OTP Group – Strong results and capital yield high returns

Investor presentation

Based on 1Q 2026 results

OTP Group is among the most successful banks in Europe

Dominant position in CEE countries:

Dominant position in 5 countries; 4.4-fold net loan growth in 10 years and 14 acquisitions since 2014. 42% of net loans in Eurozone countries, 76% within the EU

Strong organic loan growth:

In 1Q 2026 the FX-adjusted performing loan growth reached 3%, after 15% in 2025. Since 2015, 78% of the 4.4-fold net loan growth has been organic

Outstanding profitability:

After 21.6% ROE in 2025, in 1Q 2026 the ROE indicator was 23.5% with the prorated recognition of special items booked in a lump sum in 1Q for the full year

Stable portfolio quality:

The Stage 3 ratio moderated to 3.4% in the course of 1Q 2026. Credit risk cost rate was 47 bps in 1Q 2026 versus 66 bps in 2025

Stable capital and liquidity position:

CET1 17.6%, MREL 25.6%, Leverage[1] 10.2%, net loan to deposit 77%, capital market funding to total assets 8%, and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) 227%

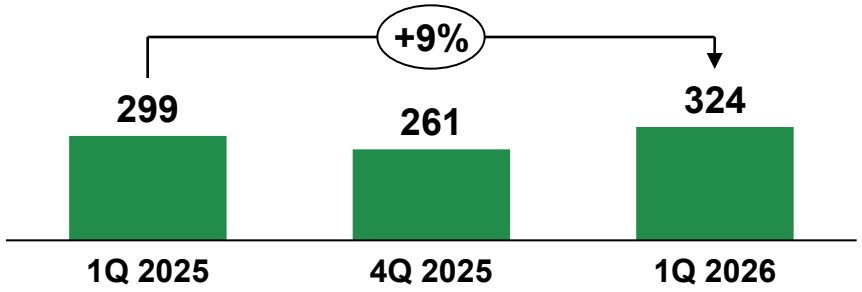
Commitment to ESG

[1] The leverage ratio is calculated pursuant to Article 429 of CRR. The leverage ratio shall be calculated as the institution's capital measure divided by the total exposure measure.

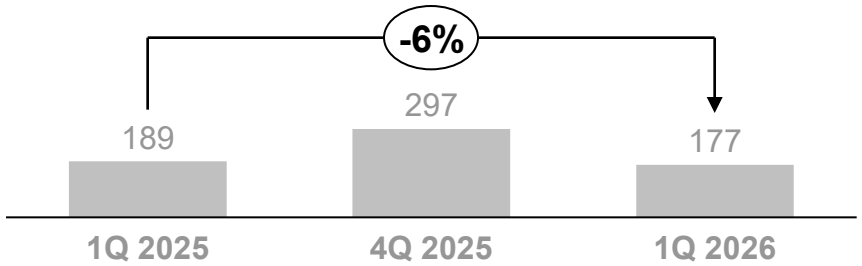
OTP Group's first quarter profit increased by 9% y-o-y with the prorated recognition of special items booked in 1Q in a lump sum for the full year

Consolidated profit development
(HUF billion)

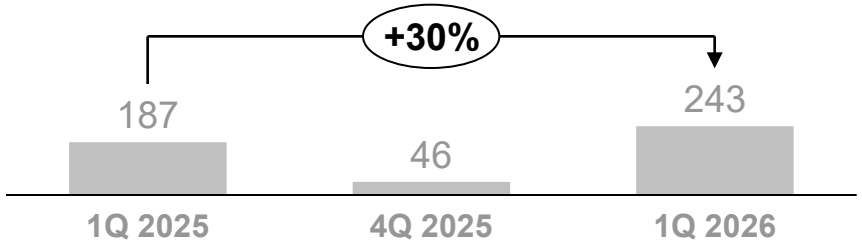
Profit after tax – with **prorated recognition** of special items booked in 1Q in one sum for the full year



Profit after tax – reported



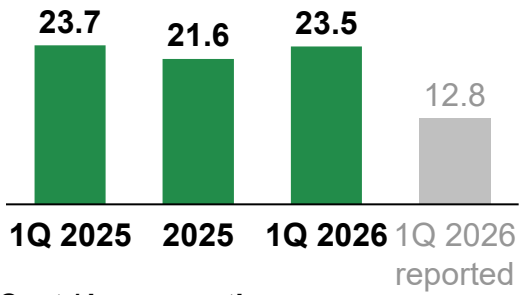
Taxes[1] – reported



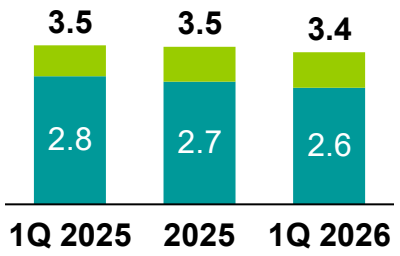
Key performance indicators of OTP Group
(with prorated recognition of special items, %)

w/o Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

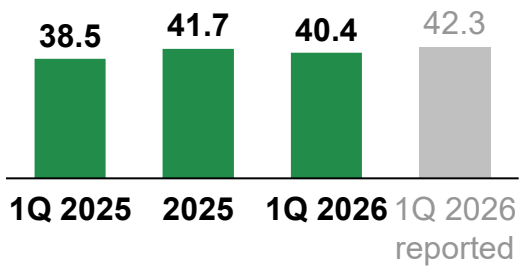
Return on equity



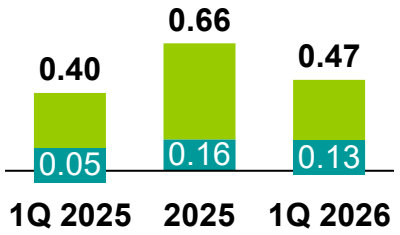
Stage 3 ratio



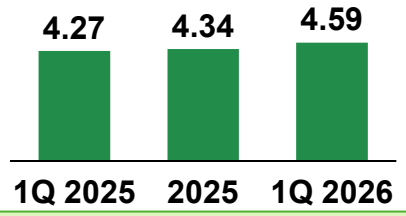
Cost / income ratio



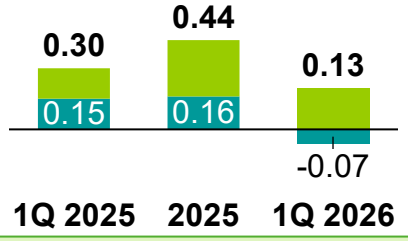
Credit risk cost rate[2]



Net interest margin



Total risk cost rate[3]



[1] In addition to corporate income tax, it includes the special taxes on financial institutions (excluding the Hungarian financial transaction levy), the Hungarian local (municipality) taxes and the innovation contributions, as well as the withholding tax applicable to dividends distributed by subsidiaries.
[2] Provision for impairment on loan losses / average gross loans. [3] Total risk cost / average assets.

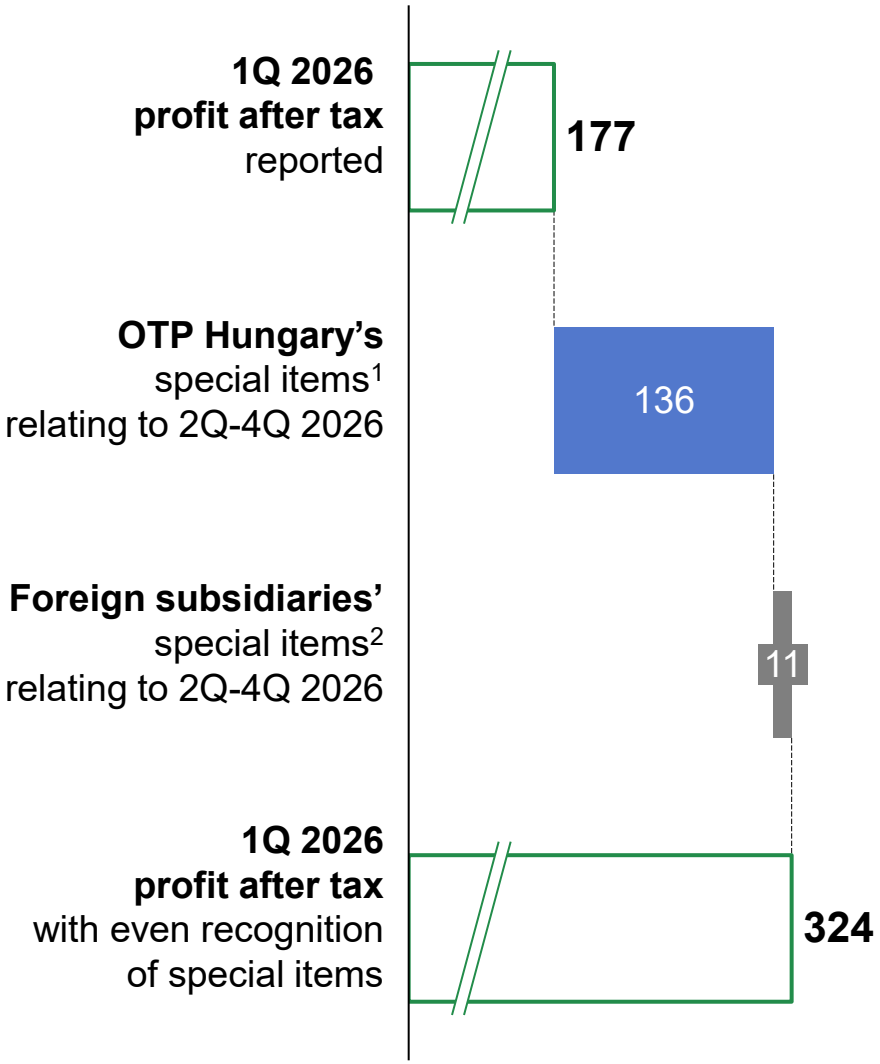
Profit after tax increased by 13% y-o-y on an FX-adjusted basis and with the prorated recognition of 1Q special items

Consolidated P&L (in HUF billion, with the prorated recognition of special items booked in 1Q in one sum for the full year)	2025	1Q 2025	4Q 2025	1Q 2026	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y	Q-o-Q FX-adj.	Y-o-Y FX-adj.
Net interest income	1,945	465	509	527	4%	13%	4%	17%
Net fees and commissions	604	142	160	139	-13%	-2%	-12%	1%
Other net non-interest income	368	85	73	89	22%	5%	22%	6%
Total income	**2,917**	**692**	**742**	**756**	**2%**	**9%**	**2%**	**12%**
Personnel expenses	-630	-145	-176	-159	-10%	10%	-9%	13%
Depreciation	-135	-31	-36	-35	-5%	12%	-5%	14%
Other expenses	-452	-91	-151	-112	-26%	23%	-25%	27%
Operating expenses	**-1,217**	**-266**	**-363**	**-306**	**-16%**	**15%**	**-15%**	**18%**
Operating profit	**1,700**	**426**	**379**	**450**	**19%**	**6%**	**19%**	**9%**
Provision for impairment on loan losses	-169	-24	-36	-32	-13%	29%	-13%	28%
Other risk cost	-29	-8	-5	16				
Total risk cost	**-197**	**-33**	**-41**	**-15**	**-63%**	**-53%**	**-63%**	**-53%**
Profit before tax	1,503	393	338	435	29%	11%	29%	14%
Taxes[1]	-356	-94	-77	-110	44%	17%	44%	19%
Profit after tax	**1,146**	**299**	**261**	**324**	**24%**	**9%**	**25%**	**13%**

Main consolidated performance indicators	2025	1Q 2025	4Q 2025	1Q 2026	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y
Stage 3 ratio	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	-0.1%p	-0.2%p
CET1 = Tier 1 ratio	18.1%	18.0%	18.1%	17.6%	-0.5%p	-0.4%p
MREL ratio	25.3%	26.8%	25.3%	25.6%	0.4%p	-1.2%p
Leverage ratio (according to CRR: capital / total exposure)	10.8%	10.3%	10.8%	10.2%	-0.5%p	-0.1%p
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	251%	238%	251%	227%	-24%p	-12%p
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	151%	157%	151%	151%	0%p	-6%p

[1] Corporate income tax, banking taxes (excluding Hungarian financial transaction tax), Hungarian local business tax and innovation contribution, tax on dividend payments by subsidiaries.

Special items booked in one sum for the whole year reached HUF 186 billion. Had these items been booked evenly throughout the year, the profit after tax would have been HUF 147 billion higher



Special items after tax, HUF billion	2026 FY (a)	1Q burden (b)=(a)/4	1Q 2026 reported (c)	Difference (c)-(b)
TOTAL	**153.1**	**38.3**	**185.7**	**147.4**
OTP Hungary	**138.1**	**34.5**	**170.7**	**136.2**
OTP Core	*135.2*	*33.8*	*167.8*	*134.0*
Banking tax	30.3	7.6	30.3	22.7
Windfall tax	103.0	25.8	135.6	109.9
Card transaction levy	1.9	0.5	1.9	1.4
Merkantil	2.9	0.7	2.9	2.2
Banking tax	1.5	0.4	1.5	1.1
Windfall tax	1.4	0.4	1.4	1.1
Foreign subsidiaries	**15.0**	**3.8**	**15.0**	**11.3**
Deposit insurance fees in Bulgaria	9.6	2.4	9.6	7.2
Deposit insurance fees in Slovenia	5.4	1.4	5.4	4.1

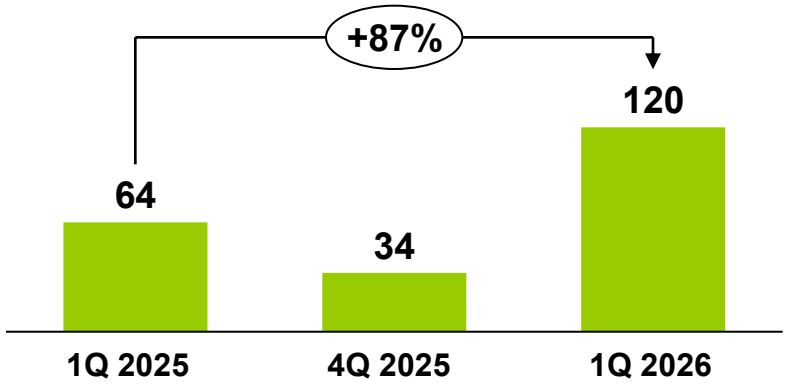
[1] Including the Hungarian banking tax and windfall profit tax, as well as the financial transaction levy for card transactions in Hungary. The full annual gross amount of the windfall tax, before deductions, was accounted in January (HUF 162.5 billion on consolidated level). In each month, one-twelfth of the annual amount of the tax-reducing item is accounted for, the amount for 1Q was HUF 11.9 billion. As a result of these two effects, HUF 150.6 billion was recorded in the books in 1Q 2026, with an after tax impact of HUF 137.1 billion. [2] Including deposit insurance fees in Bulgaria and Slovenia.

OTP CORE

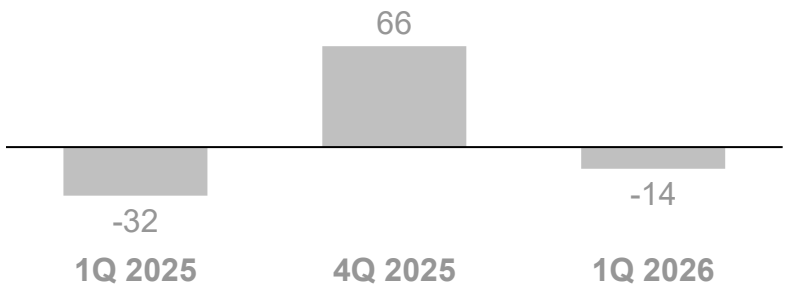
In addition to increasing net interest income, OTP Core's profit growth was supported by higher other income mainly due to FVA (HUF 20 billion[1]) and the release of impairments on Russian bonds (HUF 19 billion)

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

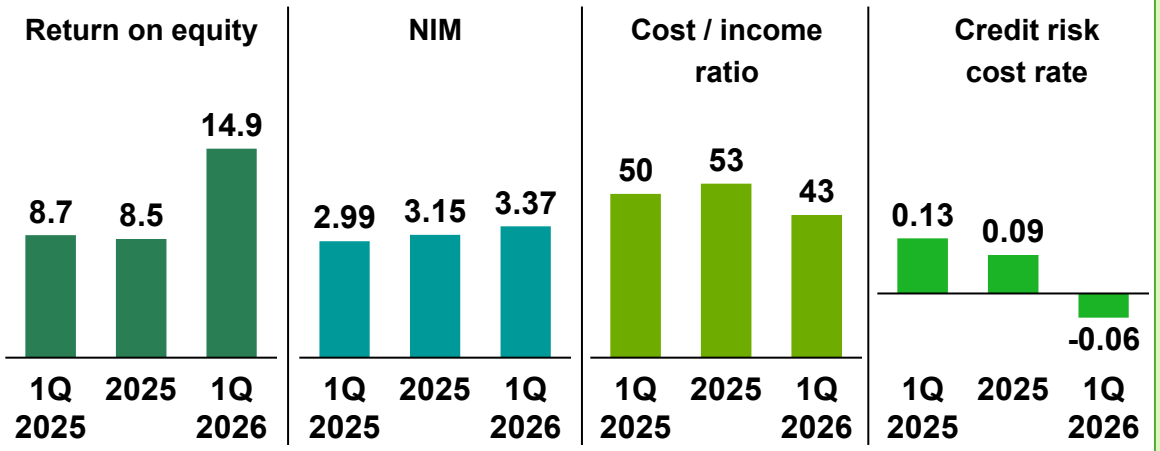
With **prorated recognition** of special items booked in 1Q in one sum for the full year



Reported



Key performance indicators of OTP Core
(adjusted, with prorated recognition of special items, %)



Special levies imposed by the State on Hungarian Group members

before tax, HUF billion	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	1Q 2026	2026E
TOTAL	**110**	**106**	**229**	**195**	**172**	**259**	**228**	**330**
Banking tax	19	21	22	28	31	33	35	35
Windfall tax	0	0	75	41	7	54	151	115[2]
Transaction tax	62	69	90	98	123	164	42	180[3]
Rate cap	0	0	40	28	10	9	0	?
Moratorium	29	17	3	-	-	-	-	-

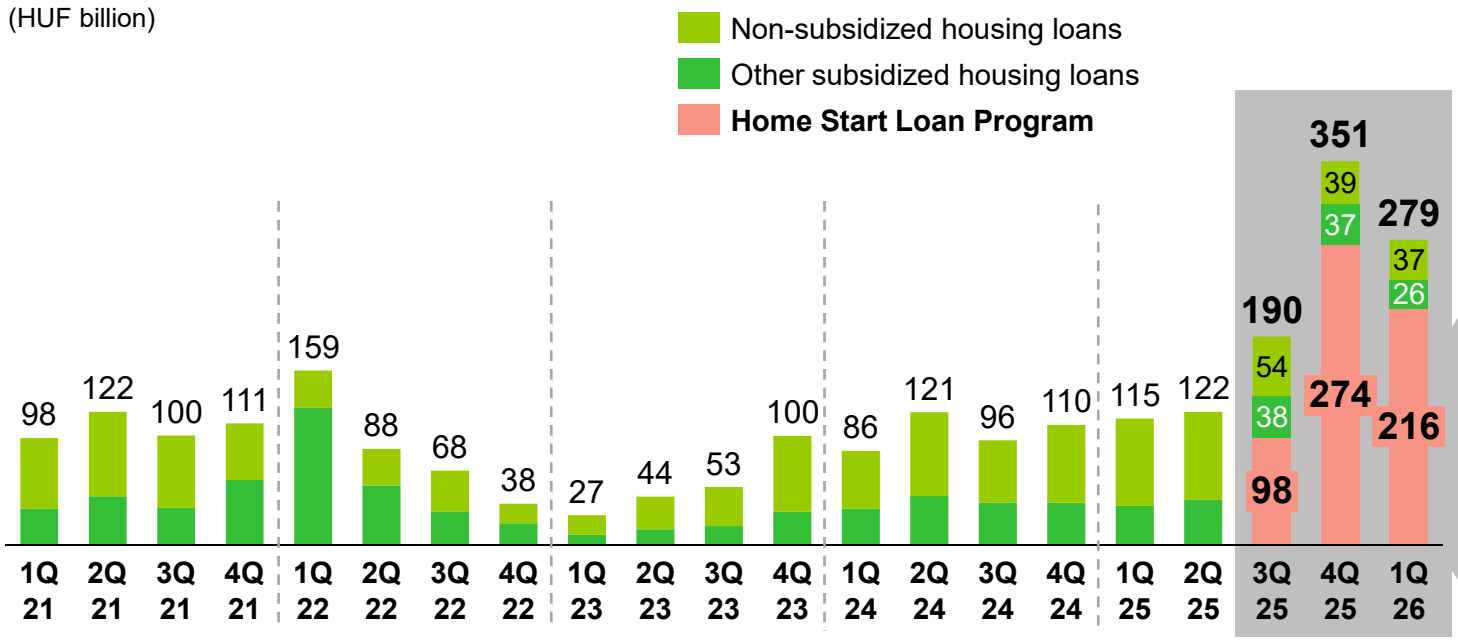
[1] Including the fair value adjustment on state subsidized household loans and the gain on related hedging transactions recognized in 1Q 2026.
[2] Taking into account the expected reduction of the windfall tax burden in conjunction with the increase in the stock of government securities.
[3] Estimate.

OTP CORE

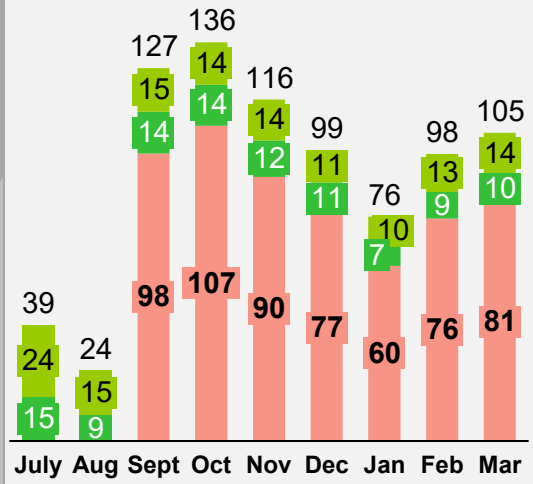
The Home Start Loan Program boosted demand for housing loan and has become the key driving force behind household lending growth

Quarterly housing loan applications at OTP Bank

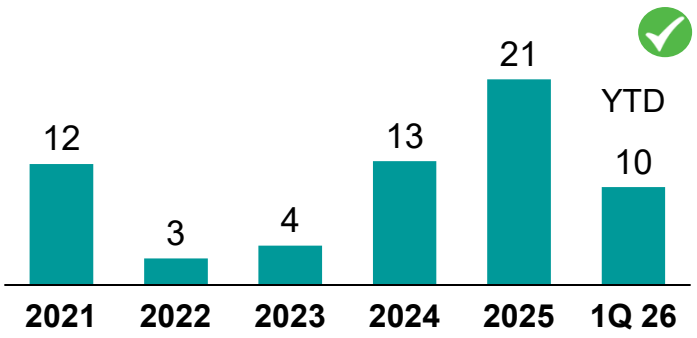
(HUF billion)



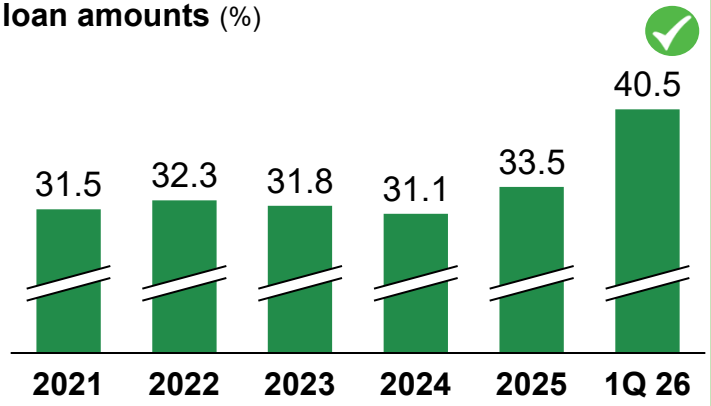
Monthly dynamics of submitted applications (HUF billion)



Growth of performing (Stage 1+2) mortgage loans at OTP (%)



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



Home Start Program – key stats for new contracts

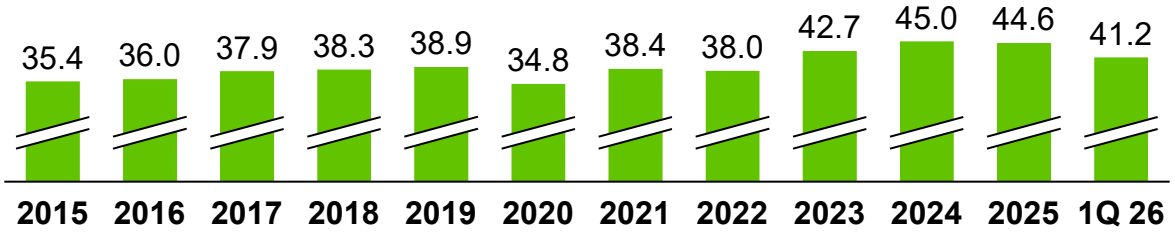
- Number of clients: ~14,800
- Average contracted loan amount: HUF 34 million
- Average contracted tenor: 23.5 years

OTP CORE

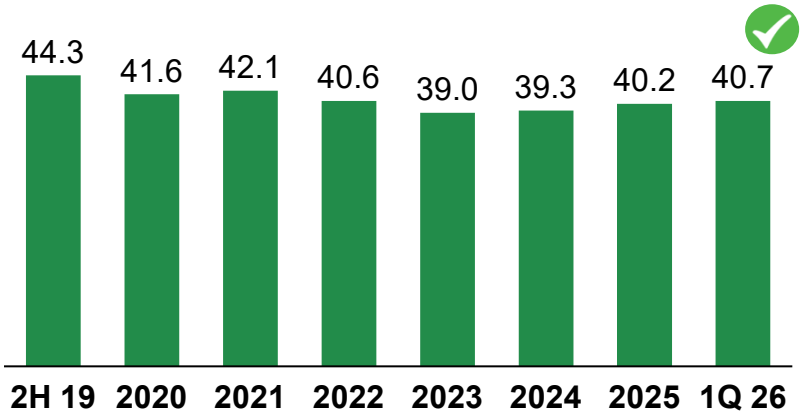
In 1Q 2026, OTP further strengthened its market position in retail deposits and savings, while its market share in newly contracted cash loans, baby loans and workers' loans remained above 40%

Y-o-y change in cash loan contractual amounts in 1Q 2026

Market share in newly contracted cash loan volumes (%)

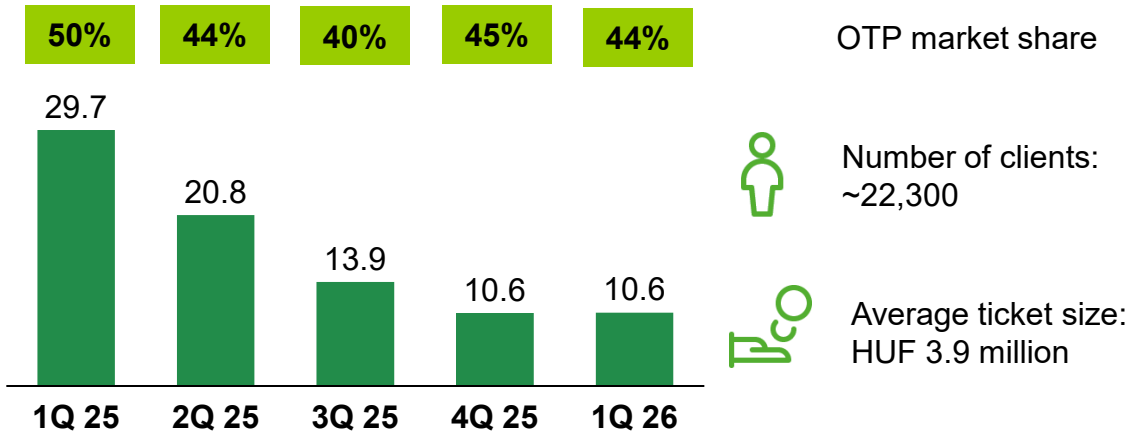


Market share in baby loan contractual amounts (%)

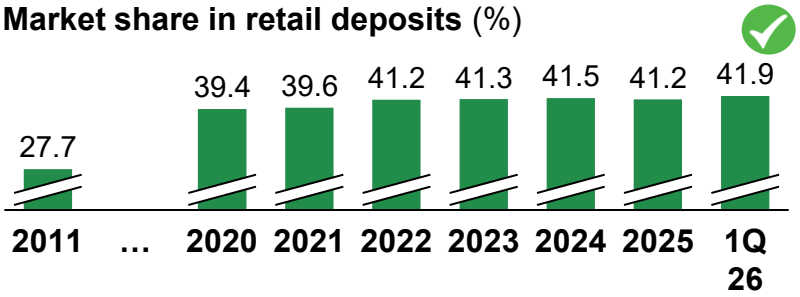


Contractual amounts under the Workers' Loan Program

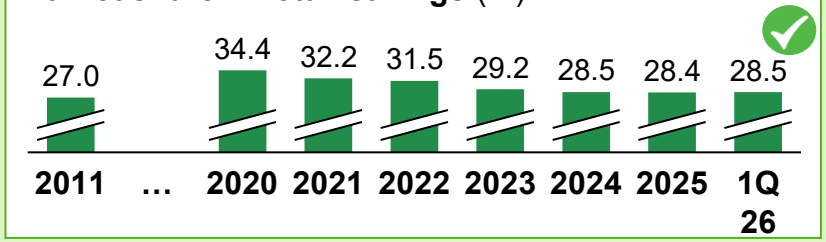
(HUF billion)



Market share in retail deposits (%)



Market share in retail savings (%)



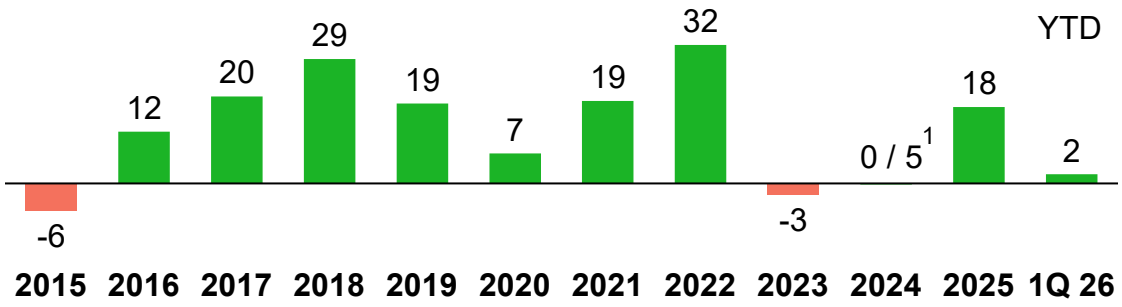
otpbank

OTP CORE

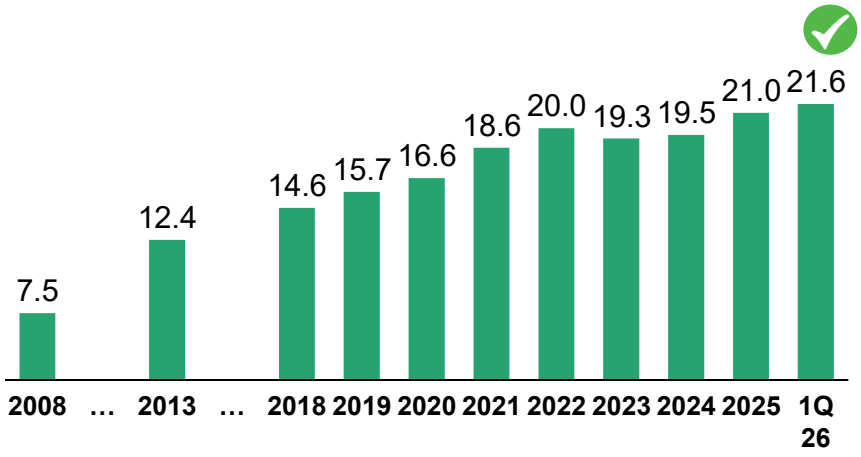
Following dynamic growth in 2025, the Hungarian corporate loan portfolio continued its favourable trend in 1Q 2026, while the Bank's corporate lending market share increased to a new all-time high

Performing corporate loan volume changes (%)

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

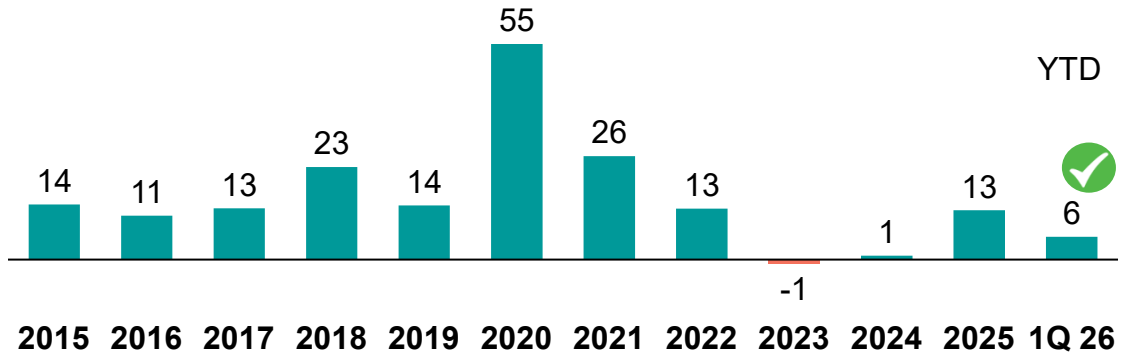


OTP Group's market share in loans to Hungarian companies[2] (%)

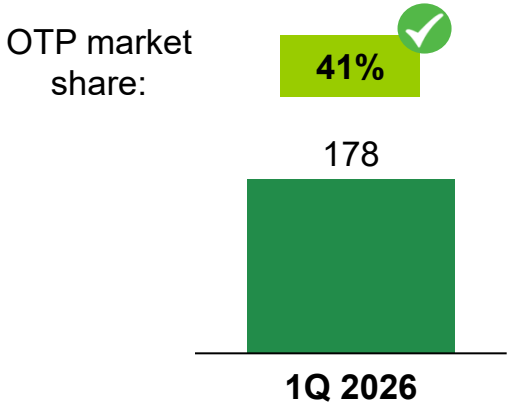


Performing loan volume changes in the micro and small companies' segment (%)

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



Contracted loan amount under the *Széchenyi Card MAX+* scheme[3] (HUF billion)



[1] Without the effect of a large Slovenian corporate loan repayment. [2] 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). [3] Source: KAVOSZ, OTP. The Széchenyi Card MAX+ Program offers preferential rate loans to customers from 23 December 2022.

otpbank

Foreign subsidiaries delivered strong performance in 1Q 2026

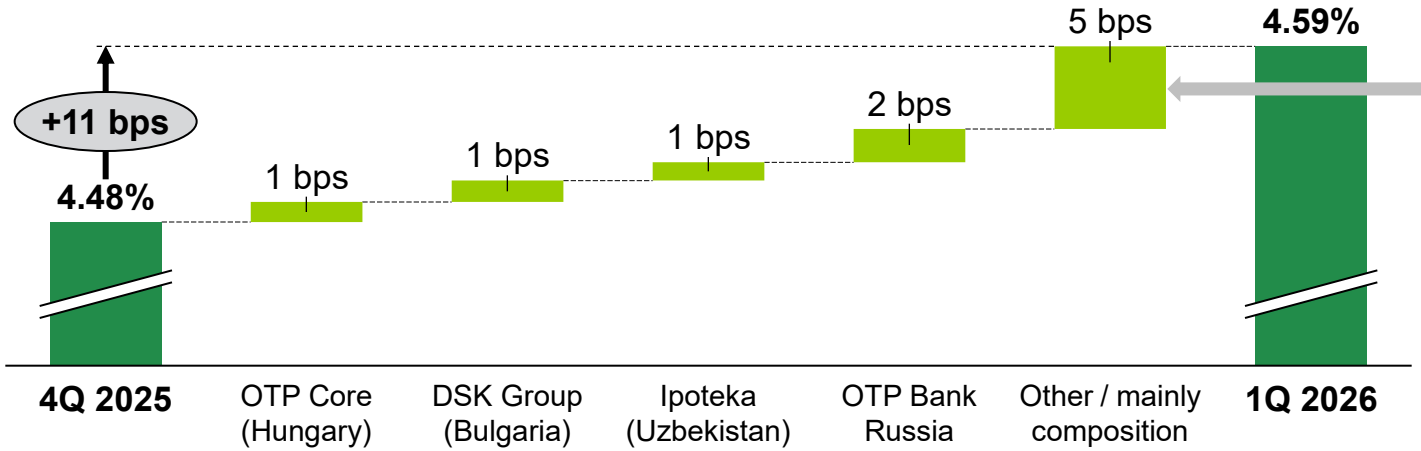
With the prorated recognition of deposit insurance fees

	Profit after tax (HUF billion)		ROE			Cost / income ratio		
	1Q 2025	1Q 2026	1Q 2025	2025	1Q 2026	1Q 2025	2025	1Q 2026
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	58[1]	51[1]	19%	20%	16%	39%/28%[1]	34%	42%/34%[1]
OTP Bank Slovenia	31[1]	19[1]	14%	14%	8%	47%/40%[1]	43%	52%/43%[1]
OTP Bank Croatia	12	13	10%	12%	11%	52%	52%	57%
OTP Bank Serbia	22	16	21%	18%	14%	39%	40%	46%
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	13	17	24%	22%	29%	45%	45%	44%
OTP Bank Ukraine	15	9	29%	26%	18%	32%	32%	32%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	5	5	18%	17%	16%	41%	43%	47%
OTP Bank Albania	5	4	17%	15%	16%	42%	46%	49%
OTP Bank Moldova	2	2	13%	15%	13%	57%	56%	61%
OTP Bank Russia	61	50	67%	49%	42%	21%	24%	33%

[1] With prorated recognition of special items booked in 1Q in one sum for the full year.

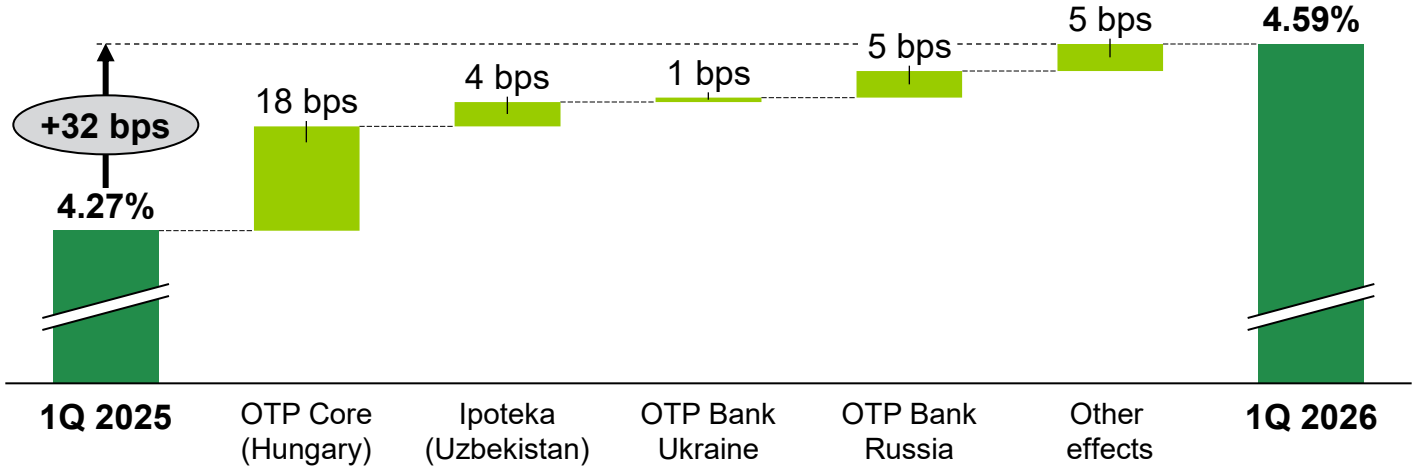
The consolidated margin went up by 11 bps q-o-q and by 32 bps y-o-y. The NII sensitivity to a 100 bps change in EUR rates stayed at around EUR 125 million; the HUF rate sensitivity is HUF 24 billion per 100 bps change in HUF rates

Drivers behind the q-o-q change of the consolidated quarterly net interest margin



Mainly composition effect, to a great extent driven by the declining share of lower margin Serbian, Croatian and Slovenian subsidiaries' total assets

Drivers behind the y-o-y change of the consolidated quarterly net interest margin



Sensitivity to rate changes

EUR rate sensitivity:

As at the end of 1Q 2026, the sensitivity of the Group's EUR net interest income to a 100 bps change in EUR rates stood at around **EUR 125 million** on an annual basis, and it is basically symmetric with respect to both upward and downward rate movements.

HUF rate sensitivity:

As at the end of 1Q 2026, the sensitivity of HUF net interest income to a 100 bps change in HUF rates increased to **HUF 24 billion** on an annual basis.

Consolidated performing loans expanded by 3% q-o-q. Hungarian mortgage loans maintained their double-digit quarterly dynamics, while Hungarian, Bulgarian, Slovenian and Ukrainian corporate loans also continued to grow

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

	Cons.	Core[2] (Hungary)	DSK (Bulgaria)	OBS (Slovenia)	OBH (Croatia)	OBSrb (Serbia)	Ipoteka (Uzbek.)	OBU (Ukraine)	CKB (Monten.)	OBA (Albania)	OBM (Moldova)	OBRu (Russia)
Q-o-Q nominal change (HUF billion)	891	354	252	112	58	9	5	36	32	10	8	47
Total	3%	5% ✓	5% ✓	4% ✓	2%	0%	1%	9% ✓	5%	2%	4%	3%
Consumer	3%	1%	3%	2%	3%	5%	3%	11%	3%	3%	1%	3%
Mortgage	6%	10% ✓	6% ✓	1%	3%	2%	1%		4%	5%	5%	
Corporate[1]	2%	3% ✓	5% ✓	7% ✓	1%	-3%	-4%	8% ✓	7%	0%	4%	-32%
Leasing	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	1%		10%	4%	-2%	5%	

[1] Loans to MSE and corporate clients.
[2] In the Leasing row the leasing volume change applies to Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).

Consolidated deposit portfolios grew by 3% q-o-q thanks to strong growth rates in Hungary and Bulgaria

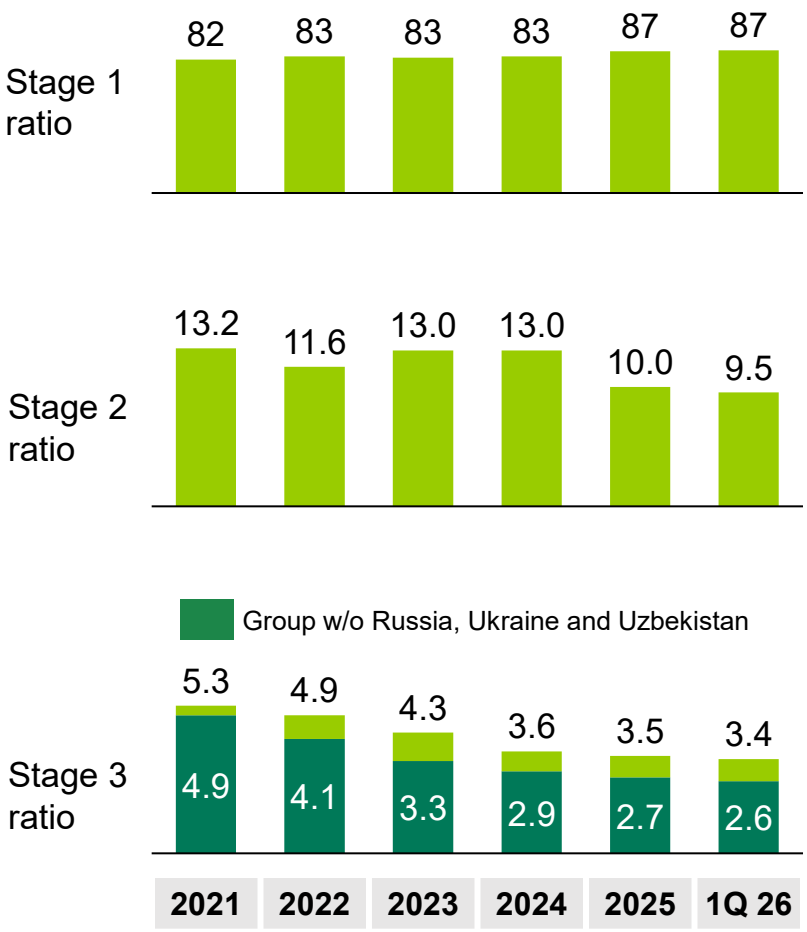
Q-o-Q DEPOSIT volume changes, adjusted for FX-effect

	Cons.	Core (Hungary)	DSK (Bulgaria)	OBS (Slovenia)	OBH (Croatia)	OBSrb (Serbia)	Ipoteka (Uzbek.)	OBU (Ukraine)	CKB (Monten.)	OBA (Albania)	OBM (Moldova)	OBRu (Russia)
Q-o-Q nominal change (HUF billion)	1,046	845	175	28	-26	-2	2	-45	-32	4	-5	105
Total	3%	7%	3%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	-5%	-5%	1%	-2%	4%
Retail	3%	9%	2%	1%	-1%	-2%	-12%	8%	-1%	1%	2%	1%
Corporate[1]	3%	6%	3%	0%	-2%	2%	7%	-11%	-9%	0%	-6%	5%

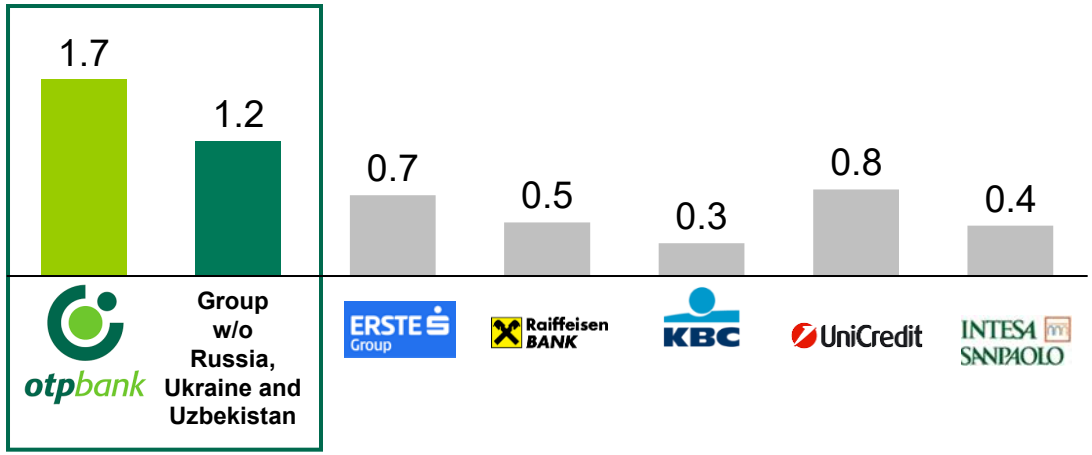
[1] Including MSE and corporate deposits.

The Stage 3 ratio moderated to 3.4% in 1Q 2026. Provisioning policy remained conservative compared to regional peers

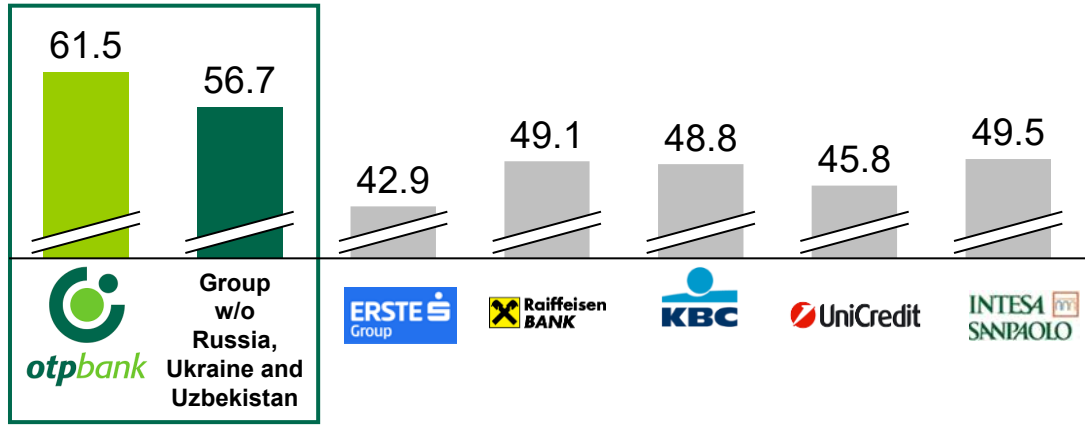
Development of the Group's main credit quality indicators (%)



Own coverage of Stage 1+2 loans compared to regional peers at the end of 1Q 2026 (%)



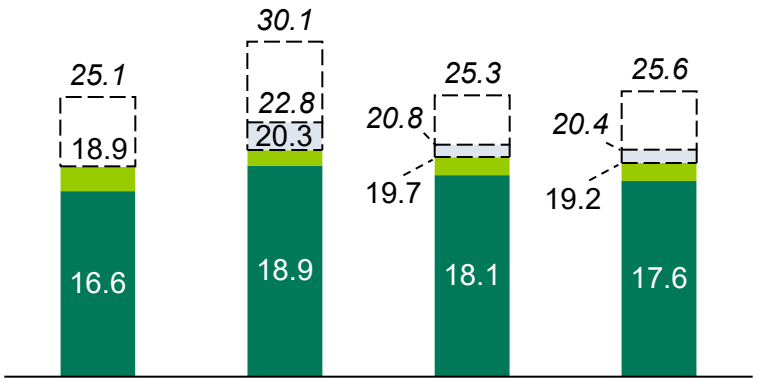
Own coverage of Stage 3 loans compared to regional peers at the end of 1Q 2026 (%)



Source: company reports and presentations (estimates in some cases).

At the end of 1Q 2026 the Group's CET1 ratio stood at 17.6%. Taking into account the lump-sum recognition of full-year special charges, the CET1 ratio would have reached 17.9%

Capital adequacy and MREL ratios (%)[1]



	1Q 26 actual	1Q 26 requirement[2]
MREL ratio	25.6	23.9[3]
Subordinated MREL ratio	20.4	19.1[4]
CAR	19.2	15.4
Tier 1 ratio	**17.6**	**13.0**
CET1 ratio	17.6	11.1

[1] Indicators are calculated based on the prudential scope of consolidation. In case of MREL ratio and subordinated MREL ratio, the calculation is based on OTP Bank Resolution Group's figures. In the absence of AT1, the Tier 1 rate is the same as the CET1 rate.

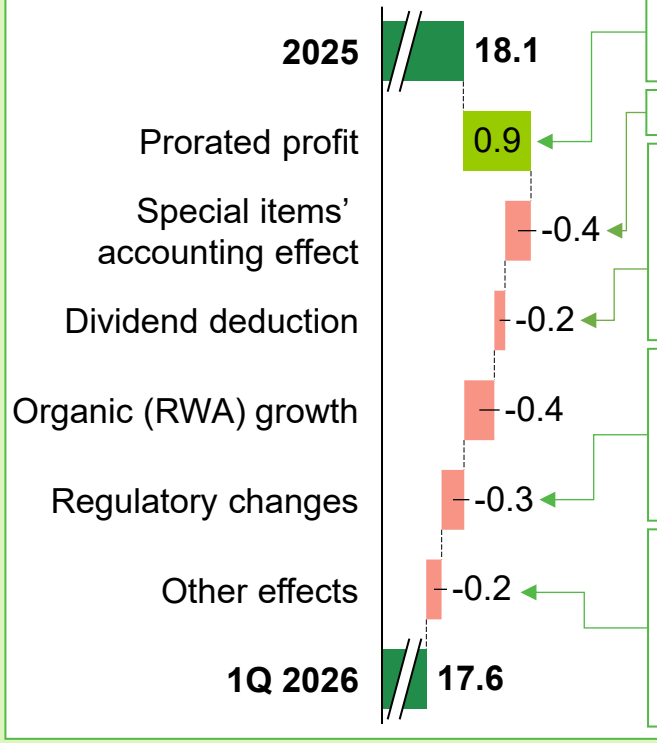
[2] Excluding P2G. The NBH determined the P2G at 1% from 2025 on the top of the minimum capital requirements. This should be met with CET1 and does not impact the MREL requirement.

[3] The sum of the MREL requirement (18.23% of OTP Bank Resolution Group's RWA from 27 March 2026) and the 5.63% CBR.

[4] The sum of the minimum level of subordination (13.5% of OTP Bank Resolution Group's RWA) and the CBR.

Decomposition of the change in the CET1 ratio

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



Impact of eligible profit with prorated recognition of special items booked in 1Q in one sum for the full year[1].

Impact of special items relating to 2Q-4Q.

Impact of dividend deduction (HUF 45.8 billion) in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EU) No. 241/2014. Article 2. (7) Paragraph. This amount should not be considered as a management proposal for the dividend payment after 2026.

-22 bps impact due to the phase-out of transitional measures as of 1 January 2026; -9 bps due to the increase in risk weights on FX denominated EU sovereign exposures and on equity participations.

Out of this, -7 bps caused by higher deduction from capital due to the release of impairments on Russian bonds. Under EU regulation, if the coverage of exposures classified as defaulted for more than three years does not reach 100%, the difference must be deducted from capital.

Resolution strategy and Pillar 2 requirement

The OTP Group applies the Multiple Point of Entry ("MPE") resolution strategy with two resolution groups:

- "OTP Bank Resolution Group" includes the Issuer as resolution entity and the entities in the prudential scope of consolidation excluding the Slovenian OTP Banka d.d. and its subsidiaries;
- Slovenian OTP Banka d.d. as a resolution entity and its subsidiaries.

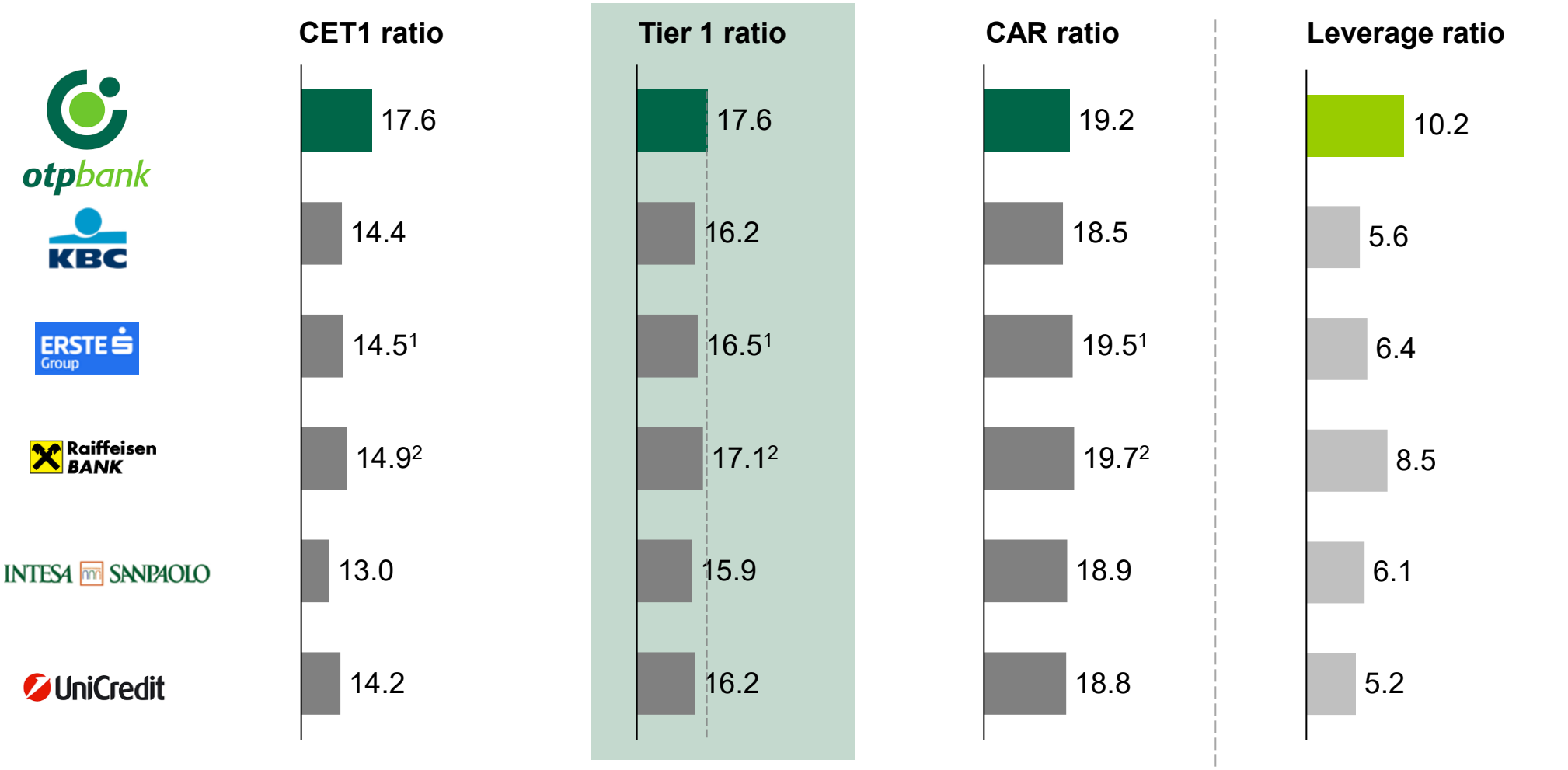
Based on the group-level Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) conducted in 2025, the SREP ratio for 2026 has not changed compared to 2025 and remains at 122.4%.

Abbreviations: Pillar 2 Guidance: P2G; NBH: National Bank of Hungary; CBR: Combined Buffer Requirement

[1] The dividend actually deducted in 1Q (HUF 45.8 billion) is shown on separate line („Dividend deduction"); however, the impact of the additional dividend deduction attributable to the difference between the prorated and the reported profit was allocated to this line.

OTP Group has strong capital position relative to relevant regional peers

Peer comparison of capital adequacy and leverage ratios (1Q 2026, %)



Source: company reports. Fully loaded: OTP, KBC; Phased-in ratios: Erste, RBI, Intesa, UniCredit.
[1] Excluding 1Q 2026 eligible profit. [2] With the effect of the deconsolidation of the Russian subsidiary.

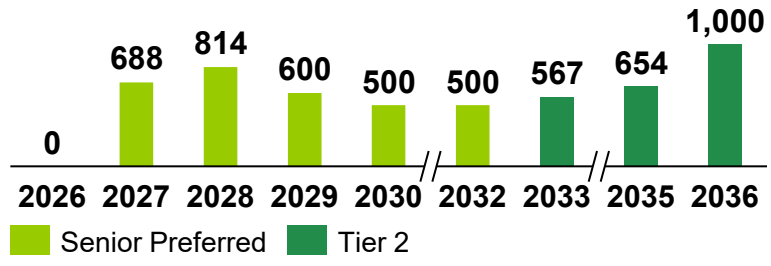
Robust liquidity position: 77% net loan to deposit ratio, 227% LCR, 151% NSFR and comfortable redemption profile; the leverage ratio is well above OTP's peers

OTP Core – FX wholesale bonds

Issue Date	Instrument	Call Date	Maturity Date	Coupon	Issuance Currency	Issued Amt. (in mn)
24/06/2026	Tier 2	24/06-24/12/2031	24/12/2036	4.625%	EUR	1,000
03/06/2026	Covered	-	31/08/2033	3.444%	EUR	500
12/02/2026	Covered	-	31/05/2032	3.161%	EUR	500
03/02/2026	SP	03/02/2031	03/02/2032	3.625%	EUR	500
01/10/2025	Covered	-	31/03/2031	3.137%	EUR	500
30/06/2025	SP	30/06/2027	30/06/2028	3.500%	CNY	900
20/06/2025	Covered	-	20/06/2030	3.002%	EUR	500
30/01/2025	Tier 2	30/01-30/07/2030	30/07/2035	7.300%	USD	750
16/10/2024	SP	16/10/2029	16/10/2030	4.250%	EUR	500
31/07/2024	SP	31/07/2026	31/07/2027	4.100%	CNY	300
12/06/2024	SP	12/06/2027	12/06/2028	4.750%	EUR	700
31/01/2024	SP	31/01/2028	31/01/2029	5.000%	EUR	600
05/10/2023	SP	05/10/2026	05/10/2027	6.125%	EUR	650
15/02/2023	Tier 2	15/02-15/05/2028	15/05/2033	8.750%	USD	650
25/05/2023	SP	25/05/2026	Called in May '26	7.500%	USD	500

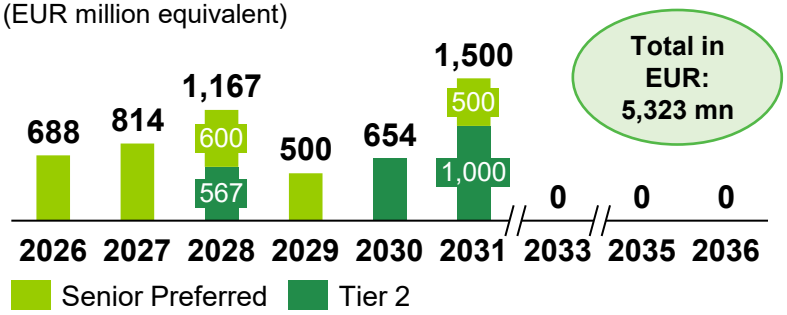
OTP Bank FX MREL-eligible bond maturity profile[2]

(EUR million equivalent)



OTP Bank FX MREL-eligible bond call date profile[2]

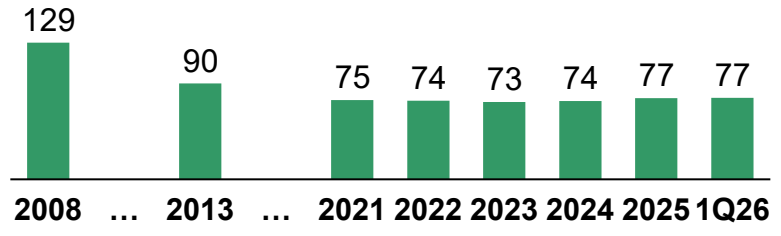
(EUR million equivalent)



Major ratios suggest strong liquidity position[1]

1Q 2026	otpbank	KBC	ERSTE Group	Raiffeisen BANK	INTESA SANPAOLO	UniCredit
Net Loan / Deposit Ratio (%)	**77**	87	88	84	72	87
Leverage Ratio (%)	**10.2**	5.6	6.4	8.5	6.1	5.2
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR, %)	**227**	159	149	135	139	>140
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR, %)	**151**	135	144	140	121	>125

Consolidated net loan / deposit ratio (%)



25% — Total wholesale debt to total assets — 8%

[1] Based on latest available company reports: Erste, KBC and Raiffeisen publish gross loan/deposit ratios only.

[2] Based on 1Q 2026 data, based on issued notional; excluding USD 500 million SP bond which was called on 26 May 2026 and including EUR 1,000 million T2 bond which was issued on 24 June 2026.

Throughout 2025, OTP Group entities benefited from multiple rating upgrades: S&P upgraded OTP Bank in April, Moody's upgraded OTP Bank, OTP Mortgage Bank and OBS in October. Ipoteka was upgraded by Fitch in June 2025 and by S&P in May 2026

(rating outlook) { (+) positive (0) stable (-) negative

Long-term credit ratings of OTP Group member banks and their changes since 2024

	Moody's Ratings		S&P Global Ratings		Fitch Ratings		Scope	Lianhe
	31 Dec 2024	**31 Mar 2026**	31 Dec 2024	**31 Mar 2026**	31 Dec 2024	**31 Mar 2026**	**31 Mar 2026**	**31 Mar 2026**
OTP Bank								
Issuer Rating			BBB- (0)	**BBB (-)**			**BBB+ (0)**	**AAA (0) /China Scale/**
Counterparty Rating[1]	Baa1	**A3**	BBB	**BBB+**				
Deposits	Baa1 (+)	**Baa1 (0)**						
Senior Preferred Bonds	Baa3 (-)	**Baa3 (0)**	BBB-	**BBB**			**BBB+**	
Non-preferred Senior Bonds							**BBB**	
Tier2 Bonds (with maturity)	Ba2	**Ba1**		**BB**			**BB+**	
OTP Mortgage Bank								
Issuer Rating	Baa3 (-)	**Baa3 (0)**	BBB- (0)	**BBB (-)**				
Counterparty Rating[1]	Baa1	**A3**	BBB	**BBB+**				
Covered Bonds[2]		**A1**						
OTP Bank Slovenia								
Counterparty Rating[1]	A3	**A2**						
Deposits	A3 (+)	**A2 (0)**						
Senior Preferred Bonds	Baa2 (+)	**Baa1 (0)**						
Ipoteka Bank								
Issuer Rating			BB- (0)	**BB (0)**	BB- (0)	**BB (0)**		
Senior Unsecured Bonds				**BB**	BB-	**BB**		
Hungary Rating		**Baa2 (-)**	BBB- (0)	**BBB- (-)**	BBB (0)	**BBB (-)**	**BBB (0)**	**AAA (0) /China Scale/**

One notch higher than the respective Hungarian sovereign rating

[1] Long-term Counterparty Risk Rating for Moody's and long-term Resolution Counterparty Rating for S&P Global.
[2] Not every covered bond has been assigned a Moody's rating.

In 2025 OTP Bank was named the second best performing among the 50 largest publicly listed European banks by S&P Global Market Intelligence

S&P Capital IQ PRO

						Ranking metrics							
Current rank	Previous rank	Current vs. previous	Company name	Headquarter	Total assets (EUR bn)	ROAE (%)	Net interest margin (%)	Non-interest income / avg. assets (%)	Cost-to-income (%)	Problem loan ratio (%)	Net Stable Funding ratio (%)	CET1 ratio (%)
1	NR	-	Banca Mediolanum SpA	Italy	86.15	29.85	1.11	1.86	37.29	0.71 ●	179.78	23.67
2	**1**	▼	**OTP Bank Plc.**	**Hungary**	**105.54**	**23.40**	**4.46**	**2.20**	**45.53**	**3.32 ●**	**157.97**	**18.94**
3	2	▼	PKO Bank Polski SA	Poland	122.75	19.20	4.52	1.33	33.86	3.49 ●	156.10	17.39
4	3	▼	Bank Polska Kasa Opienki SA	Poland	78.11	20.94	4.09	1.06	39.84	4.28 ●	174.66	14.90
⋮												
18	20	▲	UniCredit SpA	Italy	784.00	15.32	1.93	1.38	47.18	2.25 ●	128.00	15.96
⋮												
25	23	▼	Erste Group Bank AG	Austria	353.74	13.37	2.25	0.91	49.53	2.64 ●	143.91	15.26
⋮												
28	29	▲	KBC Group NV	Belgium	373.05	14.46	1.59	0.89	51.98	1.95 ●	138.85	14.96
⋮												
32	34	▲	Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	Italy	933.29	13.16	2.08	1.04	51.34	2.03 ●	121.40	13.26
⋮												
41	14	▼	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Austria	199.85	6.56	2.90	0.68	55.86	3.88 ●	144.84	17.09
⋮												
50	50	NC	Société Général SA	Frane	1.573.55	6.63	0.70	1.05	69.49	3.08 ●	117.00	13.29
			GROUP MEAN			**13.34**	**2.03**	**0.98**	**49.88**	**2.14**	**136.49**	**15.75**

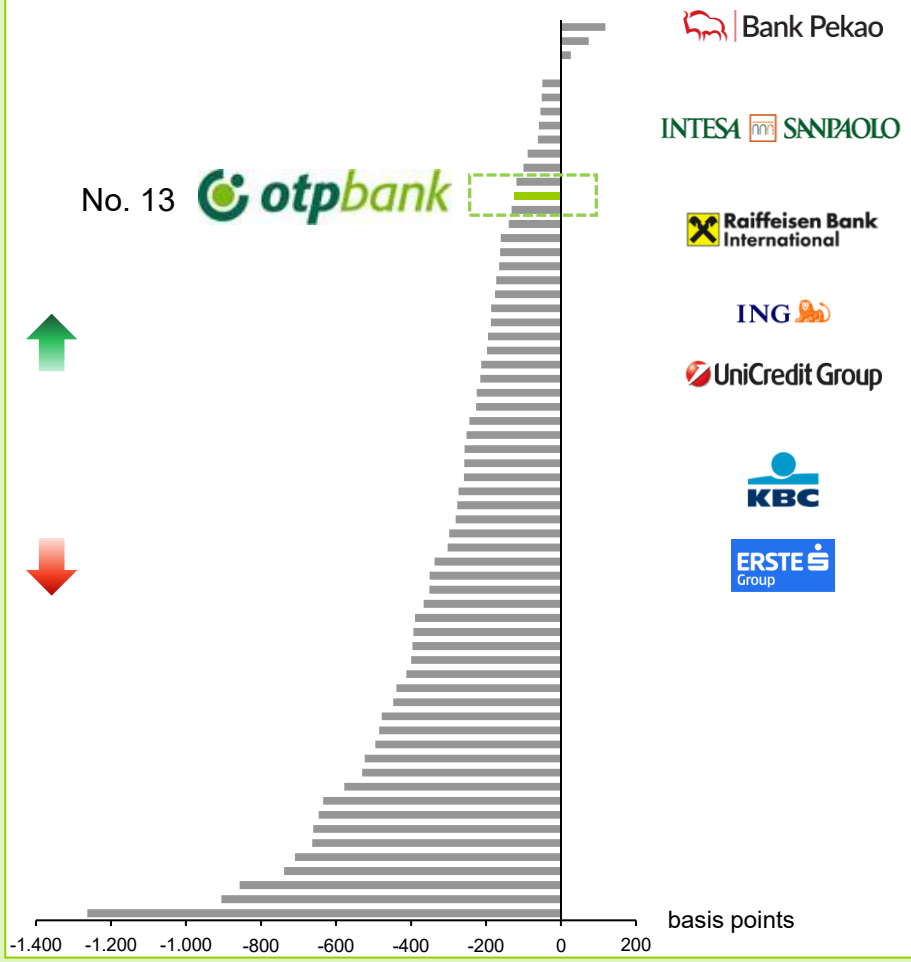
● Non-performing loans / net customer loans ● Impaired loans / net customer loans

Based on the 2024 data.

Out of 64 European banks, OTP Bank achieved the 13th place on the 2025 EBA stress test

OTP Bank once again ranked in the top third in the European Banking Authority's comprehensive stress test

Three-year change in the fully loaded group-level CET1 ratio under the stress scenario:



OTP Bank achieved second place among its direct competitors

Fully loaded group-level CET1 ratios and their decline over the three-year period between 2024 and 2027 under the stress scenario:

	CET1 ratio at the end of 2027	Ranking	Reduction in CET1 ratio	Ranking
INTESA SANPAOLO	11.8%	37.	-0.62%p	9.
otpbank	**16.3%**	**13.**	**-1.24%p**	**13.**
Raiffeisen Bank International	15.2%	15.	-1.61%p	16.
UniCredit Group	11.7%	39.	-2.15%p	26.
KBC	11.8%	36.	-2.73%p	34.
ERSTE Group	12.3%	31.	-3.50%p	40.

Source: EBA.

OTP Group's outstanding performance has traditionally been recognized by professional organizations

THE BANKER

TOP 100
CEE RANKING 2025

OTP Group

CEE #1

BEST BANK AWARD 2026
GLOBAL FINANCE
CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE

BEST BANK AWARD 2026
GLOBAL FINANCE
HUNGARY

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE AWARDS 2026
GLOBAL FINANCE

pwc
Most Attractive Employer 2025
based on the independent survey of PwC Hungary
1st place in **Financial service providers** category

THE BANKER
BANK OF THE YEAR 2024
HUNGARY

THE BANKER
BANK OF THE YEAR 2024
BULGARIA

THE BANKER
TECHNOLOGY AWARDS 2025
Winner - CEE

EUROMONEY
AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE 2025
CEE
BEST BANK FOR CONSUMERS

EUROMONEY
AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE 2025
HUNGARY
BEST BANK

Family-Friendly Workplace

THE BANKER
BANK OF THE YEAR 2024
SLOVENIA

THE BANKER
BANK OF THE YEAR 2024
ALBANIA

THE BANKER
TECHNOLOGY AWARDS 2025
Winner - Cyber Security

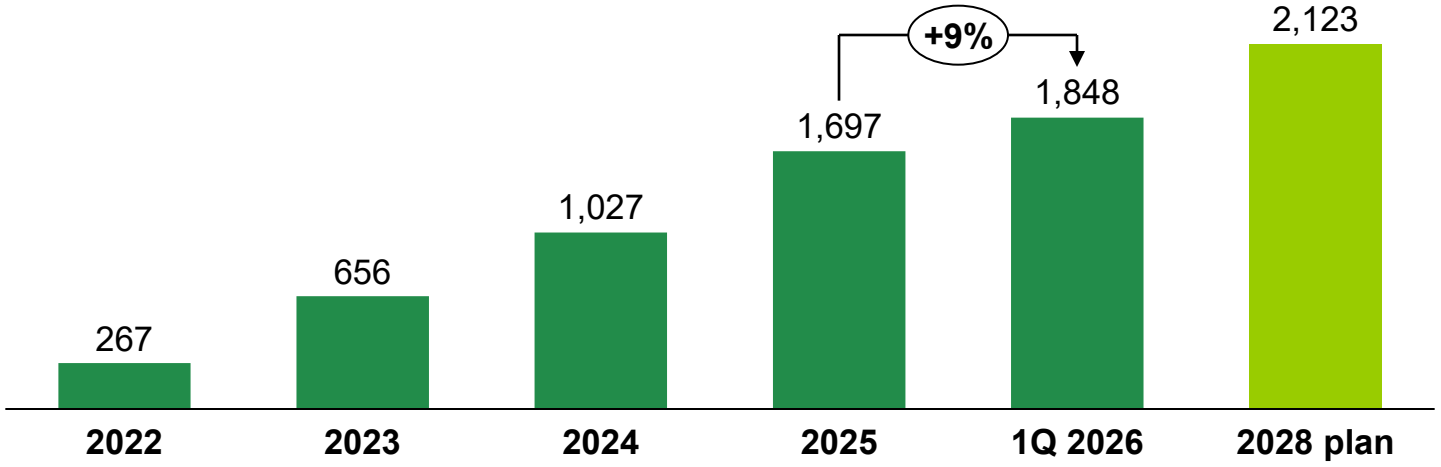
PWM | THE BANKER
GLOBAL PRIVATE BANKING AWARDS 2024
WINNER
Best Private Bank in Central and Eastern Europe for Growth Strategy

BÉT
LEGEK
2025

Mastercard
Bank of the Year
2025

Green exposures continued to grow dynamically in the first quarter of 2026

Green loan stock[1]
(consolidated, HUF billion)



The green loan book increased to HUF 1,848 billion by 1Q 2026, representing a 9% growth compared to the end of 2025.

OTP Bank's main ESG ratings

SUSTAINALYTICS

ESG risk rating

17.1

MSCI

ESG rating

A

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

In the updated baseline scenario, we assume highly elevated energy prices temporarily, followed by gradual normalization; nevertheless, economic growth could accelerate across several countries in 2026

	Hungary				Bulgaria				Slovenia				Croatia			
	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F
GDP growth (annual, %)	-0.8	0.7	0.5	1.8	1.7	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	2.0	3.8	3.8	3.4	2.0
Unemployment (%)	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	6.2	5.1	4.9	4.7
Budget balance (as a % of GDP)	-7.0	-5.1	-4.7	-6.8	-2.0	-3.0	-3.5	-3.3	-2.6	-0.9	-2.5	-3.6	-1.3	-2.5	-3.3	-3.0
Inflation (avg., %)	17.6	3.7	4.4	2.3	9.6	2.4	4.6	5.5	7.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	8.1	3.0	3.7	4.6
Reference rate[1] (eop., %)	10.3	6.5	6.5	5.0	3.8	3.0	1.8	2.3	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.3	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.3

	Serbia				Uzbekistan				Ukraine				Montenegro			
	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F
GDP growth (annual, %)	3.7	3.9	2.0	2.8	6.3	6.7	7.7	7.2	5.3	2.9	1.8	1.3	6.5	3.2	2.7	2.6
Unemployment (%)	9.5	8.5	9.2	8.5	7.7	6.1	5.0	4.7	18.2	13.1	11.3	10.5	13.9	12.3	11.5	10.6
Budget balance (as a % of GDP)	-2.1	-2.0	-2.4	-3.4	-3.8	-2.2	-1.7	-2.0	-20.0	-18.0	-18.3	-17.6	0.1	-3.0	-3.9	-4.4
Inflation (avg., %)	12.4	4.7	3.8	4.2	10.0	9.6	8.8	5.9	12.9	6.5	12.7	9.4	8.6	3.3	3.9	3.1
Reference rate[1] (eop., %)	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	14.0	13.5	14.0	13.3	15.0	13.5	15.5	15.0	-	-	-	-

	Albania				Moldova				Russia			
	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2023	2024	2025	2026F
GDP growth (annual, %)	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.4	1.2	0.3	2.4	1.1	4.1	4.9	1.0	0.9
Unemployment (%)	10.1	9.4	9.3	8.6	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.3
Budget balance (as a % of GDP)	-1.4	-0.7	-2.4	-2.9	-5.1	-4.0	-3.9	-5.4	-1.9	-1.7	-2.6	-3.0
Inflation (avg., %)	4.8	2.2	2.2	3.0	13.4	4.7	7.8	6.7	6.0	8.4	8.7	5.4
Reference rate[1] (eop., %)	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.5	4.8	3.6	5.0	6.5	16.0	21.0	16.0	12.0

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.

EU funds

As relations with the EU improve, EU fund inflows are expected to resume

Status		Name	EUR billion	Conditions / comments	Deadline for project delivery
Permanently lost		European Structural and Investment Fund (ESIF), 2021-2027	3.0	Lost due to financial fee related to EU asylum seeker legislation and non-compliance with rule of law	non applicable
Available and paid	**Paid**	ESIF funds, 2021-2027	4.2	Judiciary reform (approved by EU on 13 December 2023)	2029
		Agricultural funds, 2021-2027	6.1	-	2029
		Total	**10.3**		
	Available	ESIF funds, 2021-2027	5.1	Judiciary reform (approved by EU on 13 December 2023)	2029
		Agricultural funds, 2021-2027	6.1	-	2029
		Total	**11.2**		
Available based on recent political agreement, but subject to conditions	**Grants**	Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) grant	5.8	27 super milestones	31 August 2026
		Repower EU	0.7		31 August 2026
		ESIF funds, 2021-2027, conditionality mechanism or rule of law[1]	4.2		2029
		ESIF Funds 2021-2027	2.2	Subject to academic freedom requirements (Charter of Fundamental Rights)	2029
	Loans	RRF loan	3.5	27 super milestones	31 August 2026
		Total	**16.4**		
Subject to EU approval	**Grants**	ESIF funds 2021-2027	3.0	Charter of Fundamental Rights	2029
	Loans	RRF loan	0.4	27 super milestones	31 August 2026
		Security Action for Europe (SAFE) loan[2]	16.2	27 super milestones + other not specified yet	no fix deadline
		Total	**19.6**		

[1] The remaining part of ESIF funds (2021–2027) that was not lost as a result of the rule of law conditionality mechanism.
[2] May be subject to resubmission.

Management does not consider it necessary to revise its guidance for the Group's 2026 performance

Management's expectations regarding the Group's performance in 2026 are as follows:

- FX-adjusted organic performing loan volume growth may be around 15% achieved in 2025.
- The net interest margin may be around 4.34% reached in 2025.
- The cost to income ratio may be somewhat higher than the 41.7% reported in 2025.
- Credit risk profile and the risk cost rate may be similar to 2025.
- ROE may be lower than in 2025 (21.6%) due to the expected decrease in leverage.

As for Debt and Capital Markets activity, the Group may continue issuing benchmark-sized MREL-eligible bonds (Senior Preferred and Tier 2), as well as covered bonds through OTP Mortgage Bank.

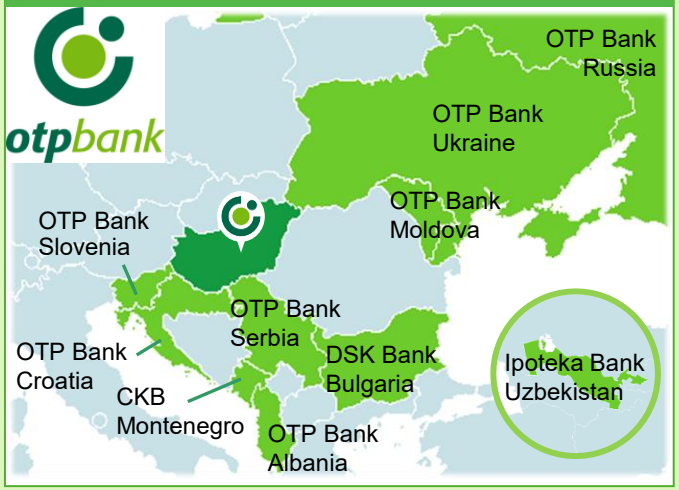
On 14 April 2026 OTP Bank received a single permission from the National Bank of Hungary for the repurchase of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) instruments, accordingly until 31 December 2026 the Bank is entitled to repurchase its own shares in an amount of up to HUF 60 billion. The total amount specified in the permission was immediately deducted from the own funds in accordance with the applicable legislation.

Based on the decision of the Annual General Meeting held on 17 April 2026, a dividend of HUF 300 billion (actual dividend per share: HUF 1,129) will be paid out from the 2025 profit, with the dividend payment starting on 1 June 2026.

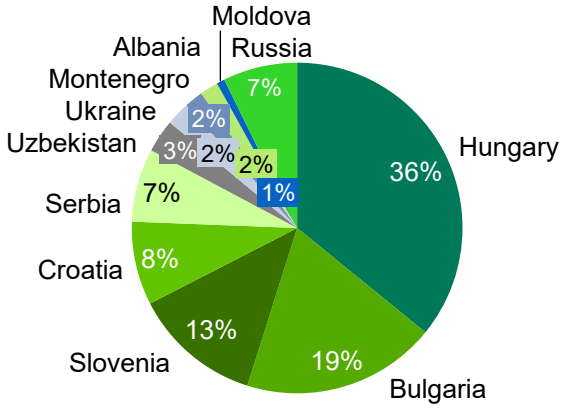
Further details and financials

OTP Group provides universal banking services to around 17.5 million active customers in 11 countries, in many of them enjoying dominant market position

Major Group members

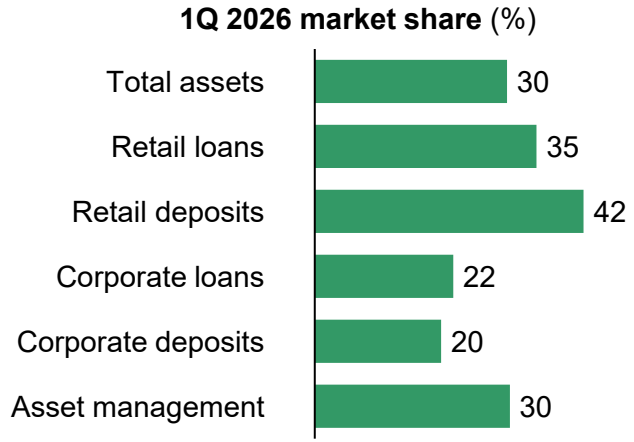


Total assets[1]

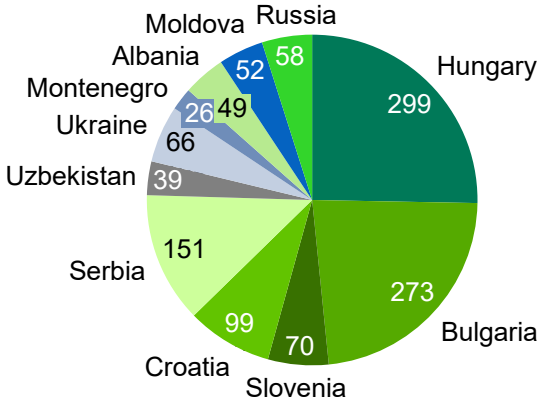


Total assets: HUF 47,861 billion

Systemic position in Hungary

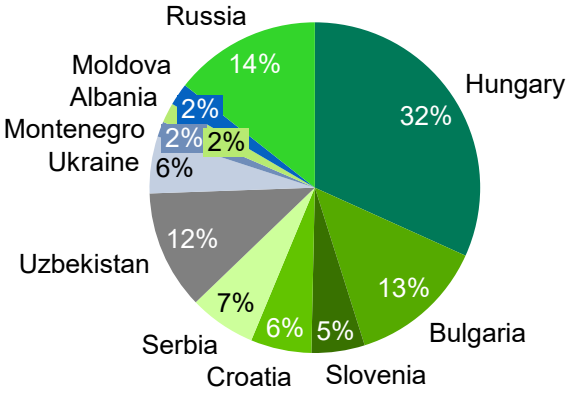


Number of branches[1]



Total number of branches: 1,182

Headcount[1]



Total headcount: 40,032[2]

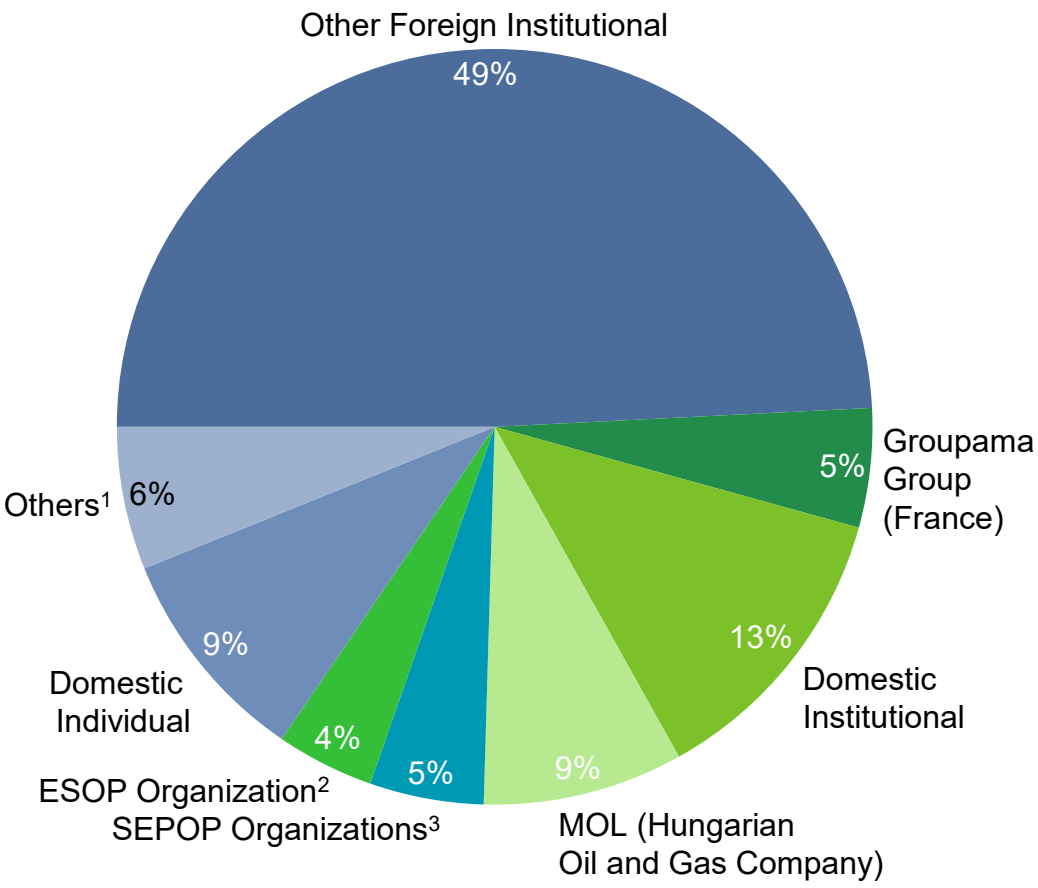
Dominant position in CEE countries[3]

No. 1-2	Hungary	Bulgaria	Slovenia	Serbia	Monte-negro
No. 3-4	Croatia	Albania[4]	Moldova		
…	Uzbekis-tan #6	Ukraine #10	Russia #19		

[1] As at 1Q 2026. [2] Excluding selling agents employed at OTP Bank Russia and at OTP Bank Ukraine. [3] Based on market shares as a % of total assets unless otherwise noted; latest available data; source: National Banks, Banking Associations, Golden books. [4] Based on net loans.

OTP Bank offers a unique investment opportunity to access the CEE banking sector. The Bank is a well-diversified and transparent player without strategic investors

Ownership structure of OTP Bank on 31 March 2026

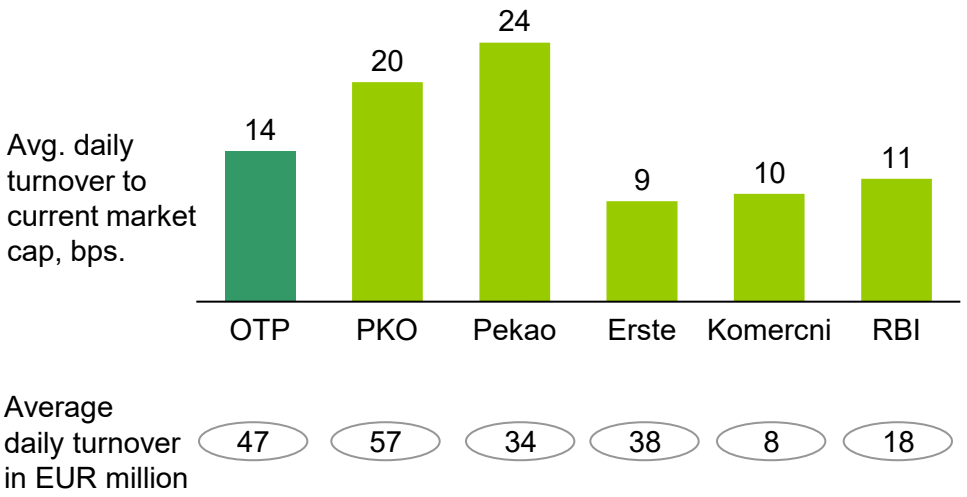


Total number of ordinary shares: 280,000,010, each having a nominal value of HUF 100 and representing the same rights.

Since the IPO in 1995 / 1997, OTP Bank has not raised capital on the market, nor received equity from the state.

No direct state involvement, the Golden Share was abolished in 2007.

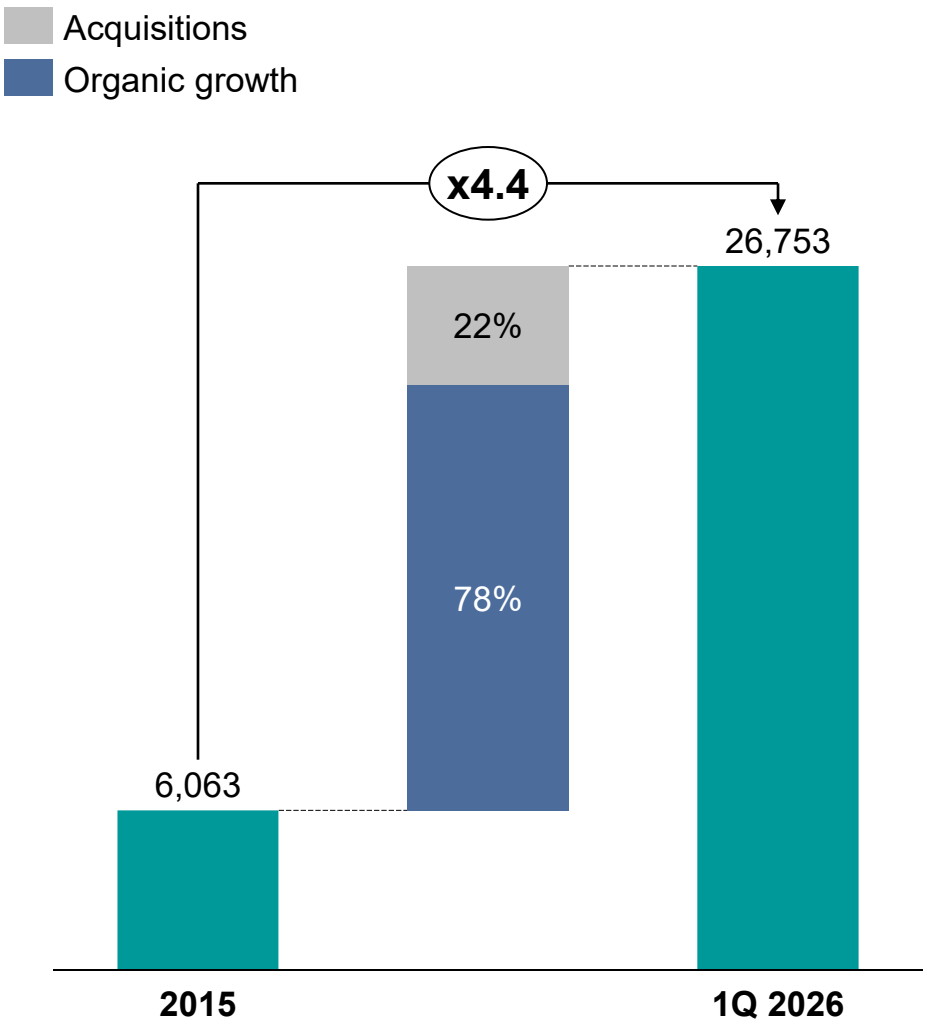
OTP is one of the most liquid stocks in a peer group comparison in terms of average daily turnover[4]



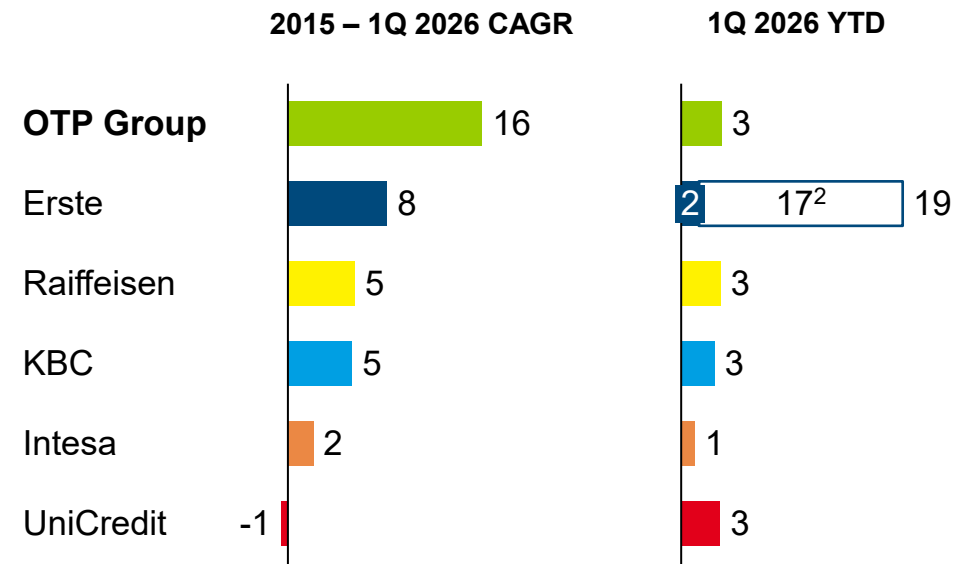
[1] Treasury shares, employees & Senior Officers, foreign individuals, international development institutions, government held owner and non-identified shareholders.
[2] OTP Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan Organization (MRP). [3] OTP Special Employee Partial Ownership Plan Organization No. I. and II. (KMRP).
[4] Based on the last 6M data (end date: 11 May 2026) on the primary stock exchange.

OTP Group's net loan book grew 4.4-fold over the last 10 years, outpacing other banking groups active in the CEE region

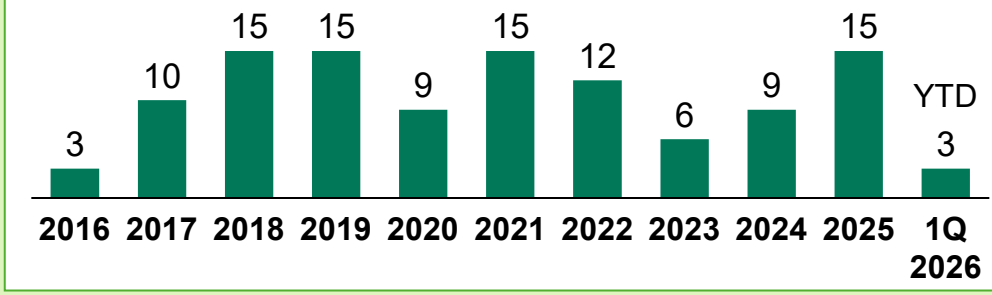
Consolidated net loan growth
(FX-adjusted, HUF billion)



Consolidated net loan growth of regional banking groups[1]
(%)



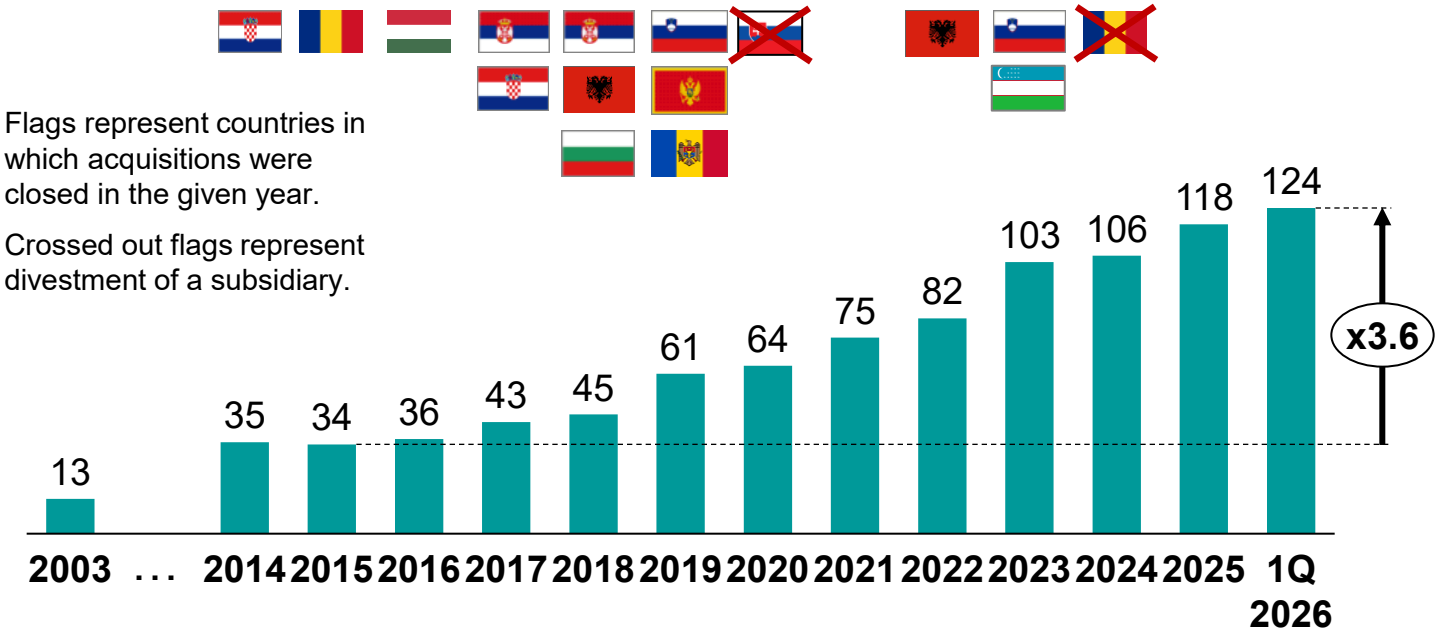
FX-adjusted organic performing loan growth[3]
(without the effect of acquisitions, %)



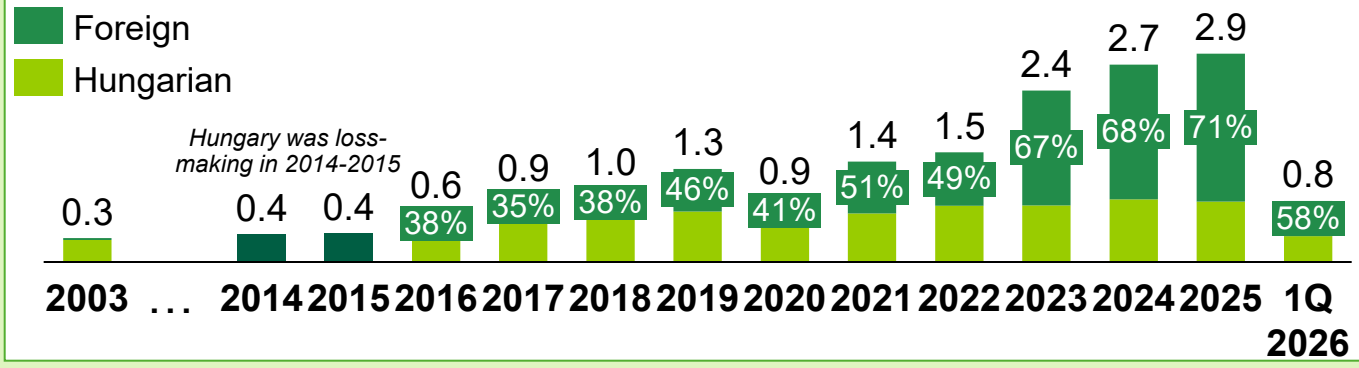
Source of peer data: company reports.
[1] Peer data calculated on reporting currency basis. OTP: FX-adjusted. [2] Effect of Erste Bank Polska acquisition
[3] 2016-2018: based on DPD0-90 loan volumes, after 2018: based on Stage 1+2 loan volumes.

Total assets reached EUR 124 billion driven by successful acquisitions and dynamic organic growth. As Hungary's share in net loan dropped to 1/3, the profit contribution of foreign subs showed a trend-like increase over the last several years

Total assets development of OTP Group (in EUR billion)

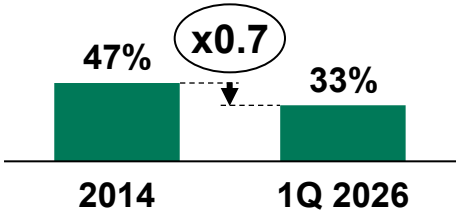


Contribution to the adjusted profit after tax[3] (in EUR billion)

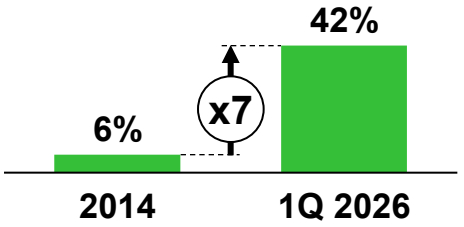


Geographical footprint

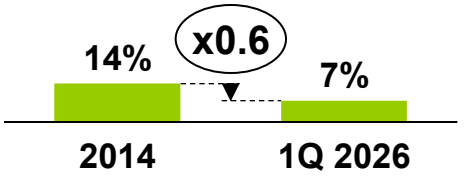
Share of Hungary[1] in the Group's net loan portfolio



Share of Eurozone and ERM 2 countries[2] in the Group's net loan portfolio



Share of Russia and Ukraine in the Group's net loan portfolio



[1] Including OTP Core and Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).
[2] 2014: Slovakia, 2025: Bulgaria, Croatia, Slovenia.
[3] Assuming the prorated recognition of special items booked in 1Q in one sum for the full year.

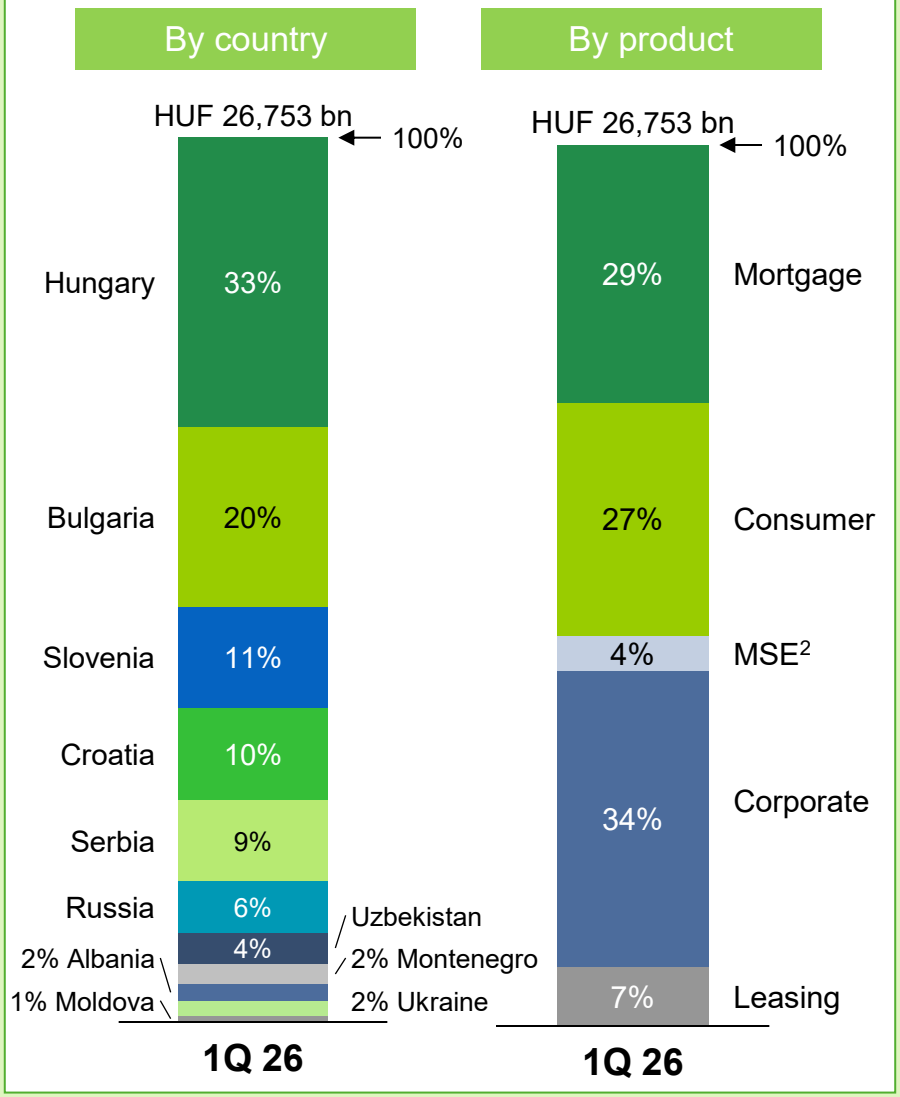
Between 2014 and 2023, altogether 14 acquisitions were completed. As a result of the Ipoteka Bank acquisition in Uzbekistan, in 2023 OTP Group entered the Central Asian region

	Target bank	Country (seller)	Date of closing	Net loans (HUF billion)		Market share before / after[1] (%)		Book value (EUR million)	
2014	Banco Popolare Croatia	Croatia (BPC)	2Q 2014	(2Q 14)	53	3.3	3.9	(3Q 13)	43
2015	Millennium Bank	Romania	1Q 2015	(1Q 15)	107	1.5	2.1	(2Q 14)	73
2016	AXA Hungary portfolio	Hungary (AXA Financials)	4Q 2016	(3Q 16)	152	in mortgages: 22.5	27.0		n/a
2017	Splitska Banka	Croatia (SocGen)	2Q 2017	(Nov 18)	631	4.8	11.2	(4Q 16)	496
	Vojvodjanska banka	Serbia (NBG)	4Q 2017	(1Q 19)	266	1.5	5.7	(3Q 17)	174
2019	SocGen Expressbank	Bulgaria (SocGen)	1Q 2019	(1Q 19)	774	14.0	19.9	(4Q 18)	421
	SocGen Albania	Albania (SocGen)	1Q 2019	(1Q 19)	124		6.0	(4Q 18)	58
	SocGen Moldova	Moldova (SocGen)	3Q 2019	(3Q 19)	102		14.0	(4Q 18)	86
	SocGen Montenegro	Montenegro (SocGen)	3Q 2019	(3Q 19)	126	17.6	30.4	(4Q 18)	66
	SocGen Serbia	Serbia (SocGen)	3Q 2019	(3Q 19)	716	5.3	13.7	(4Q 18)	381
	SKB Banka Slovenia	Slovenia (SocGen)	4Q 2019	(4Q 19)	827		8.5	(4Q 18)	356
2022	Alpha Bank (Albania)	Albania (Alpha Holdings)	3Q 2022	(4Q 20)	99	6.2	10.9	(4Q 20)	73
2023	Nova KBM	Slovenia (Apollo, EBRD)	1Q 2023	(4Q 22)	2,068	8.2	29.3	(4Q 22)	993
	Ipoteka Bank	Uzbekistan (Uzbek state)	2Q 2023	(1Q 23)	981		7.7	(1Q 23)	506
	Acquisitions total:				**7,026**				**3,725**

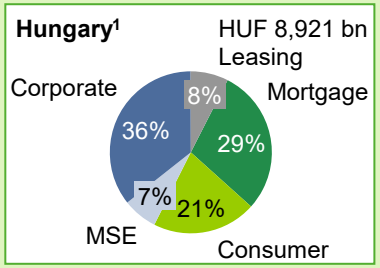
[1] Reference date of market share data: Croatia – Popolare: 3Q 2013, Romania: 4Q 2014, Hungary: 3Q 2016, Croatia: 2Q 2017, Serbia – Vojvodjanska: 4Q 2016, Bulgaria: 1Q 2019, Albania – SocGen: 4Q 2018, Moldova: 2Q 2019, Montenegro: 2Q 2019, Serbia – SocGen: 2Q 2019, Slovenia – SKB: 4Q 2018, Albania – Alpha: 3Q 2021, Slovenia – Nova KBM: 4Q 2022, Uzbekistan: July 2023.

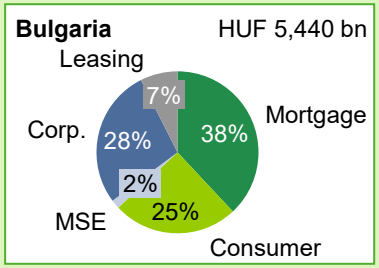
76% of the total net loan book is invested in EU countries, while Hungary's share moderated to 33%

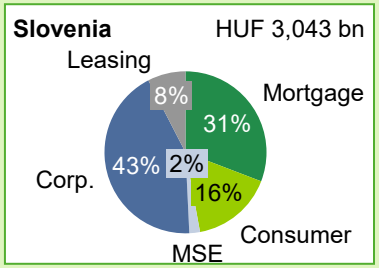
Breakdown of the consolidated net loan book

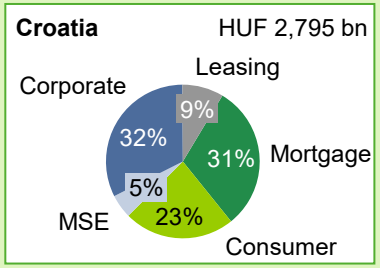


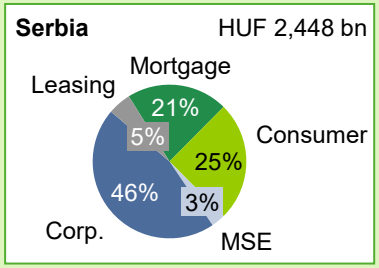
Net loan book, 1Q 2026

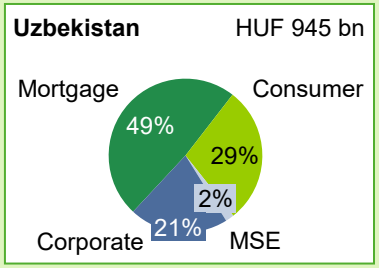


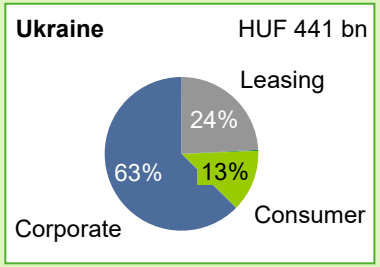


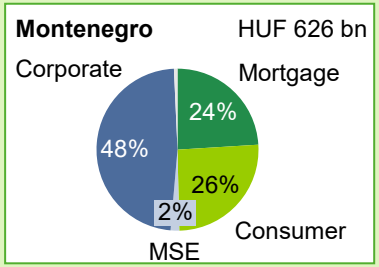


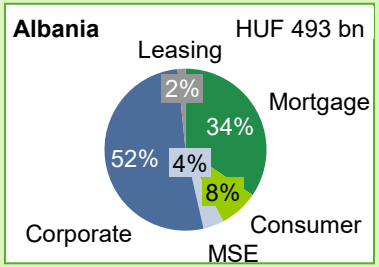


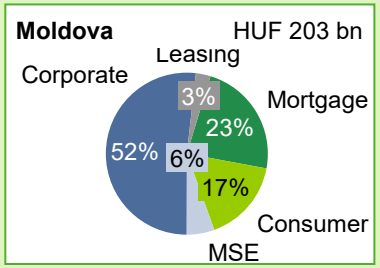


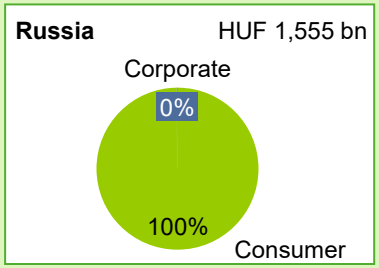








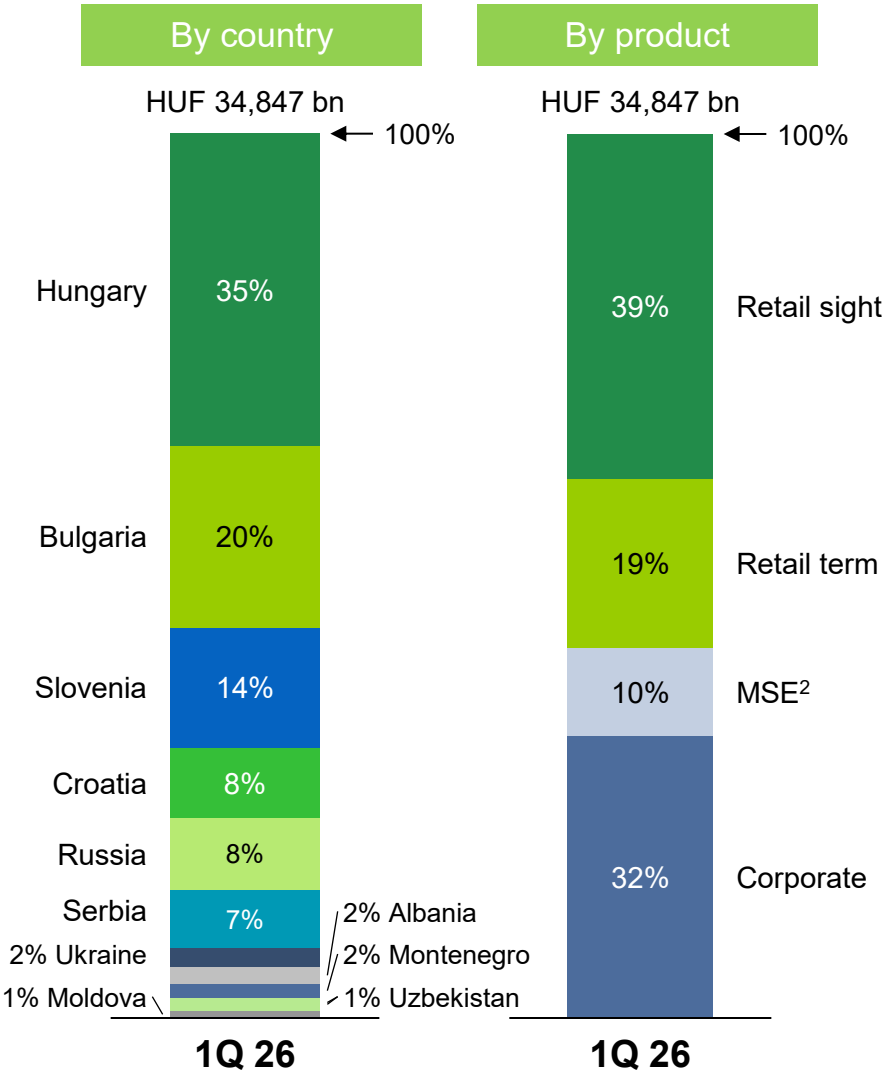




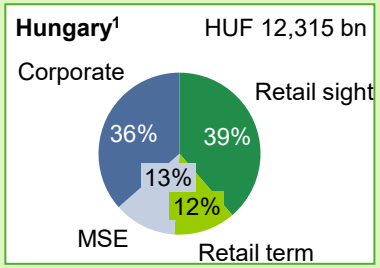
[1] Including OTP Core and Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).
[2] MSE = micro and small enterprises.

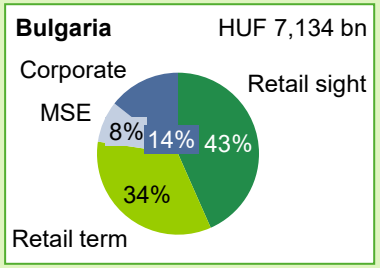
35% of the consolidated deposit book is held in Hungary, while Bulgaria and Slovenia together hold another third. Household volumes account for 58% of the total customer deposit base

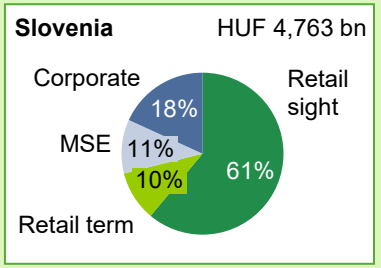
Breakdown of consolidated customer deposits

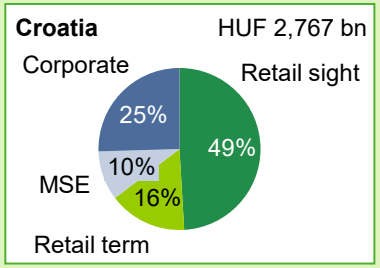


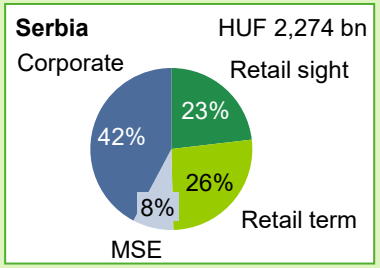
Customer deposits, 1Q 2026

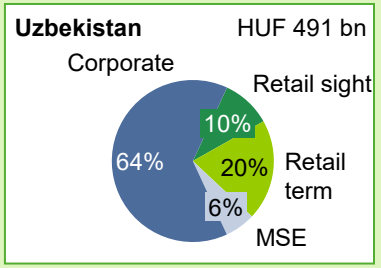


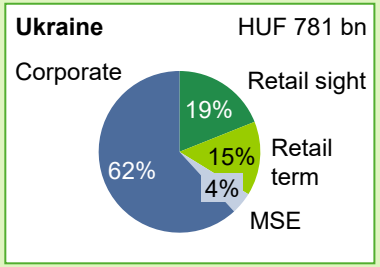


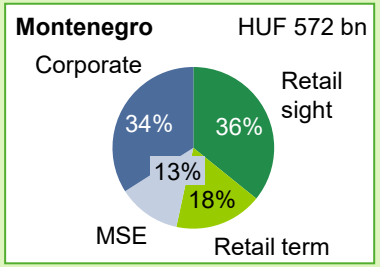


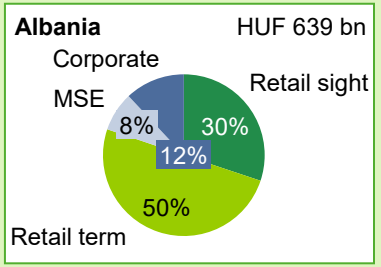


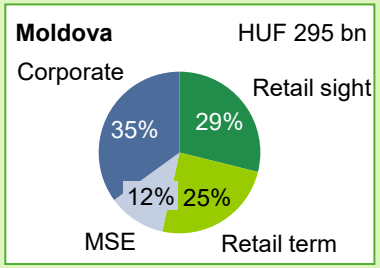


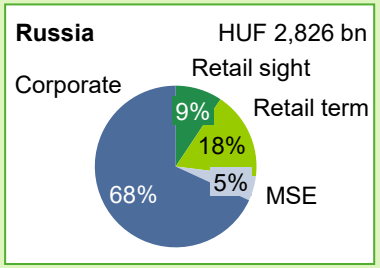






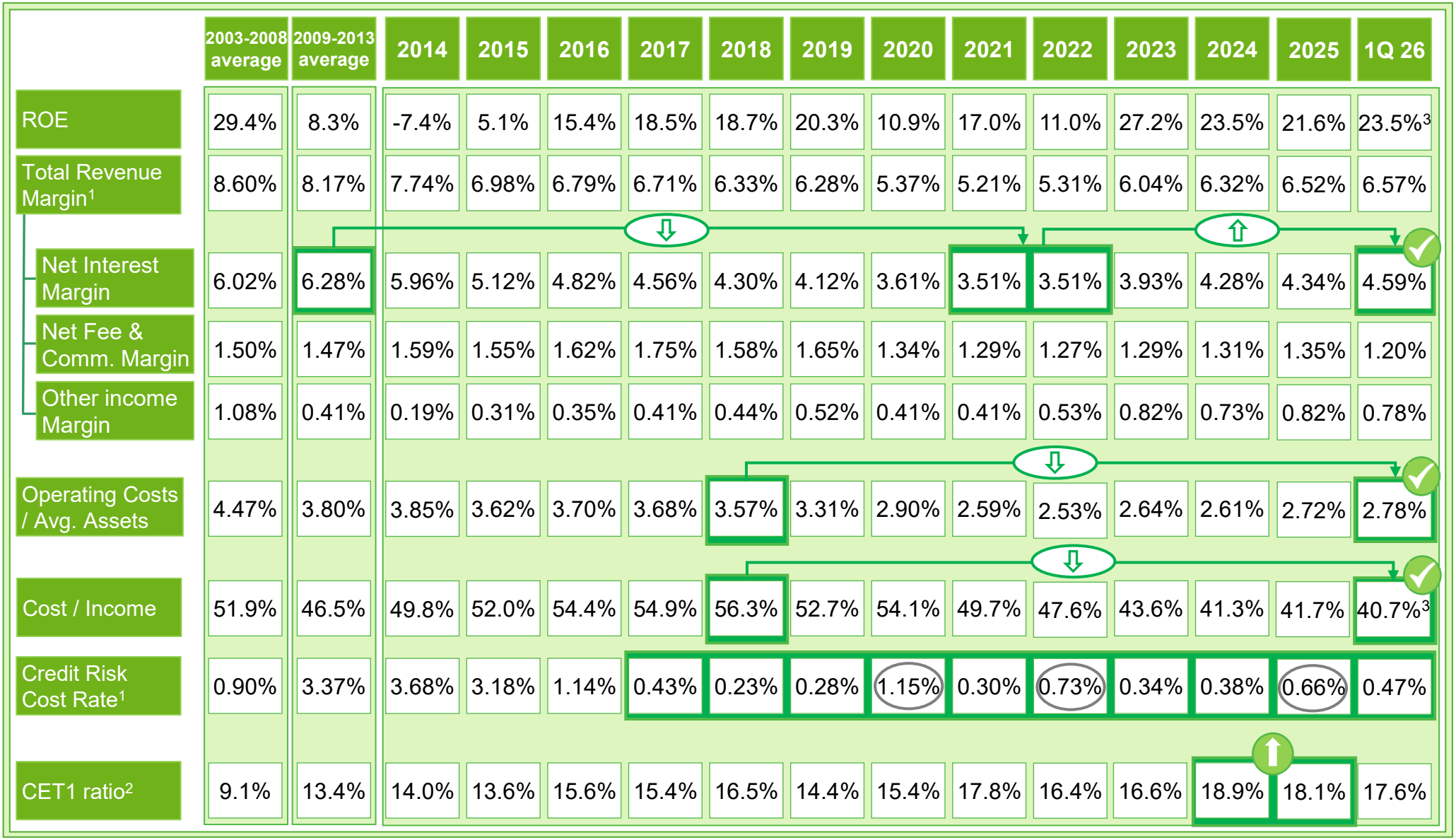






[1] Including OTP Core and Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).
[2] MSE = micro and small enterprises.

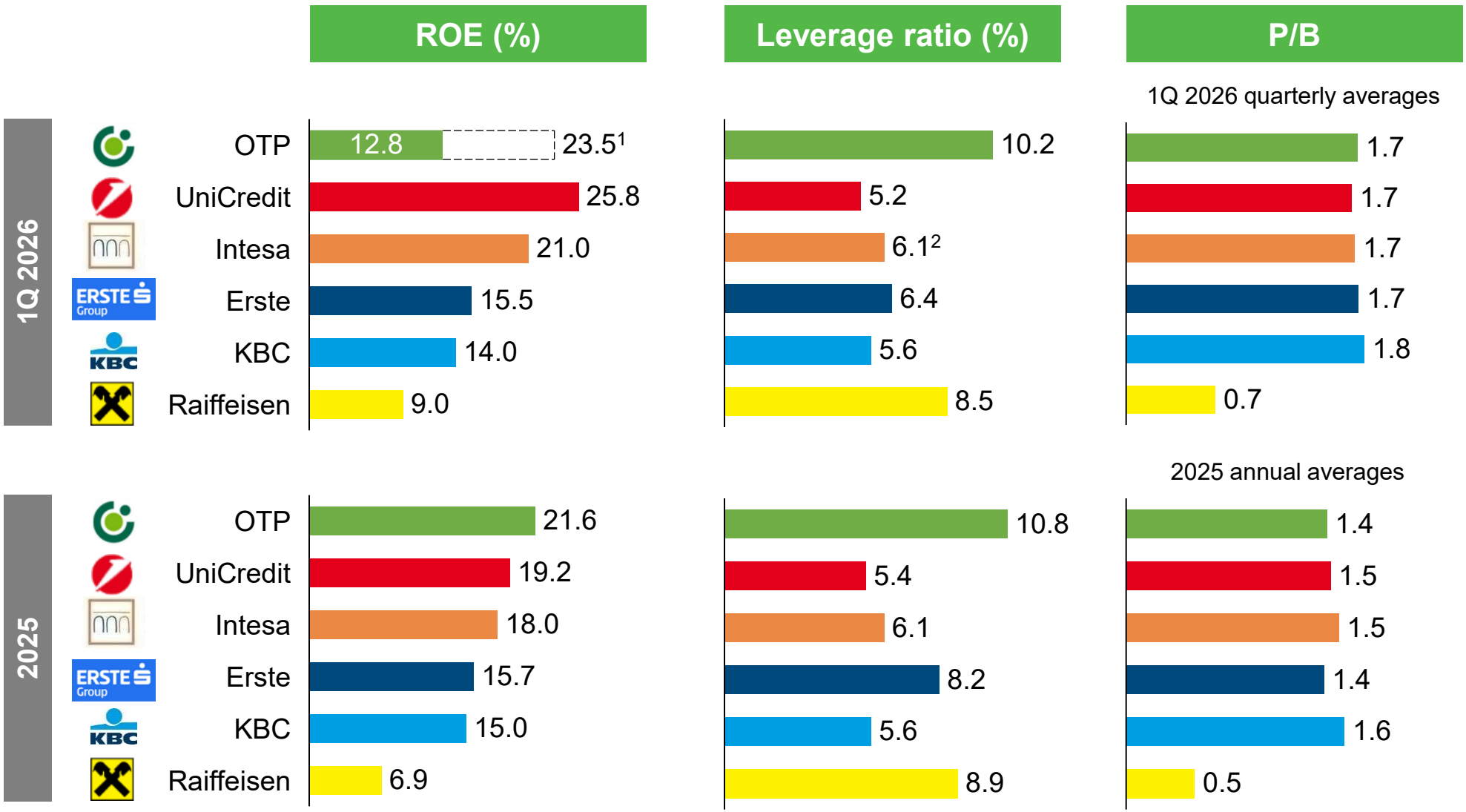
Despite low leverage, ROE remained above 20% supported by recovering margins and cost efficiency gains



	2003-2008 average	2009-2013 average	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	1Q 26
ROE	29.4%	8.3%	-7.4%	5.1%	15.4%	18.5%	18.7%	20.3%	10.9%	17.0%	11.0%	27.2%	23.5%	21.6%	23.5%[3]
Total Revenue Margin[1]	8.60%	8.17%	7.74%	6.98%	6.79%	6.71%	6.33%	6.28%	5.37%	5.21%	5.31%	6.04%	6.32%	6.52%	6.57%
Net Interest Margin	6.02%	6.28%	5.96%	5.12%	4.82%	4.56%	4.30%	4.12%	3.61%	3.51%	3.51%	3.93%	4.28%	4.34%	4.59%
Net Fee & Comm. Margin	1.50%	1.47%	1.59%	1.55%	1.62%	1.75%	1.58%	1.65%	1.34%	1.29%	1.27%	1.29%	1.31%	1.35%	1.20%
Other income Margin	1.08%	0.41%	0.19%	0.31%	0.35%	0.41%	0.44%	0.52%	0.41%	0.41%	0.53%	0.82%	0.73%	0.82%	0.78%
Operating Costs / Avg. Assets	4.47%	3.80%	3.85%	3.62%	3.70%	3.68%	3.57%	3.31%	2.90%	2.59%	2.53%	2.64%	2.61%	2.72%	2.78%
Cost / Income	51.9%	46.5%	49.8%	52.0%	54.4%	54.9%	56.3%	52.7%	54.1%	49.7%	47.6%	43.6%	41.3%	41.7%	40.7%[3]
Credit Risk Cost Rate[1]	0.90%	3.37%	3.68%	3.18%	1.14%	0.43%	0.23%	0.28%	1.15%	0.30%	0.73%	0.34%	0.38%	0.66%	0.47%
CET1 ratio[2]	9.1%	13.4%	14.0%	13.6%	15.6%	15.4%	16.5%	14.4%	15.4%	17.8%	16.4%	16.6%	18.9%	18.1%	17.6%

[1] Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses-to-avg. gross loans ratio. [2] Until 2006 calculated from Hungarian Accounting Standard-based unconsolidated figures as 'quasi CET1' divided by RWAs, whereby 'quasi CET1' is calculated as Primary capital less proportional deductions. From 2014, consolidated CET1 ratio is calculated based on the prudential scope of consolidation according to CRR. [3] Adjusted ROE with even recognition of special items booked in one sum for the whole year.

In ROE terms, OTP Group outperformed most of its regional peers both in 2025 and 1Q 2026 despite low leverage

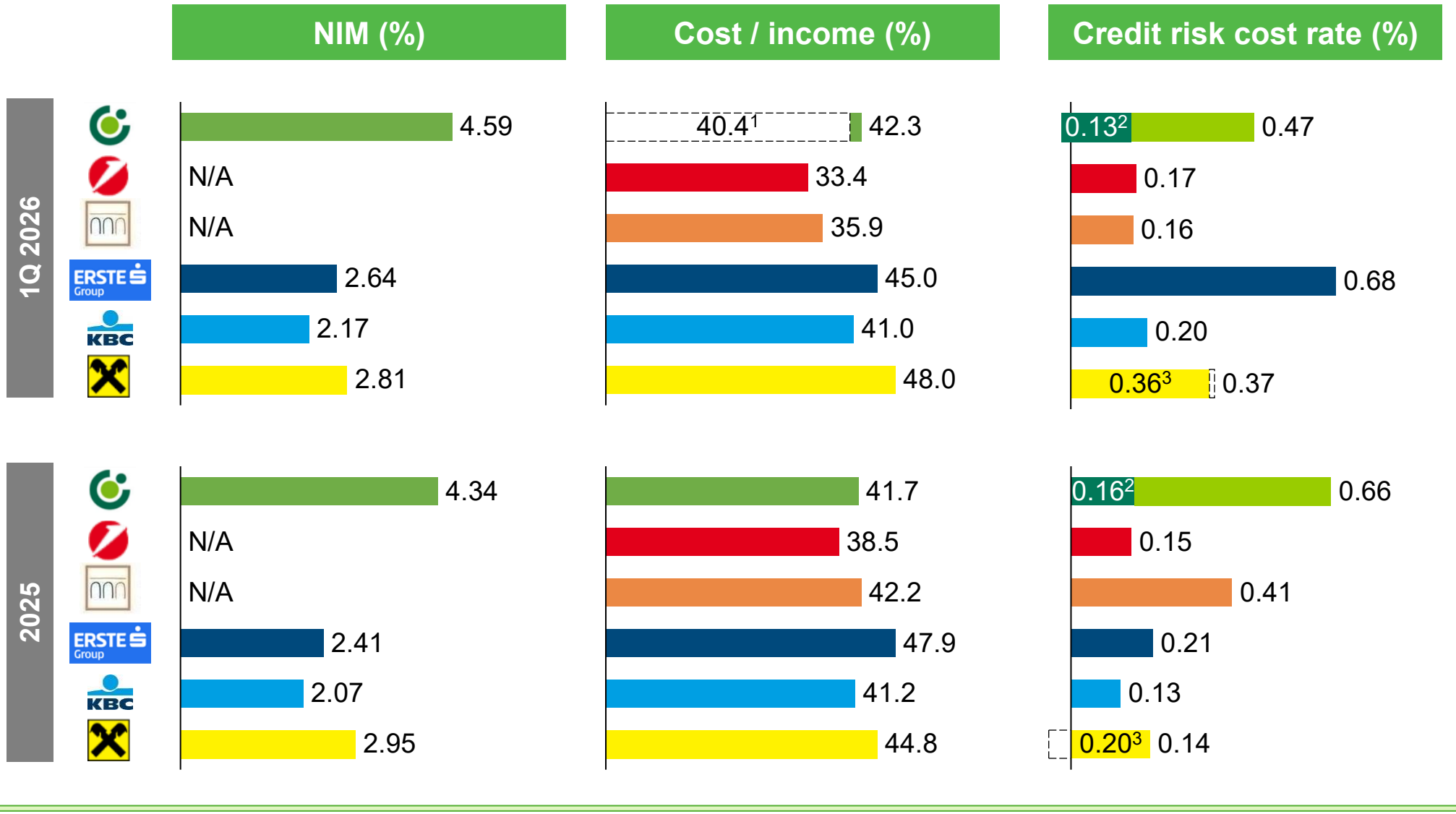


Source: company reports, Bloomberg for P/B data.

[1] ROE with even recognition of special items booked in one sum for the whole year.

[2] 5.8% taking into account EUR 2.3 billion buyback to be launched in July.

Compared to its regional competitors, OTP Group has higher margins, in-line cost efficiency, while its credit risk cost rate for the CEE operation is commensurate to peers



Source: company reports. [1] Cost / income ratio with even recognition of special items booked in one sum for the whole year.
[2] Without Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.
[3] Without Russia.

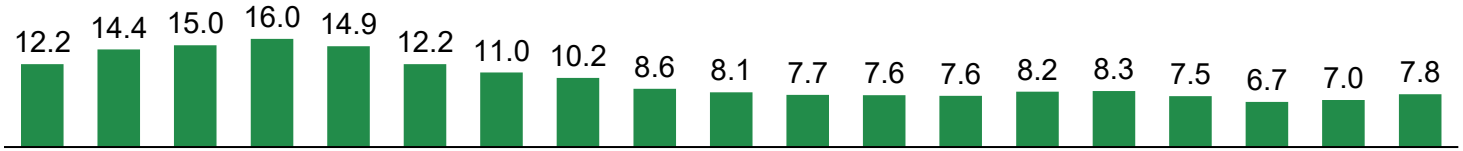
Hungarian loan penetration levels are still low in regional comparison implying good volume growth potential

Market penetration levels in Hungary in ...

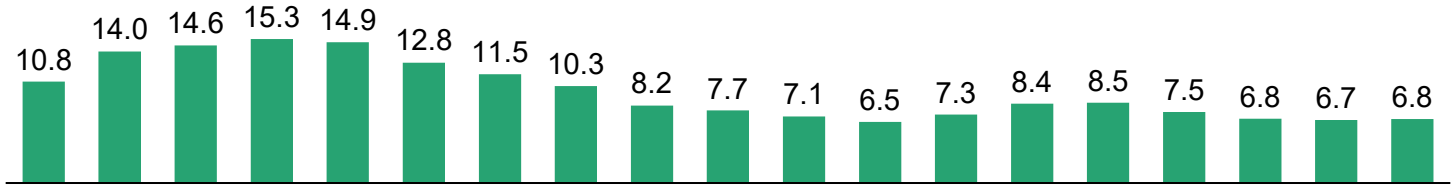
Net customer loan to deposit ratio in the Hungarian credit institution system

118% (1Q 2009) → 79% (4Q 2025)

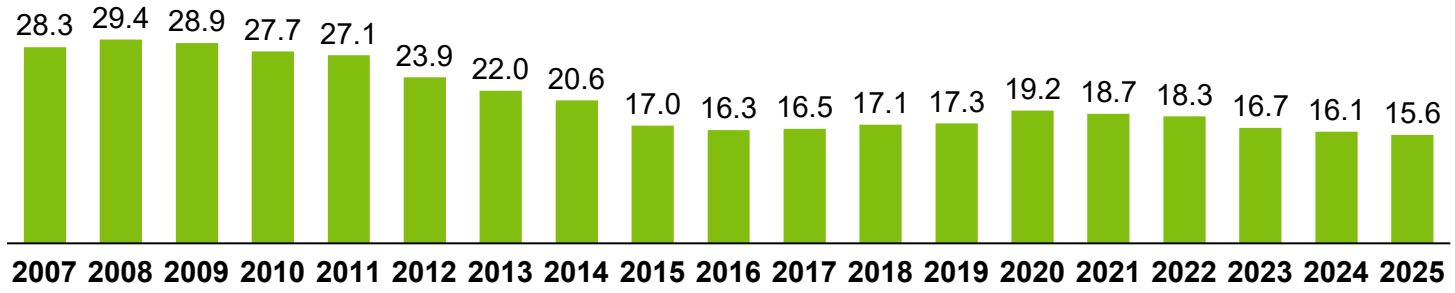
housing loans (in % of GDP)



consumer loans (incl. home equities) (in % of GDP)



corporate loans (in % of GDP)



4Q 2025 data for other CEE/CIS countries (in % of GDP)

32.5	Slovakia	**9.8**	Russia
28.9	Montenegro[1]	**9.3**	Albania
24.3	Czechia	**7.8**	Hungary
14.9	Croatia	**7.3**	Moldova
14.7	Bulgaria	**7.2**	Serbia
13.7	Poland	**4.3**	Uzbekistan
13.2	Slovenia	**0.5**	Ukraine

14.6	Croatia	**6.7**	Czechia
11.8	Serbia	**6.5**	Uzbekistan
10.4	Bulgaria	**5.4**	Moldova
10.2	Slovakia	**5.2**	Slovenia
8.7	Poland	**4.9**	Albania
8.0	Russia	**3.6**	Ukraine
6.8	Hungary		

43.6	Russia	**18.5**	Slovakia
23.9	Bulgaria	**18.0**	Czechia
23.7	Montenegro	**15.6**	Hungary
21.8	Uzbekistan	**15.0**	Slovenia
20.4	Albania	**14.7**	Moldova
19.6	Croatia	**11.8**	Poland
19.6	Serbia	**8.9**	Ukraine

[1] Total households loan penetration.

Net interest income advanced by 17% y-o-y on an FX-adjusted basis

NET INTEREST INCOME	1Q 2025 (HUF billion)	4Q 2025 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		1Q 2026 Q-o-Q (HUF billion)	
OTP Group	**465**	**509**	**527**	62	13%/17%[1]	18	4%
OTP CORE (Hungary)	**152**	**175**	**186**	33	22%	11	6%
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	**68**	**71**	**75**	7	10%/16%[1]	5	6%
OBS (Slovenia)	**46**	**44**	**44**	-2	-3%/2%[1]	0	-1%
OBH (Croatia)	**27**	**27**	**26**	-1	-3%/3%[1]	-1	-3%
OBSrb (Serbia)	**29**	**29**	**27**	-3	-9%/-4%[1]	-2	-8%
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	**24**	**27**	**29**	5	23%/36%[1]	2	7%
OBU (Ukraine)	**24**	**24**	**24**	0	-1%/21%[1]	0	-2%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	**9**	**9**	**9**	0	0%/5%[1]	0	-4%
OBA (Albania)	**9**	**8**	**8**	-1	-7%	0	-1%
OBM (Moldova)	**4**	**5**	**5**	0	9%/19%[1]	0	-1%
OBRu (Russia)	**66**	**82**	**88**	22	33%	6	7%
Merkantil (Hungary)	**6**	**7**	**6**	0	-4%	-1	-8%
Others	**1**	**1**	**1**	0	-31%	0	7%

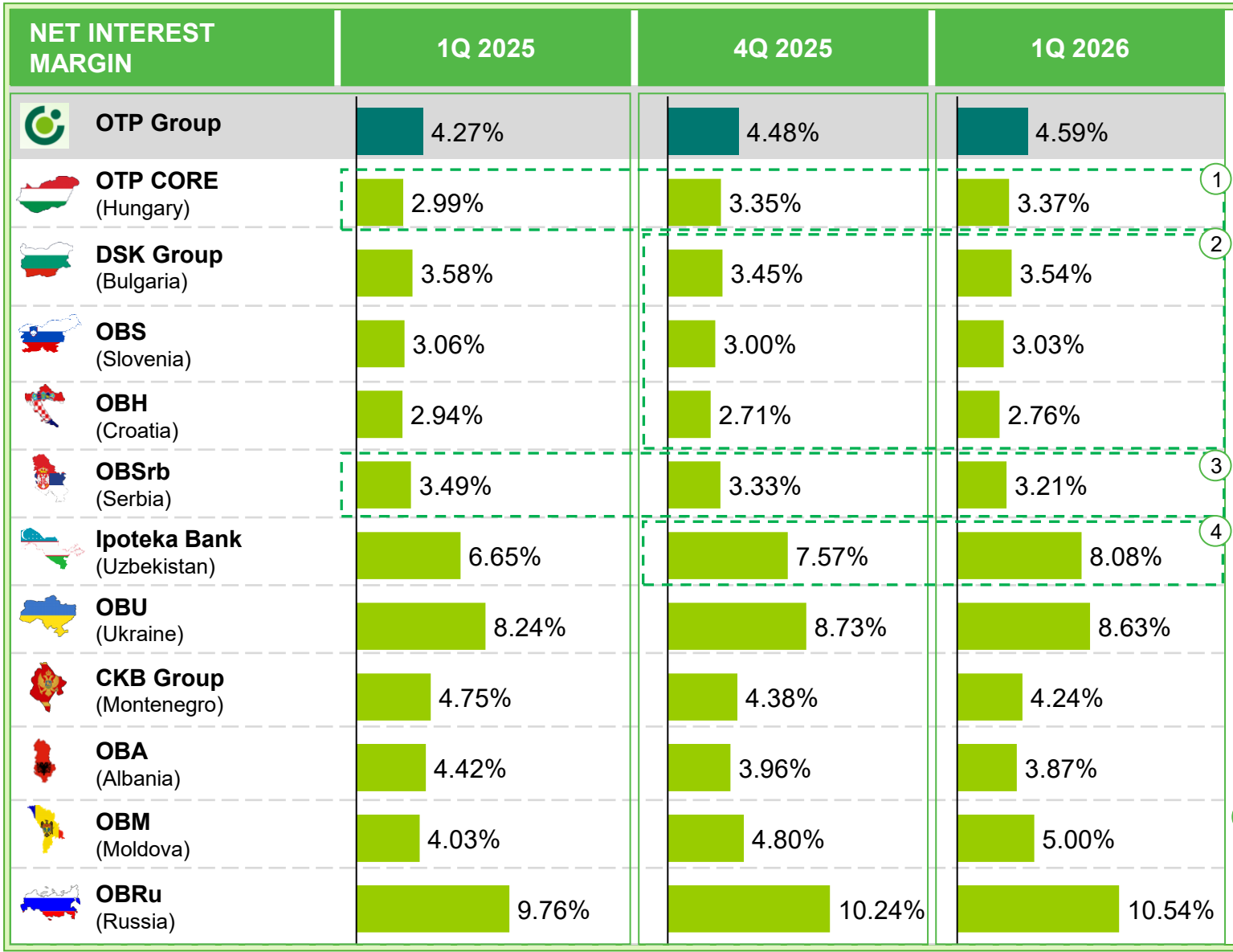
1 At **OTP Core**, net interest income increased by 22% y-o-y and 6% q-o-q, supported on one hand by a 38 bps y-o-y and 3 bps q-o-q improvement in the net interest margin, on the other hand by expanding total assets.

2 Amongst **EUR-linked countries,** in Bulgaria, Slovenia and Croatia the y-o-y NII growth was driven by expanding volumes.
In Bulgaria, the strong q-o-q NII print was explained to a great extent by the lower mandatory reserve requirement after joining the Eurozone, while continued retail deposit inflows also played a positive role.

3 **Uzbek** net interest income rose by 7% q-o-q and 23% y-o-y, supported by expanding volumes and a continued improvement in net interest margin.

[1] FX-adjusted changes.

The consolidated net interest margin improved further in 1Q, partly attributable to key Eurozone markets such as Bulgaria, Slovenia and Croatia, while Uzbekistan also remained on positive track



1 At **OTP Core** NIM increased moderately in 1Q, by 3 bps. This was primarily driven by the continued expansion of retail deposits. In addition, the increasing share of higher-margin loans and the reinvestment of maturing lower-yield Hungarian government bonds also had a positive impact, while the q-o-q 7% growth in the average total assets – mainly due to intragroup transactions – held back margin improvement.

2 As for **Eurozone countries,** margins increased on a quarterly basis, following stabilization in the second half of 2025. In Bulgaria, accession to the euro area resulted in lower mandatory reserve requirements, allowing previously unremunerated reserves to be converted into interest-bearing assets. This was partly offset by the continued retail deposit inflows, which are NII-accretive, but NIM-dilutive.

3 In **Serbia**, margins narrowed both q-o-q and y-o-y, reflecting EUR rate cuts, the increasing share of subsidized mortgages with lower margins, and declining cash loan rates amid the 1Q 2026 sales campaign.

4 In **Uzbekistan**, the 52 bps q-o-q improvement reflected the decline in deposits amid moderating average deposit rates, while the average rate on the consumer loan book increased.

Consolidated performing loans grew by 16% y-o-y, mainly driven by strong performance in the retail segment. In Hungary, corporate loan dynamics significantly outpace those of the Group as a whole

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

	Cons.	Core[2] (Hungary)	DSK (Bulgaria)	OBS (Slovenia)	OBH (Croatia)	OBSrb (Serbia)	Ipoteka (Uzbek.)	OBU (Ukraine)	CKB (Monten.)	OBA (Albania)	OBM (Moldova)	OBRu (Russia)
Y-o-Y nominal change (HUF billion)	3,670	1,322	902	250	202	250	90	116	112	50	37	375
Total	16%	19%	20%	9%	8%	11%	11%	34%	22%	11%	22%	29%
Consumer	16%	10%	11%	8%	12%	20%	23%	71%	19%	24%	26%	29%
Mortgage	22%	30%	33%	4%	13%	11%	17%		18%	18%	22%	
Corporate[1]	12%	18%	15%	13%	1%	7%	-15%	34%	25%	7%	22%	-55%
Leasing	12%	12%	12%	10%	10%	13%		19%	62%	-7%	15%	

[1] Loans to MSE and corporate clients.
[2] In the Leasing row the leasing volume change applies to Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).

Consolidated deposit portfolio grew by 11% y-o-y, mainly due to Hungarian and Bulgarian deposits

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

	Cons.	Core (Hungary)	DSK (Bulgaria)	OBS (Slovenia)	OBH (Croatia)	OBSrb (Serbia)	Ipoteka (Uzbek.)	OBU (Ukraine)	CKB (Monten.)	OBA (Albania)	OBM (Moldova)	OBRu (Russia)
Y-o-Y nominal change (HUF billion)	3,472	836	1,279	304	298	98	64	46	30	47	1	475
Total	11%	7%	22%	7%	12%	4%	15%	6%	5%	8%	0%	20%
Retail	15%	14%	23%	7%	10%	10%	2%	19%	10%	7%	7%	59%
Corporate[1]	6%	1%	18%	6%	16%	-1%	22%	1%	1%	11%	-6%	10%

[1] Including MSE and corporate deposits.

In 1Q 2026 the net fee income increased 1% y-o-y on an FX-adjusted basis

NET FEE INCOME	1Q 2025 (HUF billion)	4Q 2025 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		1Q 2026 Q-o-Q (HUF billion)	
OTP Group	**139**	**160**	**138**	-1	-1%/1%[1]	-23	-14%/-14%[1]
OTP CORE (Hungary)	**54**	**69**	**55**	1	1%	-14	-21%
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	**23**	**24**	**23**	0	0%/6%[1]	-1	-4%
OBS (Slovenia)	**13**	**14**	**14**	1	7%/13%[1]	0	1%
OBH (Croatia)	**7**	**8**	**7**	0	-2%/3%[1]	-1	-14%
OBSrb (Serbia)	**5**	**9**	**6**	1	14%/21%[1]	-3	-32%
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	**3**	**4**	**4**	1	41%/56%[1]	0	-2%
OBU (Ukraine)	**2**	**2**	**2**	0	1%	0	14%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	**2**	**2**	**2**	0	7%	0	-10%
OBA (Albania)	**1**	**1**	**1**	0	-22%	0	-1%
OBM (Moldova)	**1**	**0**	**0**	0	-42%	0	-29%
OBRu (Russia)	**19**	**16**	**15**	-4	-21%	-1	-4%
Fund Mgmt. (Hungary)	**7**	**10**	**7**	0	0%	-3	-28%
Others	**3**	**2**	**2**	0	-12%	0	10%

1 At **OTP Core** the 1% y-o-y increase was partly driven by the earnings-reducing impact of the increase in the monthly limit for free retail cash withdrawals effective from February 2026, the freezing of retail fees effective also in 1Q 2026, and higher sales commission expenses related to subsidized loans (up by HUF 3.5 billion y-o-y).
Apart from seasonality, the 21% q-o-q decline in net fees was mainly attributable to card business-related positive one-off items recorded in 4Q 2025 in the amount of HUF 5.6 billion.

2 In **Serbia**, net fee income decreased by 32% q-o-q, mainly explained by the phasing-out of card scheme incentives recognized at the end of 2025 in the amount of HUF 5.3 billion, as well as seasonal effects.

3 At **Ipoteka Bank** net fee income increased by 56% y-o-y FX-adjusted as a result of the newly introduced fee items and higher card-related fee income.

4 In **OTP Russia** the decline in net fee and commission income continued in 1Q, caused by lower fee income on deposits and transactions.

[1] FX-adjusted changes.

In the 1Q 2026 other income increased q-o-q mainly due to Hungary

OTHER INCOME	1Q 2025 (HUF billion)	4Q 2025 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		1Q 2026 Q-o-Q (HUF billion)	
OTP Group	**85**	**73**	**89**	4	5%/6%[1]	16	22%/22%[1]
OTP CORE (Hungary)	**12**	**14**	**40**	28	234%	26	187%
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	**6**	**6**	**3**	-2	-43%	-3	-48%
OBS (Slovenia)	**2**	**-2**	**0**	-2	-91%	3	-108%
OBH (Croatia)	**1**	**1**	**0**	-1	-79%	-1	-76%
OBSrb (Serbia)	**4**	**4**	**3**	-1	-15%	-1	-20%
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	**1**	**3**	**1**	0	-1%	-1	-46%
OBU (Ukraine)	**1**	**2**	**1**	0	45%	-1	-35%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	-12%	0	33%
OBA (Albania)	**0**	**1**	**1**	0	54%	0	-18%
OBM (Moldova)	**1**	**1**	**1**	0	-25%	0	-23%
OBRu (Russia)	**46**	**39**	**29**	-17	-38%	-10	-26%
Others	**10**	**5**	**9**	-1	-6%	5	100%

1 The HUF 26 billion q-o-q increase at **OTP Core** was driven primarily by the fair value adjustment of subsidized retail loans and the related hedging transactions, which together generated a positive result of HUF 19.5 billion in 1Q, and explained a q-o-q improvement of HUF 20.3 billion.

2 In **Bulgaria**, the q-o-q halving of other income was partly driven by a base effect from elevated FX conversion activity in 4Q ahead of euro adoption, and partly by the disappearance of FX conversion income from 2026 following the euro introduction.

3 In **Russia** the other net non-interest income declined by 38% y-o-y and 26% q-o-q, driven by the decrease in FX conversion results.

4 In the **"Other"** segment, the HUF 5 billion q-o-q increase was partly attributable to the "Other Hungarian subsidiaries" segment, driven mainly by the revaluation of investments at PortfoLion private equity firm.

[1] FX-adjusted change

In 1Q 2026 operating costs increased by 17% FX-adjusted

OPERATING COSTS	1Q 2026 (HUF billion)	Y-o-Y (HUF billion)		Y-o-Y, FX-adjusted (HUF billion)	
OTP Group	319	38	13%	46	17%
OTP CORE (Hungary)	122	12	11%	12	11%
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	43	5	14%	7	21%
OBS (Slovenia)	30	2	5%	3	11%
OBH (Croatia)	19	1	5%	2	11%
OBSrb (Serbia)	17	1	10%	2	16%
Ipoteka (Uzbekistan)	15	3	21%	4	34%
OBU (Ukraine)	9	0	1%	2	23%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	5	1	15%	1	22%
OBA (Albania)	5	0	8%	0	11%
OBM (Moldova)	4	0	3%	0	12%
OBRu (Russia)	43	16	56%	15	54%
Merkantil (Hungary)	4	0	4%	0	4%

1 At **OTP Core** operating expenses grew by 11% y-o-y, which reflected wage inflation as well as higher depreciation due to IT investments and branch rationalization.

2 In **Bulgaria** operating expenses increased by 21% y-o-y in 1Q 2026 on an FX-adjusted basis, reasoned by wage inflation, increase in charges paid to supervisory authorities (+HUF 1.5 billion), and rising IT costs (+HUF 1 billion).

3 In **Slovenia** the 11% y-o-y increase in operating costs was partly explained by the HUF 1.4 billion increase in charges paid to supervisory authorities.

4 In **Uzbekistan** the FX adjusted 34% y-o-y increase on operating costs was partly due to 30% higher personnel expenses (7% higher average number of employees coupled with wage growth exceeding inflation) as well as operational expenses growth of 59% y-o-y (expenses relating to the ongoing transformation and IT, marketing costs).

Out of the HUF 15 billion total risk costs booked in 1Q 2026, HUF 32 billion arose from credit-related items (of which close to 70% was recorded in Russia), partially offset by the HUF 16 billion provision released on the other risk cost line

TOTAL RISK COST	2025 (HUF billion)	2025 credit risk cost rate[1]	1Q 2025 (HUF billion)	4Q 2025 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 (HUF billion)	1Q 2026 credit risk cost rate[1]
OTP Group	**-197**	**0.66%**	**-33**	**-41**	**-15**	**0.47%**
OTP CORE (Hungary)	**-49**	0.09%	**-9**	**-24**	**21** (1)	-0.06%
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	**-17**	0.35%	**-2**	**1**	**-7** (2)	0.59%
OBS (Slovenia)	**-7**	0.25%	**1**	**-7**	**-8** (3)	0.26%
OBH (Croatia)	**-3**	-0.11%	**-2**	**0**	**2**	-0.31%
OBSrb (Serbia)	**-6**	0.24%	**2**	**3**	**-1**	0.18%
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	**-7**	0.56%	**0**	**0**	**0**	0.01%
OBU (Ukraine)	**-7**	1.09%	**-1**	**-4**	**-1**	1.86%
CKB Group (Montenegro)	**-1**	0.01%	**0**	**0**	**0**	-0.05%
OBA (Albania)	**1**	-0.02%	**0**	**0**	**0**	-0.26%
OBM (Moldova)	**0**	-0.21%	**0**	**1**	**0**	0.01%
OBRu (Russia)	**-119**	7.91%	**-18**	**-39**	**-21**	4.98%
Merkantil (Hungary)	**-4**	0.38%	**0**	**-3**	**0**	0.05%

(1) At **OTP Core,** a release of HUF 1.2 billion was recognized on the credit risk cost line.
The positive amount of HUF 20.1 billion recorded under other risk costs was mainly driven by the release of HUF 19.3 billion impairment on Russian government bonds and related exposures held in the Bank's books.

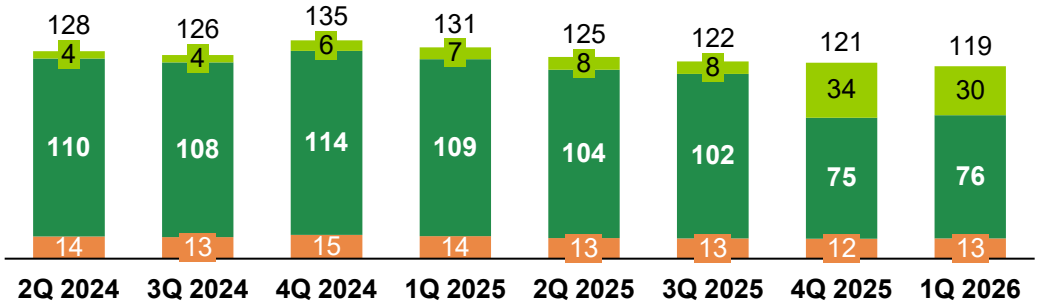
(2) At **DSK Bank,** total risk costs more than tripled y-o-y, driven almost entirely by credit-related items resulting in a 59 bps credit risk cost rate, while HUF 0.6 billion release was recognized on Russian government bond-related exposures under other risk costs line.

(3) In **Slovenia,** out of the HUF 8.0 billion total risk cost, HUF 6.0 billion was recognized on the other risk cost line. On 16 April 2026, a Croatian second-instance court issued a final and binding ruling unfavorable to the Slovenian bank in a case originating from the period preceding the NKBM acquisition. In light of the ruling, the Slovenian subsidiary is currently assessing further possible legal remedies. As a result of the court decision, other provisions of EUR 14.5 million were recognized in 1Q 2026.

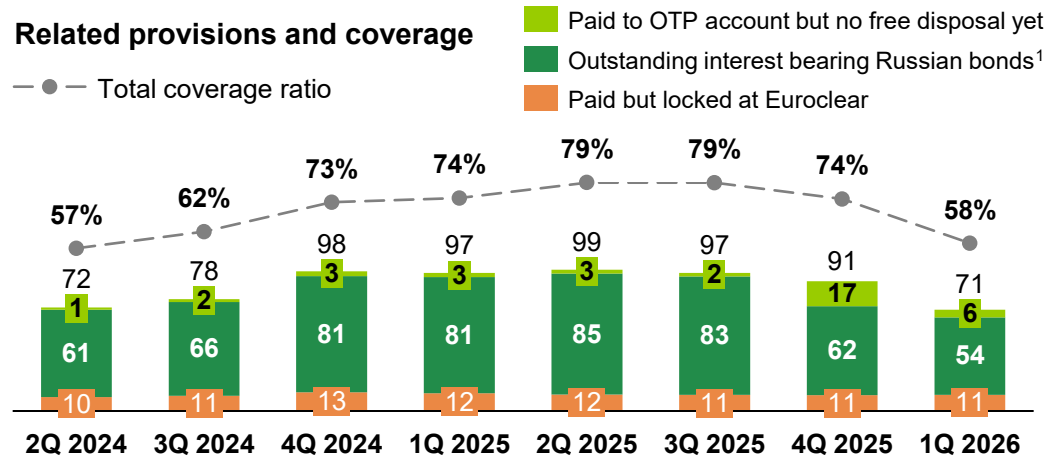
[1] A credit risk cost rate (defined as provision for impairment on loan losses / average gross customer loans) with negative sign is consistent with positive credit risk costs, i.e. releases.

As Russian bonds maturing in December 2025 were paid, further Russian bond-related impairments were released in 1Q

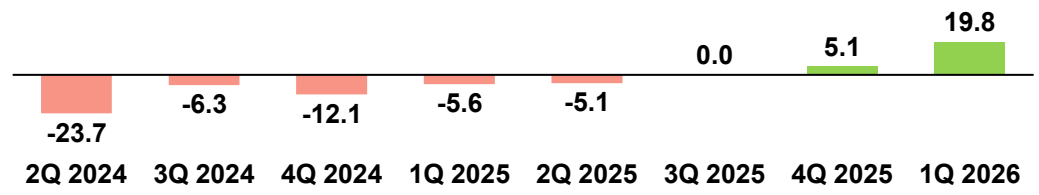
Russian bonds and related exposures (HUF billion)



Related provisions and coverage



Other risk cost on Russian bonds and related exposures (HUF billion)



After the breakout of the war, in 1Q 2022 Russian government bond exposures of HUF 102 billion face value held in the books of OTP Core and DSK Bank were reclassified into Stage 3, and the HUF 38 billion impairments booked on these exposures were presented as an adjustment item in the adjusted P&L.

In line with supervisory expectations, from 2Q 2024 to 3Q 2025 further impairments were booked in the total amount of HUF 53 billion, lifting coverage from 36% in 1Q 2024 to 79% in 3Q 2025.

However, both in 4Q 2025 and 1Q 2026 impairments were released, as on 4 December 2025 bonds with a nominal value of EUR 63 million matured, of which EUR 21 million was paid in RUB on the maturity date, while the remaining EUR 41.9 million principal amount was credited to OTP accounts on 5 March 2026 in accordance with the standard payment process; however, currently OTP Bank and DSK Bank have no free disposal of these amounts. Legal proceedings are currently ongoing and subject to their favorable outcome, OTP Bank and DSK Bank will have free disposal of these amounts.

Maturity profile in million ccy	CORE	DSK	CCY
04.12.2025 - matured	48	15	EUR
27.05.2026	29		USD
23.06.2027	33		USD
22.11.2027	68		EUR
24.06.2028	19		USD
21.03.2029	56		USD

[1] At fair value.

Development of the Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 ratios

		Cons.	Core (Hungary)	DSK (Bulgaria)	OBS (Slovenia)	OBH (Croatia)	OBSrb (Serbia)	Ipoteka (Uzbek.)	OBU (Ukraine)	CKB (Monten.)	OBA (Albania)	OBM (Moldova)	OBRu (Russia)	Merk. (Hung. leasing)
Stage 1 ratio[1]	2023	82.7%	80.5%	85.7%	89.9%	83.6%	84.0%	71.5%	53.0%	88.4%	84.9%	84.9%	70.7%	90.4%
	2024	83.3%	81.9%	85.0%	83.4%	86.3%	86.0%	67.4%	73.3%	90.3%	87.4%	85.1%	80.6%	90.9%
	2025	86.5%	85.4%	87.7%	88.8%	89.0%	88.5%	76.7%	81.0%	92.2%	87.0%	88.9%	81.6%	90.2%
	1Q 26	87.1%	85.9%	88.3%	89.3%	91.1%	88.5%	77.1%	82.3%	92.1%	86.9%	89.2%	82.0%	91.5%
Stage 2 ratio[1]	2023	13.0%	15.5%	12.0%	8.5%	12.5%	13.1%	16.6%	25.4%	7.4%	8.9%	11.2%	15.8%	7.2%
	2024	13.0%	14.2%	12.9%	14.6%	10.8%	11.4%	18.7%	15.6%	6.8%	7.6%	11.8%	14.6%	7.2%
	2025	10.0%	11.2%	10.4%	8.2%	8.4%	9.1%	8.9%	13.5%	5.5%	9.3%	9.0%	11.5%	8.3%
	1Q 26	9.5%	11.0%	9.8%	8.0%	6.3%	9.2%	8.7%	12.9%	5.8%	9.5%	8.7%	10.7%	7.1%
Stage 3 ratio[1]	2023	4.3%	4.0%	2.4%	1.6%	3.9%	2.9%	11.9%	21.7%	4.2%	6.2%	3.9%	13.5%	2.4%
	2024	3.6%	3.9%	2.1%	2.0%	2.9%	2.6%	13.9%	11.1%	2.9%	5.1%	3.1%	4.8%	2.0%
	2025	3.5%	3.3%	1.9%	3.1%	2.6%	2.4%	14.4%	5.5%	2.3%	3.7%	2.1%	6.9%	1.5%
	1Q 26	3.4%	3.1%	1.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	14.2%	4.8%	2.1%	3.6%	2.1%	7.3%	1.4%

[1] In % of total gross loans.

Development of the own provision coverage ratios in different Stage categories

		Cons.	Core (Hungary)	DSK (Bulgaria)	OBS (Slovenia)	OBH (Croatia)	OBSrb (Serbia)	Ipoteka (Uzbek.)	OBU (Ukraine)	CKB (Monten.)	OBA (Albania)	OBM (Moldova)	OBRu (Russia)	Merk. (Hung. leasing)
Stage 1 own coverage	2023	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	2.7%	1.9%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	3.0%	0.8%
	2024	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	2.6%	2.2%	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	3.0%	0.4%
	2025	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	2.3%	2.5%	0.6%	1.1%	1.3%	4.6%	0.4%
	1Q 26	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	2.2%	2.9%	0.6%	1.1%	1.3%	4.5%	0.4%
Stage 2 own Coverage	2023	9.2%	7.8%	9.3%	3.4%	7.6%	6.7%	21.6%	14.4%	5.1%	8.2%	11.7%	22.7%	7.0%
	2024	9.2%	7.3%	10.0%	4.7%	6.7%	10.9%	19.6%	13.3%	4.8%	8.0%	9.0%	22.9%	4.5%
	2025	9.9%	7.9%	9.1%	3.3%	6.6%	11.0%	16.4%	15.1%	6.3%	9.1%	8.5%	29.9%	4.0%
	1Q 26	10.1%	7.8%	9.2%	3.5%	7.0%	10.9%	17.7%	15.6%	6.6%	9.8%	8.6%	30.8%	4.1%
Stage 1+2 own Coverage	2023	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	0.6%	1.5%	1.5%	6.3%	5.9%	1.1%	1.6%	2.5%	6.6%	1.3%
	2024	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.8%	6.3%	4.1%	0.9%	1.5%	2.1%	6.0%	0.7%
	2025	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%	3.8%	4.3%	0.9%	1.8%	2.0%	7.7%	0.7%
	1Q 26	1.7%	1.3%	1.4%	0.4%	0.9%	1.5%	3.8%	4.6%	0.9%	1.9%	2.0%	7.5%	0.7%
Stage 3 own Coverage	2023	60.8%	55.9%	57.1%	41.4%	72.0%	63.8%	38.0%	77.9%	67.2%	53.3%	60.1%	95.0%	44.1%
	2024	59.5%	58.2%	58.0%	46.4%	72.1%	64.8%	42.6%	73.7%	74.9%	56.1%	62.9%	93.5%	40.2%
	2025	61.8%	57.1%	58.3%	42.6%	72.0%	64.7%	52.8%	71.4%	73.0%	54.9%	54.6%	93.2%	48.0%
	1Q 26	61.5%	57.3%	58.6%	36.2%	67.9%	65.4%	52.4%	73.2%	72.8%	51.9%	52.9%	93.3%	46.2%

Important information, disclaimers and contacts

Referring to both equity and fixed income investors:

This presentation has been prepared by OTP Bank Nyrt. ("**OTP Bank**") and is the sole responsibility of OTP Bank. This presentation and the information contained herein is strictly confidential to the recipient, have been furnished to you solely for your information and may not be further distributed to the press or any other person, and may not be disclosed, reproduced or transmitted in any form, in whole or in part, for any purpose. Failure to comply with this restriction may constitute a violation of applicable securities laws.

This presentation contains statements that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements" which are prospective in nature. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, or the negative thereof such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "continues", "assumes", "is subject to", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "aims", "forecasts", "risks", "intends", "positioned", "predicts", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words or comparable terminology and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "should", "shall", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Such statements are qualified in their entirety by the inherent risks and uncertainties surrounding future expectations. Forward-looking statements are not based on historic facts, but rather on current predictions, expectations, beliefs, opinions, plans, objectives, goals, intentions and projections about future events, results of operations, prospects, financial condition and discussions of strategy.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the control of OTP Bank. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and may and often do differ materially from actual results. Neither OTP Bank nor any of its subsidiaries or directors, officers or advisers, provides any representation, assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements in this presentation will actually occur. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which only speak as of the date of this presentation. Other than in accordance with its legal or regulatory obligations, OTP Bank is not under any obligation and OTP Bank and its subsidiaries expressly disclaim any intention, obligation or undertaking to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. This presentation shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the business or affairs of OTP Bank since the date of this presentation or that the information contained herein is correct as at any time subsequent to its date.

This presentation does not constitute or form part of any offer or invitation to sell or issue, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for any securities in the United States or any other jurisdiction. Nothing contained herein shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever. The making of this presentation does not constitute a recommendation regarding any securities. No securities have been or will be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or under the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. Accordingly, any securities may not be offered, sold, taken up, exercised, resold, renounced, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in or into, the United States and may only be offered or sold outside the United States in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The distribution of this presentation in other jurisdictions may be restricted by law and persons into whose possession this presentation comes should inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. Any failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of the laws of other jurisdictions.

The information contained in this presentation is provided as of the date of this presentation and is subject to change without notice.

The information contained in this presentation has not been independently verified. No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information or opinions contained herein (and whether any information has been omitted from the presentation) or any other material discussed at the presentation. OTP Bank and its directors, officers, employees, affiliates, advisers and representatives disclaim all liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss however arising, directly or indirectly, from any use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with this presentation.

The information presented herein is an advertisement and does not comprise a prospectus for the purposes of the EU Prospectus Regulation.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organization.

Referring to fixed income investors only:

In member states of the EEA, this presentation is directed only at persons who are "qualified investors" within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the "EU Prospectus Regulation"). This presentation must not be acted on or relied on in any member state of the EEA by persons who are not qualified investors. Any investment or investment activity is available only to qualified investors in any member state of the EEA.

In the United Kingdom, this presentation is directed only at persons who are "qualified investors" within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "UK Prospectus Regulation"). In addition, in the United Kingdom, this presentation is only directed at, and being distributed to qualified investors (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments and who fall within the definition of "investment professionals" in Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "Order"), (ii) who fall within Article 49 of the Order, or (iii) are persons to whom an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, in connection with the issue or sale of any securities may otherwise lawfully be communicated or caused to be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This presentation must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity is available only to relevant persons in the United Kingdom.

Investor Relations & Debt Capital Markets

Tel: + 36 1 473 5460; + 36 1 473 5457

E-mail: investor.relations@otpbank.hu; www.otpbank.hu