, and thus ROAA and ROAE stood at 3.33% and 26.3% respectively at year-end 2005. DSK Bank's balance sheet total on December 31, 2005 stood at more than HUF 583.4 billion, or 42.1% higher than at year-end 2004, giving DKS Bank a market share of 13.6% and making it Bulgaria's largest bank. The bank's loans grew by 40.6%, further increasing the bank's market share (to 16.2%), and its deposits grew by 30.5%, as a result of which DKS maintained its market-leading position in this respect too (with a share of 14.8%). The group's shareholders' equity was HUF 71.2 billion

as at 2005, representing a 30.6% rise.

In compliance with the stipulations of the National Bank of Bulgaria, the Bank's solvency ratio was 12.21%, compared to 13.41% a year earlier.

DKS Group's net interest income before provisioning rose by HUF 9.7 billion, amounting to close to HUF 34.3 billion (+39.4% annual increase), and thus net interest margin was 6.9% in 2005.

Non-interest income, with revenues from net fees and commissions considered, fell by 9.9%, despite the fact that income from net fees and commissions grew by 38.8% in 2005.

The group's cost-to-income ratio declined by close to 5 percentage points, to 45.2%, in 2005.



Main indicators of OTP banka Hrvatska d.d.*

	2004	2005
ROAA %	—	1.00
ROAE %	—	10.6
Cost/income ratio %	—	67.2

Main financial data of OTP banka Hrvatska d.d.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005
	HUF mn	HUF mn
Gross loans	—	150,499
Retail	—	90,014
Corporate	—	59,792
Municipal	—	693
Deposits	—	232,496
Retail	—	193,978
Corporate	—	33,168
Municipal	—	5,350
Shareholders' equity	—	30,571
Subscribed capital	—	17,304
Total assets	—	298,175
Profit before tax	—	3,117
Profit after tax	—	2,135

On March 10, 2005 OTP Bank acquired the Croatian Nova banka as it was then known, which has been operating as OTP banka Hrvatska (OBH) since September 2005.

As at December 31, 2005 OBH's consolidated balance sheet total was HUF 298.2 billion, which gave the Bank a share of the Croatian market of 3.4%.

The Bank's gross loans amounted to HUF 150.5 billion at year-end 2005, which meant its market share was 3.1% at the end of the year. Deposits from customers were HUF 232.5 billion at year-end, corresponding to a market share of 4.1%.

OBH's net interest income was HUF 7.4 billion in 2005. The group's non-interest income reached

HUF 3.9 billion, while its non-interest expenses rose to HUF 7.9 billion. Its cost-to-income ratio was 67.2% in 2005.

In 2005 OBH contributed HUF 2.1 billion to the OTP Group's consolidated profits with its after-tax profits that it achieved in Q2-Q4 of 2005 following the conclusion of the acquisition.

The Bank's annualised ROAA was 1.00%, and its ROAE 10.6%.

From its after-tax profits of 2005, OBH will pay OTP Bank HUF 3,563 million in dividends on its stand-alone performance, which in 2005 differed substantially from OBH's group-level performance due to the one-off result of intra-group real estate sales.

*Figures for the period after acquisition of OTP banka Hrvatska (2-4Q 2005) and annualized financial indicators



Main indicators of OTP Banka Slovensko, a. s.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA %	0.27	0.57	0.30
ROAE %	3.5	8.6	5.1
Cost/income ratio %	97.5	78.7	(18.8)

Main financial data of OTP Banka Slovensko, a. s.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Gross loans	134,581	189,940	55,359	41.1
Retail	25,214	43,827	18,613	73.8
Corporate	108,333	142,566	34,233	31.6
Municipal	1,033	3,547	2,514	243.4
Deposits	139,929	151,851	11,922	8.5
Retail	61,316	59,636	(1,680)	(2.7)
Corporate	59,178	71,063	11,885	20.1
Municipal	19,434	21,152	1,718	8.8
Shareholders' equity	14,954	17,128	2,174	14.5
Subscribed capital	11,831	11,831	0	0.0
Total assets	214,887	262,858	47,971	22.3
Profit before tax	512	1,373	861	168.1
Profit after tax	512	1,373	861	168.1

The Slovak bank's balance sheet total was HUF 262.9 billion as at the end of 2005, which represents a 22.3% rise compared to year-end 2004, and giving it a 2.8% share of the Slovak banking market.

In 2005, OBS's credit portfolio rose by 41.1%, to HUF 189.9 billion, representing a 5.3% market share at year-end. Its deposit portfolio rose by 8.5%, to HUF 151.9 billion, in 2005 and its market share was 3.2% as at December 31, 2005.

The Bank's shareholders' equity rose by 14.5%, to HUF 17.1 billion, in the reporting period.

The Bank's net interest income increased from HUF 4,954 million in 2004 to HUF 5,401 million

in 2005. The Bank's non-interest income, compared with the previous year's figure, grew by over 130%, to HUF 6.3 billion, by the end of 2005. Non-interest expenses increased by 24.1% and amounted to HUF 9.3 billion in 2005. OBS's cost-to-income ratio, having dropped by 19 basis points, improved to 78.7% in 2005. OBS's after-tax profit for 2005 according to IFRS amounted to HUF 1.4 billion, compared to HUF 512 million in the previous year. OBS's ROAA was 0.57% at the end of 2005, and its ROAE 8.6%. OBS will pay HUF 1,116 million in dividend on its after-tax profits in 2005 to OTP Bank.



Main indicators of OTP Bank Romania S.A.

	2004	2005	Change %
ROAA	–	(4.25)	–
ROAE	–	(19.8)	–
Cost/income ratio	80.6	142.2	61.6

Main financial data of OTP Bank Romania S.A.

	31/12/2004	31/12/2005	Change	
	HUF mn	HUF mn	HUF mn	%
Gross loans	16,345	24,565	8,220	50.3
Retail	258	2,396	2,138	828.7
Corporate	16,087	22,169	6,082	37.8
Municipal	0	0	0	–
Provisions	(276)	(463)	(187)	67.8
Net loans	16,069	24,102	8,033	50.0
Deposits	28,703	25,329	(3,374)	(11.8)
Retail	12,764	9,294	(3,470)	(27.2)
Corporate	15,939	15,279	(660)	(4.1)
Municipal	0	756	756	–
Liabilities to credit institutions	7,572	15,482	7,910	104.5
Shareholders' equity	7,692	13,731	6,039	78.5
Subscribed capital	5,104	12,577	7,473	146.4
Total assets	44,565	55,225	10,660	23.9
Profit before tax	84	(2,182)	(2,266)	–
Profit after tax	50	(2,122)	(2,172)	–

OTP Bank Romania's balance sheet total exceeded HUF 55.2 billion as at December 31, 2005, which exceeded the year-end 2004 figure by 23.9%. The Bank's market share based on balance sheet total was 0.64% at year-end 2005. The Bank's shareholders' equity – due mainly to a capital increase of EUR 30 million in September 2005 – amounted to HUF 13.7 billion

(representing a 78.5% rise) as at December 31, 2005. The Bank's net interest income (before provisioning) grew by 39.7%, to HUF 1.6 billion, while non-interest income (net fees and commissions included) rose by 164.9% to HUF 1.7 billion. OTP Bank Romania closed the 2005 business year with a loss of HUF 2.1 billion.

ASSET-LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

Liquidity and market risk management

In 2005, the OTP Group continued to create a centralised market risk-management system (including human resources, hardware and software), as is generally used internationally. The group-level regulation on market risk management, approved by the Board of Directors of OTP Bank, specifies the minimum methodological, limit-setting and reporting requirements that each group member must meet. It also stipulates the maximum acceptable level of market risk exposure applicable to the group as a whole.

With the help of a computer system, OTP Bank Ltd. monitors, in real time, the position of foreign and domestic group members with the largest risk exposure, and thus dealing room liquidity and the utilisation of limits related to market positions can be checked at any time during the day, and the managers concerned receive an automatically generated report regarding any potential limit overruns. In 2005, the automated measurement of OTP Group's banking-book interest and medium-term liquidity risk exposure was commenced.

At OTP Bank Ltd., the supreme forum for asset-liability and market risk management is the Asset-Liability Committee. Every year the Committee reviews, at group and bank level, the measurement methods and the established limits, the basis of which is the maximum acceptable level of loss. The Committee receives a report on the liquidity, interest rate and market risk exposure of the Bank and the Bank Group each quarter, and the top management of the Bank receives one each month.

OTP Group's liquidity and market risk exposure

Pursuant to Government Decree no. 244/2000., the capital requirement for trading book positions, counterparty risks and exchange rate risks must be consolidated in the case of OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd.,

OTP Buiding Society Ltd., Merkantil Bank Ltd., OBS, DSK, OBR and OBH. As at end-2005, the consolidated capital requirement was HUF 12.2 billion, which was attributable mainly to foreign exchange positions.

The exposure of the group members' foreign exchange positions is restricted by the imposing of individual and global open position (overnight and intraday) as well as loss limits. In 2005, group-level average net exposure was HUF 35.7 billion.

In 2005, the OTP Group's plentiful liquidity declined as a result of the dynamic growth in lending activity. Due to the substantial demand for foreign currency loans, the bulk of the group's foreign currency placements are financed by loans taken up by OTP Bank and the securities issued by it. The Mortgage Bank raises funds through the issue of securities, which are purchased by institutional and retail investors.

In 2005, the interest rate exposure of the Bank Group was essentially determined by the positions of OTP Bank Ltd., OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd. and DKS Bank. Since the mortgage bonds issued by the Mortgage Bank to fund its loans were purchased by OTP Bank Ltd., the funding source for the loans on the Mortgage Bank's books were in effect OTP Bank's customer deposits. On group level, the volume of liabilities that can be repriced within one year or less exceeds that of assets that can be repriced within one year or less. Such a position is beneficial to the Bank Group in the event that market rates continue to decrease.

Developments in OTP Bank Ltd.'s liquidity

OTP Bank Ltd.'s liquidity policy: bearing profitability in mind, the Bank should be able to honour its payment obligations when they fall due and execute the necessary transactions. In order to measure liquidity risk exposure, the Bank checks the balance of the mandatory reserve

account and the treasury portfolio on a daily basis, and cash flow eight days in advance. It prepares a gap analysis in the form of a maturity balance sheet and determines, based on the plans, the treasury's placement possibilities and/or its fund raising requirement. The business areas and executive officers concerned receive reports on risk exposure and limit utilisation.

At the end of 2005, the value of the cumulative net base position in the 5-year-or-less categories of the Bank's maturity balance sheet – compiled through a structuring performed on the basis of the scheduled maturity date of deposits – showed a considerable positive balance. The long-term liquidity position was affected greatly by the fact that in 2005 the Bank, in order to finance foreign currency loans and the subsidiaries of the OTP Group, issued foreign currency bonds of a nominal value of EUR 800 million and a maturity of 5 years and subordinated debenture bonds of a nominal value of EUR 125 million and a maturity of 10 years. The value of loans taken up by OTP Bank on the capital market for purposes other than re-financing rose to EUR 1,396, 96.3% (EUR 1,344 million) of which had been drawn down in euro or Swiss francs as of year-end 2005. The excess forint liquidity meant the Bank could also raise EUR- and CHF-denominated funds in the form of FX swaps.

By the end of 2005, the volume of foreign currency loans had grown by over one-and-a-half times (57%) the year-end 2004 figure. The growth in foreign currency loans was attributable to the business activity of both the Bank and its subsidiaries. A major part of the loans were extended by the Bank to its affiliates, mainly for vehicle financing. The coverage of foreign currency loans by foreign currency deposits from customers fell from 58% to 41% over the year, and in the case of the euro, from 55% to 40%. In the wake of the foreign bank acquisitions, an increasingly large portion –two thirds – of assets are denominated in foreign currency. In 2005, the value of foreign currency deposits from customers expressed in euro rose by close to 10%, while their forint value, due to the 2.8%

weakening of the forint exchange rate, was 11% higher. In 2005, the growth in the share of euro-denominated deposits within foreign currency deposits ceased, and then declined, from 63.6% previously to 61.6%.

Applying stricter rules than the law, which stipulates that a large deposit is one that exceeds 15% of the guarantee capital, the Bank deems any deposit in excess of HUF 2 billion as large. The portfolio of the Bank's cash, negotiable securities and short-term central bank and placements with other banks is over 7.45 times higher than the aggregate portfolio of the individual large deposits. Similarly to the end-2004 proportion, the Bank's cash, securities held for trading and deposits held with the central bank and other commercial banks accounted for 19% of the balance sheet total as at year-end 2005.

OTP Bank Ltd.'s interest rate exposure

The Bank aims to contain all potential loss arising from an adverse shift in market rates and manifesting itself in a fall in net interest income or the market value of the portfolio, within certain specified limits. To this end, the Bank measures its interest rate exposure on a continuous basis and notifies the management in the event of any limit overrun.

In 2005 the intra-year gap of the combined forint repricing balance of the banking and trading book portfolio (i.e. the value of the receivables belonging to the given time category less the liabilities belonging to the same time category) was, similarly to the previous years, short, that is, it revealed a substantial excess of liabilities. The Bank's interest rate exposure is largely determined by the fact that almost its entire deposit portfolio is repriced within 3 months, partly since deposits are placed only for short periods and partly because their interest rates are not fixed and are also not tied to money-market instruments, but may, depending on market conditions, be repriced by the Bank entirely at its

own discretion, and at the same time, the portfolio of fixed-rated securities held for investment purposes exceeded HUF 600 billion. The share of OTP long-maturity fixed-rated mortgage bonds within OTP Bank's portfolio did not change substantially, and therefore the average remaining period to maturity (duration) of the aggregate portfolio of mortgage bonds fell by half a year, to 3.25 years, over the course of the year under review. The short-term discount securities issued by the Mortgage Bank expired, and were effectively renewed through the subscription of newly issued short-term fixed-rate mortgage bonds.

The interest rate exposure of the foreign currency-denominated portfolio is not material.

OTP Bank Ltd.'s exchange rate exposure

The Asset-Liability Committee contains foreign exchange rate exposure through individual and global net open position (overnight and intraday) as well as loss limits.

The Bank is present in both the domestic and foreign FX spot and derivatives markets. In 2005, the average size of OTP Bank Ltd.'s net open position was HUF 35.7 billion, which was due, almost in its entirety, to its foreign interests (in the reporting year OTP banka Hrvatska, formerly Nova banka, joined the bank group). The average net open position held by the dealing room was HUF 3.7 billion.

In 2005, the forint weakened by 2% against the euro. The US dollar strengthened significantly

against the euro, which – due to the relative stability of the HUF/EUR cross-rate – strengthened the dollar by 18% against the forint. OTP Bank Ltd. made the most of the opportunities offered by the movements in the market. The profit of the Arbitrage Division was HUF 1.2 billion in 2005.

Capital requirement for OTP Bank Ltd.'s market risk exposure

Since the second quarter of 2001, in conformity with Government Decree no. 244/2000, the Bank has been preparing daily reports for the Supervisory Authority on the capital requirement for the interest rate, counterparty and foreign exchange rate risk, determined in accordance with the 'standard method', of the Bank's trading book positions. The average capital requirement was HUF 3.3 billion higher in 2005 than in 2004, and reached HUF 8.3, of which HUF 1.1 billion was allocated to position risk, HUF 0.3 billion to counterparty risk and HUF 7 billion to exchange rate risk. It was exchange rate risk that rose the most, due mainly to the increase in open foreign exchange positions caused by the acquisitions.

The Bank determines the capital requirement each day, also using the internal model (VaR). Average (overall) capital requirement calculated with the VaR model was HUF 5.5 billion in 2005. As from April 1, 2006, based on the approval of the Board of Directors and the Hungarian Supervisory Authority, the Bank uses the internal model to calculate the capital requirement for its exchange rate risk.

Financial Summary (consolidated IFRS data)

Balance Sheet (in HUF bn)

As at December 31	2001	2002	2003	2004*	2005*
Cash, due from banks and balances with the National Bank of Hungary	381.8	355.4	276.5	465.9	483.2
Placements with other banks, net of allowance for placement losses	332.1	295.9	252.3	286.2	438.8
Financial assets at fair value through statements of operations	—	—	—	70.6	48.1
Securities available-for-sale	228.6	220.1	377.0	295.8	409.9
Gross loans	821.7	1,336.9	2,046.7	2,586.1	3,297.2
Retail	305.6	579.4	1,189.1	1,547.4	1,965.8
Corporate	460.3	629.3	764.9	920.6	1,195.4
Municipal	55.8	128.3	92.8	118.1	136.0
Allowance for loan losses	50.4	56.2	64.2	79.3	105.9
Net loans	771.3	1,280.7	1,982.6	2,506.8	3,191.3
Equity investments	2.8	5.5	5.9	9.4	12.4
Securities held-to-maturity	401.6	352.9	299.8	247.3	289.8
Premises, equipment and intangible assets, net	73.3	93.6	167.3	174.8	233.2
Other assets	98.1	112.5	99.4	105.6	109.2
Total assets	2,289.6	2,716.6	3,460.8	4,162.4	5,215.9
Due to banks and deposits from the National Bank of Hungary and other banks	37.0	79.1	126.4	254.1	364.1
Deposits from customers	1,891.5	2,151.2	2,689.8	2,902.2	3,428.2
Retail	1,470.5	1,613.6	2,000.0	2,155.8	2,562.9
Corporate	265.9	381.2	501.4	549.8	662.2
Municipal	155.0	156.4	188.5	196.5	203.1
Liabilities from issued securities	40.1	84.9	124.9	317.2	543.5
Other liabilities	136.5	162.0	192.1	240.8	285.6
Subordinated bonds and loans	17.3	15.5	15.4	14.3	47.0
Total liabilities	2,122.4	2,492.6	3,148.6	3,728.7	4,668.4
Total shareholders' equity	167.3	223.6	311.8	433.7	547.5
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	2,289.6	2,716.6	3,460.8	4,162.4	5,215.9
Net assets per share (NAV) ** (HUF, diluted)	817.7	970.2	1,236.0	1,486.6	1,862.8

Profit and Loss Account (in HUF bn)

For the years ended December 31	2001	2002	2003	2004*	2005*
Net interest income	113.5	134.3	176.1	260.9	297.2
Provision for loan and placement losses	6.2	8.8	10.8	16.0	28.0
Net interest income after provision for loan and placement losses	107.3	125.5	165.3	244.8	269.2
Fee income	49.2	63.6	81.6	91.6	118.9
Foreign exchange gains, net	3.1	(2.8)	5.2	1.3	3.9
Gains and losses on securities, net	(0.3)	1.1	(7.6)	6.5	9.7
Gains on real estate transactions, net	2.2	0.8	1.5	1.8	0.1
Dividend income and gains and losses of associated companies	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7
Insurance premiums	39.0	49.7	56.3	49.3	69.8
Other	5.0	11.5	12.2	10.7	13.5
Total non-interest income	99.0	124.6	149.6	161.8	216.5
Fee expense	9.1	13.0	19.9	20.6	19.9
Personnel expenses	41.4	50.2	61.3	79.5	95.2
Depreciation and amortization	15.0	17.0	19.8	29.2	21.9
Insurance expenses		39.8	41.8	40.3	58.5
Other	80.3	56.9	69.4	81.0	98.1
Total non-interest expense	145.8	176.9	212.2	250.6	293.6
Profit before tax	60.5	73.1	102.7	156.0	192.1
Profit after tax	49.0	59.2	83.3	131.5	158.2
Earnings per share (EPS) **					
Base HUF	191	229	320	501	603
Diluted HUF	191	228	319	499	599

Key Ratios	2001	2002	2003	2004*	2005*
Loan to deposit ratio %	38.7	53.6	65.0	69.4	70.6
Cost/income ratio %	67.2	66.7	62.9	57.2	55.4
Capital adequacy ratio %***	14.11	13.43	10.54	11.19	10.55
ROAA %	2.25	2.36	2.70	3.45	3.38
ROAE %	32.6	30.3	31.1	35.3	32.3

*Due to the changes of the accounting standards figures are not comparable with previous years' data

**From March 11, 2002 each ordinary share with a face value of HUF 1,000 was splitted into 10 ordinary shares with a face value of HUF 100 each, for this NAV and EPS ratios of previous years were corrected

***OTP Bank non-consolidated, according to HAR