## Co otpbank

## OTP Bank Plc.

## Interim Management Report First nine months 2012 result

(English translation of the original report submitted to the Budapest Stock Exchange)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS ${ }^{1}$ AND SHARE DATA

| Main components of the Statement of recognised income in HUF million | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-o-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-o-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated after tax profit | 109,640 | 96,441 | -12\% | 35,165 | 41,074 | 42,539 | 4\% | 21\% |
| Adjustments (total) | -21,573 | -27,271 | 26\% | -7,370 | 4,082 | -416 | -110\% | -94\% |
| Consolidated adjusted after tax profit without the effect of adjustments | 131,214 | 123,711 | -6\% | 42,534 | 36,992 | 42,955 | 16\% | 1\% |
| Pre-tax profit | 170,818 | 152,802 | -11\% | 62,252 | 46,078 | 55,496 | 20\% | -11\% |
| Operating profit | 327,720 | 340,026 | 4\% | 112,307 | 111,953 | 115,528 | 3\% | 3\% |
| Total income | 593,293 | 629,689 | 6\% | 204,869 | 208,044 | 212,392 | 2\% | 4\% |
| Net interest income | 461,931 | 484,332 | 5\% | 159,230 | 158,907 | 161,278 | 1\% | 1\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 104,683 | 111,020 | 6\% | 36,577 | 37,929 | 39,013 | 3\% | 7\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 26,679 | 34,337 | 29\% | 9,061 | 11,208 | 12,101 | 8\% | 34\% |
| Operating expenses | -265,573 | -289,663 | 9\% | -92,562 | -96,092 | -96,865 | 1\% | 5\% |
| Total risk costs | -166,504 | -183,414 | 10\% | -59,339 | -64,099 | -60,574 | -5\% | 2\% |
| One off items | 9,602 | -3,810 | -140\% | 9,284 | -1,776 | 542 | -131\% | -94\% |
| Corporate taxes | -39,604 | -29,091 | -27\% | -19,717 | -9,086 | -12,541 | 38\% | -36\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF million | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-o-Y |
| Total assets | 10,200,527 | 9,827,507 | -4\% | 9,902,667 | 9,937,155 | 9,827,507 | -1\% | -1\% |
| Total customer loans (net, FX adjusted) | 6,596,585 | 6,357,433 | -4\% | 6,737,600 | 6,394,082 | 6,357,433 | -1\% | -6\% |
| Total customer loans (gross, FX adjusted) | 7,585,445 | 7,449,696 | -2\% | 7,652,467 | 7,454,049 | 7,449,696 | 0\% | -3\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FX adjusted) | -988,860 | -1,092,263 | 10\% | -914,867 | -1,059,966 | -1,092,263 | 3\% | 19\% |
| Total customer deposits (FX adjusted) | 6,114,211 | 6,264,936 | 2\% | 6,090,168 | 6,118,553 | 6,264,936 | 2\% | 3\% |
| Issued securities | 812,863 | 721,368 | -11\% | 775,939 | 742,688 | 721,368 | -3\% | -7\% |
| Subordinated loans | 316,447 | 286,140 | -10\% | 300,894 | 296,078 | 286,140 | -3\% | -5\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,418,310 | 1,460,310 | 3\% | 1,406,337 | 1,420,036 | 1,460,310 | 3\% | 4\% |
| Indicators based on one-off adjusted earnings \% | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROE | 12.9\% | 11.5\% | -1.4\% | 12.3\% | 10.6\% | 11.9\% | 1.2\% | -0.4\% |
| ROA | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | -0.1\% | 1.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% |
| Operating profit margin | 4.45\% | 4.54\% | 0.08\% | 4.54\% | 4.52\% | 4.65\% | 0.13\% | 0.11\% |
| Total income margin | 8.06\% | 8.40\% | 0.34\% | 8.29\% | 8.39\% | 8.55\% | 0.16\% | 0.26\% |
| Net interest margin | 6.28\% | 6.46\% | 0.19\% | 6.44\% | 6.41\% | 6.49\% | 0.08\% | 0.05\% |
| Cost-to-asset ratio | 3.61\% | 3.86\% | 0.26\% | 3.74\% | 3.88\% | 3.90\% | 0.02\% | 0.16\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 44.8\% | 46.0\% | 1.2\% | 45.2\% | 46.2\% | 45.6\% | -0.6\% | 0.4\% |
| Risk cost to average gross loans | 2.95\% | 3.09\% | 0.14\% | 3.15\% | 3.32\% | 3.13\% | -0.20\% | -0.02\% |
| Total risk cost-to-asset ratio | 2.26\% | 2.45\% | 0.18\% | 2.40\% | 2.59\% | 2.44\% | -0.15\% | 0.04\% |
| Effective tax rate | 23.2\% | 19.0\% | -4.1\% | 31.7\% | 19.7\% | 22.6\% | 2.9\% | -9.1\% |
| Net loan/(deposit+retail bond) ratio (FX adjusted) | 105\% | 97\% | -8\% | 105\% | 99\% | 97\% | -2\% | -8\% |
| Capital adequacy ratio (consolidated, IFRS) - Basel2 | 17.5\% | 18.2\% | 0.7\% | 17.5\% | 17.9\% | 18.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% |
| Core Tier1 ratio - Basel2 | 12.7\% | 13.9\% | 1.2\% | 12.7\% | 13.1\% | 13.9\% | 0.7\% | 1.2\% |
| Share Data | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-o-Y |
| EPS diluted (HUF) (from unadjusted net earnings) | 409 | 360 | -12\% | 132 | 153 | 159 | 4\% | 20\% |
| EPS diluted (HUF) (from adjusted net earnings) | 492 | 465 | -6\% | 160 | 139 | 161 | 16\% | 1\% |
| Closing price (HUF) | 3,248 | 3,895 | 20\% | 3,248 | 3,570 | 3,895 | 9\% | 20\% |
| Highest closing price (HUF) | 6,450 | 4,160 | -36\% | 6,020 | 3,841 | 4,091 | 7\% | -32\% |
| Lowest closing price (HUF) | 2,798 | 2,960 | 6\% | 2,798 | 3,300 | 3,330 | 1\% | 19\% |
| Market Capitalization (EUR billion) | 3.1 | 3.8 | 23\% | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 11\% | 23\% |
| Book Value Per Share (HUF) | 5,065 | 5,215 | 3\% | 5,023 | 5,072 | 5,215 | 3\% | 4\% |
| Tangible Book Value Per Share (HUF) | 4,139 | 4,383 | 6\% | 4,096 | 4,223 | 4,383 | 4\% | 7\% |
| Price/Book Value | 0.6 | 0.7 | 16\% | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 6\% | 15\% |
| Price/Tangible Book Value | 0.8 | 0.9 | 13\% | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 5\% | 12\% |
| P/E (trailing, from accounting net earnings) | 7.2 | 15.4 | 116\% | 7.2 | 15.8 | 15.4 | -2\% | 116\% |
| P/E (trailing, from adjusted net earnings) | 5.6 | 7.1 | 27\% | 5.6 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 9\% | 27\% |
| Average daily turnover (EUR million) | 36 | 23 | -36\% | 39 | 21 | 17 | -20\% | -58\% |
| Average daily turnover (million share) | 1.9 | 1.8 | -4\% | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | -26\% | -50\% |



## MOODY'S RATINGS

OTP Bank
Foreign currency senior debt
Financial strength
OTP Mortgage Bank
Covered mortgage bond
D+

DSK Bank
Foreign currency long term deposits Baa3 Financial strength

D
OTP Bank Russia
Foreign currency long term deposits
Ba2
Financial strength
Long term national rating
STANDARD \& POOR'S RATING
OTP Bank and OTP Mortgage Bank
Long term credit rating
BB+

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## INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT - OTP BANK'S RESULTS FOR FIRST NINE MONTHS 2012

Interim Management Report for the first nine months 2012 results of OTP Bank Plc. has been prepared according to the 24/2008. (VIII.15.) PM resolution on the basis of its separate and consolidated condensed IFRS financial statements for 30 September 2012 or derived from that. At presentation of nine months 2012 report of OTP Bank we applied International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union.

## SUMMARY OF THE FIRST NINE MONTHS 2012

Hungary: improving risk profile, moderate macroeconomic performance

In 3Q emerging markets rallied substantially: the underlying low interest rate environment coupled with further stimulus measures from the major central banks, but also the easing of concerns around the Eurozone made Hungary one of the main beneficiaries of investors' growing risk appetite.

Making use of the supportive international environment the National Bank of Hungary started a monetary easing cycle, cutting the base rate by 25 bps both in August and September. Yields on government securities contracted more rapidly, on average they dropped by 60-100 bps in the third quarter and the forint appreciated, too. In early October the Hungarian CDS spreads reached their 2012 lows tightening to around 230 bps. While major balance indicators showed a positive picture, the real economy remained sluggish: GDP growth was in the negative territory in the first two quarters of 2012, improving export capacities were off-set by a weak performance in the agriculture. Furthermore, both consumption and investments contracted.

In Hungary, on the sector level gross corporate loans declined by $6 \%$ in the first nine month of 2012 after adjusting for FX-effect. At the same time OTP Bank managed to increase its loan volumes to micro and small companies ytd by $9 \%$ and to the agricultural sector by 15\%, respectively. An interest subsidy scheme for forint mortgage loans launched in August may generate some activity, however new mortgage lending volumes fell short of last year figures in 2Q-3Q 2012 once demand for forint refinancing loans induced by the early repayment phased out.

Consolidated earnings: HUF 43.0 billion adjusted 3Q net results with q-o-q improving net interest and fee income, efficient cost management, moderating portfolio deterioration

In 9M 2012 OTP Group posted HUF 96.4 billion accounting profit, whereas the adjusted net earnings represented HUF 123.7 billion and were down by 6\% y-o-y. 3Q 2012 adjusted profit was HUF 43.0 billion underpinning a $16 \%$ q-o-q increase. Of that foreign subsidiaries contributed HUF 19.5 billion ( $+26 \%$ q-o-q). Thus the 9M profit contribution of nonHungarian business comprised HUF 53.5 billion (43\% of total adjusted earnings and $55 \%$ of
accounting profit). During the same period OTP Core's net profit declined from HUF 91.3 billion to 74.1 billion.

The operating profit without one-offs for $3 Q$ represented HUF 115 billion (+3\% q-o-q), while 9M operating profit at HUF 340 billion improved by $4 \%$ $y-o-y$. Core revenues also showed a positive picture: 9M adjusted net interest income advanced by 5\% and net fees improved by $6 \%$ y-o-y. Consolidated net interest margin remained high both in 3Q and 9M (6.49\% and 6.46\%) supported by the seasonally stronger consumer lending in Russia and the Ukraine. Operating expenses remained practically flat q-o-q, thus in the first 9M they grew by $9 \%$ y-o-y. The annual cost increase was partly due to the translation effect of the weaker forint, adjusted for this FX effect operating expenses grew by $5 \%$ only.

FX-adjusted loan volumes remained stable q-o-q and declined by $3 \%$ y-o-y. Deposit volumes advanced by 2 and $3 \%$ for the same periods. Meaningful loan volume increase was registered only in case of the Russian and Ukrainian consumer lending. The $8 \% \mathrm{y}$-o-y decline in the consolidated mortgage portfolio is mostly related to the early repayment of FX loans in Hungary. After the closing of this programme the decrease in mortgage volumes slowed down (in 3Q: -1\% q-o-q). In Hungary the decline in OTP's corporate loan book reflects weak demand, whereas in other markets it is mostly the consequence of management decisions. The "net loan-to-deposit+retail bonds" ratio (97\%) improved by 3 ppts $q-o-q$ and 8 ppts y-o-y (adjusted for FX-effect).

The strong liquidity position of the Group did not require foreign currency denominated wholesale funding, on the contrary, through the excess liquidity generated by on-going loan repayments the Bank managed to reduce its outstanding net swap position. By the end of September the gross liquidity reserves of the Group reached EUR 5.8 billion equivalent.
Parallel with the loan portfolio deterioration the Group made HUF 61 billion risk costs in 3 Q ( $-5 \%$ q-o-q), thus 9M risk costs amounted to HUF 183 billion underpinning a $10 \%$ y-o-y increase. The DPD90+ ratio grew from $18.8 \%$ to $19.0 \%$ over the quarter, underpinning the smallest quarterly increase since the beginning of the crisis. It was rather positive that out of the key markets the DPD90+
ratio grew only by 0.3 ppt in Hungary and by 0.2 ppt in Bulgaria. Deterioration was more meaningful in Russia and the Ukraine where the ratio advanced by 1.6 ppts and 1.0 ppt , respectively. At the smaller subsidiaries (Slovakia, Serbia, Montenegro, Merkantil) the portfolio quality either stagnated or improved.

The FX-adjusted DPD90+ volume formation in line with the management' expectation decelerated again in 3Q (HUF 47 billion versus HUF 80 billion in 2Q). Despite the lower quarterly risk costs, the provision coverage improved by 130 bps q-o-q getting close to 78\%.
The consolidated capital adequacy ratio of OTP Group under IFRS increased to $18.2 \%$ in the third quarter ( +0.4 ppt $q-0-q$ ). Within this, the Tier1 ratio reached $13.9 \%$. The stand-alone capital adequacy ratio of OTP Bank stood at $18.2 \%$ by end-September. In the past three months there was no direct capital increase at any subsidiaries. In Montenegro subordinated debt was converted into equity in 3 Q in the amount of EUR 8 million.

OTP Core: despite the higher tax burden 3Q net profit improved supported by higher operating profit and lower risk costs; moderating portfolio quality deterioration
The adjusted after tax profit of OTP Core (basic activity in Hungary) in 3Q 2012 represented HUF 27.0 billion ( $+19 \%$ q-o-q), thus 9 M results amounted to HUF 74.1 billion underpinning a $19 \%$ y-o-y decline. The lower profit was mainly the result of the $11 \%$ y-o-y decline in operating profit, the negative one-off items, while risk costs remained practically the same. Though quarterly total income increased by $4 \%$ q-o-q due to stronger net interest result and other income, 9 M total revenues fell short of the base period by HUF 15 billion. Interest earning assets declined and net interest income dropped by about HUF 24 billion as a result of early repayment of FX mortgage loans and growing competition in the deposit market.
After the outstandingly high portfolio deterioration in 2 Q , non-performing loan formation was materially smaller in 3Q, as a result of the stronger HUF and the FX-fixing programme as well as the improving corporate portfolio. Given the lower quarterly increase of the DPD90+ ratio, despite q-o-q lower risk costs the provision coverage of non-performing loans nicely increased to $80.6 \%$ (up by 2.3 ppts $q-0-q$ ).

FX-adjusted loan volumes kept decreasing, true by smaller scale ( $-1 \%$ q-o-q, -8\% y-0-y). Within that the retail loan book contracted by $9 \%$ over the past twelve months and the corporate portfolio by $2 \%$ respectively.

The 9M mortgage loan disbursement exceeded the base period by $15 \%$ as a result of a temporary demand generated by early repayment of FX
mortgage loans, however 3Q origination fell short of 3Q 2011 by 29\%. Going forward somewhat better activity may be expected from the new mortgage subsidy scheme sponsored by the Government and available from August. OTP was the first bank to offer that product to its customers. As for the cash loans, despite the Bank maintains its dominant position in new sales (9M 2012: 58\% market share), volumes are still eroding.

The only segment where the Bank managed to have a growth was the small and medium enterprises where volumes grew by $2 \%$ q-o-q and 12\% y-o-y.

The deposits and retail bonds dropped by 3\% y-o-y (FX-adjusted), but grew by $1 \%$ q-o-q due to corporate deposits. Retail deposit volumes contracted as a result of the crowding out effect of household targeted government bonds. The "net loan-to-deposit+retail bond" ratio stood at $76 \%$ (-7 ppts y-o-y FX-adjusted).

Merkantil Group (the Hungarian car financing business) posted HUF 28 million of net earnings in 3 Q (without banking tax). Thus its 9 M profit represented HUF 1.5 billion. New loan origination showed a moderate recovery, the DPD90+ ratio (20.1\%) q-o-q improved, as well as the provision coverage (92.1\%).

OTP Fund Management posted HUF 414 million net result in 3Q and in 9M 2012 the profit reached HUF 891 million (without the banking levy). Due to a base effect technical in nature, net fee income increased four folds q-o-q (in 2Q the Company was obliged to remit a significant amount to OTP Private Pension Fund). The volume of total assets under management reached HUF 1,023 billion, underpinning a $6 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ increase ( $+1 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ). The company retained its dominant position, its market share of $26.2 \%$ showed a slight decline.

Significant increase in foreign subsidiaries' 9M profit contribution: stably profitable operation at the Russian, Bulgarian Croatian and Slovakian banks, hectic quarterly performance in the Ukraine and Romania, moderating losses in Serbia and Montenegro
In 3Q 2012 the non-Hungarian profit contribution represented HUF 19.5 billion (+26\% q-o-q), thus in the first nine months foreign subsidiaries made all-in HUF 53.5 billion, by $28 \%$ more than a year ago. The 9M profit is basically related to Russia (HUF 33 billion) and Bulgaria (HUF 24 billion). The Croatian and Slovakian operations continued their positive performance, while the Ukrainian and Romanian subsidiaries turned into red. Losses in Serbia and Montenegro further moderated. In 3Q Russia and Bulgaria were the key contributors of non-Hungarian profits with HUF 10.6 billion and HUF 8 billion stakes respectively.

OTP Bank Russia booked HUF 10.6 billion profit after tax in 3 Q , marginally less than in 2 Q , but in
ruble basically being flat $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$. Thus in 9 M it posted HUF 33 billion net result underpinning a $27 \%$ growth $y-o-y$. During the same period operating results expanded rapidly ( $+57 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ) as a result of the dynamic total income growth ( $+40 \%$ ), but risk costs more than doubled.

FX-adjusted loan volumes grew by $17 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$, within that the consumer book expanded by $30 \%$. As a result of a deliberate management decision POSvolume growth ( $+31 \%$ y-o-y) was outpaced by a faster increase in credit card loans ( $+61 \%$ ).
The robust loan growth was manly supported by the strong deposit volumes: volumes advanced both $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ and $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ( $+8 \%$ and $+25 \%$, respectively). In 3Q there was no ruble bond transaction, however in the past 12 months ( 2011 November and 2012 March) the bank printed two series of bonds with a total face value of RUB 10 billion.

The portfolio quality worsened somewhat slower $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$, the DPD90+ ratio grew to $16.4 \%$ (2Q: +2.4 ppts, 3Q: 1.6 ppts). Parallel with lower quarterly risk costs the DPD90+ coverage decreased by 1.9 ppts (3Q 2012: 93.2\%).
DSK Group realized HUF 8 billion net earnings in 3Q, thus 9M profit represented HUF 23.6 billion which is three times higher than in the base period. The key drivers behind the robust performance were the higher operating profit on one hand ( $+6 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ) and the steady moderation of risk costs (-41\%).
While the net interest and fee income was somewhat down $q-o-q$, this was offset by strong securities result. Operating expenses were reduced. DSK's net interest margin moderated (2Q: $5.76 \%$, 3Q: 5.63\%), but the cost-to-income ratio improved q-o-q from $36.1 \%$ to $35.1 \%$.
The FX-adjusted loan portfolio stagnated both q-o-q and $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$, only corporate loans grew ( $+2 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ and $3 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ). Deposits advanced by $5 \%$ compared to the base period. The net loan-to deposit ratio improved by 5 ppts y-o-y to $100 \%$ (FX-adjusted). The portfolio quality worsening further moderated, DPD90+ ratio reached $18.2 \%$. DPD90+ volumes grew only by HUF 3 billion, the lowest FX-adjusted quarterly increase in recent years. Despite the lower risk costs ( $-25 \%$ q-o-q) the DPD90+ coverage improved reaching 80.5\%.
Despite posting HUF 1.9 billion profit in 3 Q , OTP Bank Ukraine realized HUF 2.2 billion loss ytd. The key reason behind the 9M negative result was the soaring risk cost. In the first nine months operating profit grew by $18 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$, but it was mainly due to translation effect. The net interest income grew by $20 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$, while net fees advanced by $46 \%$. Parallel with the gradual expansion of consumer loans, 3 Q net interest and fee income increased by $23 \%$ and $32 \%$ respectively and the quarterly net interest margin improved to $7.75 \%$ (9M 2012: 6.57\%).

The portfolio deterioration decelerated in 3 Q , the DPD90+ ratio grew by 1 ppt q-o-q (35.4\%) with the corporate loans even improving. Despite the higher risk costs, the DPD90+ coverage ( $78.5 \%$ ) somewhat decreased.
The FX-adjusted loan book contracted by 5\% q-o-q and by $7 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$. Within that the corporate book dropped faster ( $-8 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$ ). The retail segment shrank further ( $-1 \%$ q-o-q, $-3 \%$ y-o-y) except the consumer lending launched in 2Q 2011. The latter grew by $34 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ and within a year volumes increased seven folds. True from a low base, but cash loans and credit card loans advanced nicely, too. The number of selling agents involved in consumer lending doubled $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ and reached almost 2,300 people. Deposits kept growing ( $+10 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ) and the net loan-to-deposit ratio further improved.
OTP Bank Romania realized HUF 2 billion cumulative loss in 9M 2012 against HUF 1.5 billion profit in the base period. 3Q negative result was HUF 1.7 billion. The hectic quarterly performances reflect the risk cost developments. The 9M operating profit decreased by $22 \%$ y-o-y: due to continuous deposit campaigns and the declining interest rate environment net interest margin eroded (9M 2012: $3.47 \%,-65 \mathrm{bps} y-o-y)$, furthermore there was a technical swap effect having an adverse effect on net interest income, too. During the same period risk costs advanced by $42 \%$. The FX-adjusted loan book grew by $5 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$, within that the mortgage portfolio and the consumer loan volumes grew the fastest. By end of September the DPD90+ ratio grew to $15.9 \%$, the coverage moderately dropped to $65.8 \%$. In line with the management's target the net loan-to-deposit ratio improved further to $234 \%$ ( $-16 \%$ ppts q-o-q).
As a result of improving operating profit and significantly moderating risk costs OTP banka Hrvatska (Croatia) managed to post HUF 1.6 billion profit in 3Q, thus 9M results reached HUF 2.7 billion. The net interest margin $y$-o-y remained stable (3.16\%). Since the DPD90+ ratio slightly increased ( $10.5 \%$ ), its coverage declined ( $63.7 \%$ ). The bank's net loan-to deposit ratio further improved (79\%).
The Slovakian subsidiary continued its positive track record posting another profitable quarter and 9M net earnings reached HUF 0.6 billion. Due to improving consumer lending both net interest margin (3.16\% in 9M) and net interest income grew (+13\% $y-0-y)$. Growth in the deposit base was considerable, too ( $+10 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ). The DPD90+ ratio basically remained the same in 3Q (11.6\%); the DPD90+ coverage was $54.8 \%$.
While the Serbian subsidiary still remained in red in 3Q (HUF 1.3 billion loss) and 9M cumulative negative results amounted to HUF 2.6 billion, the latter was by HUF 1 billion lower than in the base period. 3 Q total income declined in the wake of weaker other income, net interest result and fee income somewhat increased. With the quarterly
decline of the DPD90+ ratio (57.2\%), the coverage improved (52.1\%) despite the q-o-q lower risk cost. The FX-adjusted consumer loan portfolio grew by $7 \%$ q-o-q and $27 \%$ y-o-y respectively supported by growing cash loan origination; the net interest margin widened, too.

Posting a minimal loss in 3Q CKB Montenegro realized a negative result of HUF 0.4 billion ytd against HUF 3.5 billion loss during 9M 2011. The quality of all major portfolio segments improved, but SME loans, and the DPD90+ ratio moderated to 39.4\%. Despite lower quarterly risk costs the coverage improved (76.1\%). With the FX-adjusted loan volumes contracting q-o-q, but deposits increasing, the net loan-to-deposit ratio dropped to $64 \%$, the lowest within the Group.

## Credit ratings, shareholder structure

In 3Q 2012 there was no change in the credit rating of OTP Bank. It has got a "BB+" rating from Standard \& Poor's and "Ba1" from Moody's. Both being equal to that of the Hungarian sovereign. In the meantime Moody's confirmed its "Baa3" rating for DSK Bank and "Ba2" for OTP Bank Russia.

As for the ownership structure, by the end of 3 Q four investors had more than 5\% influence (beneficial ownership) in the Company, namely the Rahimkulov family (9.09\%), MOL (the Hungarian Oil and Gas Company) (8.71\%), Groupama Group (8.43\%) and the Lazard Group (5.73\%). BlackRock pierced 5\% in the middle of October, but by the end of the month decreased it again below $5 \%$.

## POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

## Hungary

- On 3 October 2012 the European Banking Authority (EBA) and the Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority disclosed the final assessment of the capital exercise and fulfilment of the EBA December 2011 Recommendation, which shows that OTP Bank Plc. meets the 9\% Core Tier1 ratio including the sovereign buffer as stated in the EBA December 2011 Recommendation.
- On 5 October 2012 the Minister for National Economy announced a fiscal austerity package aiming at improving the budget balance by HUF 397 billion in 2013. One element of the package that has effect on the banking sector is the increase of the financial transaction tax rate on cash withdrawals from $0.1 \%$ to $0.3 \%$.
- On 17 October 2012 the Minister for National Economy unveiled another fiscal austerity package aiming at improving the budget balance by HUF 367 billion in 2013. Two measures have significant impact on the banking sector. First, despite the government's undertaking declared on 15 December 2011, the bank tax won't be halved in 2013, but paid in full amount (and the reduction will be postponed for 2014). Second, the general rate of the financial transaction tax will be increased from $0.1 \%$ to 0.2\%.
- On 27 October 2012 the Prime Minister announced that the central government will assume HUF 612 billion worth of debt from altogether 1,956 local municipalities. According to the proposal, the state will fully take over the debt amounting to HUF 97 billion from local governments with a population of less than 5,000 people. In case of municipalities with a population of over 5,000 inhabitants the central government is willing to assume the debt amounting to HUF 515 billion in a partial and differentiated manner (40-50-60-70\%), depending on the local governments' revenue generating capacity.
- On 30 October 2012 the central bank lowered its key policy rate by 25 basis points to $6.25 \%$.
- The amendment proposals to a bill containing tax changes for 2013 submitted on 8 November 2012 comprise the following measures that have a direct effect on the banking system: financial institutions remain obliged to pay the full amount of bank tax in 2013 too it won't be halved as agreed earlier. Credit institutions will have to pay the contribution tax in 2013 as well. The general rate of the financial transaction tax will be lifted to $0.2 \%$, while for cash withdrawals $0.3 \%$ rate will be applied. The National Bank of Hungary won't be subject to the financial transaction tax. The financial transaction tax will be extended on money change, cash withdrawal with credit card from ATMs, loan repayment, as well as on fees and commissions charged by financial service providers. Moreover from 1 January 2014, the tax will be extended on transactions with securities, including derivative transactions where the underlying products are securities. After the Parliament voted on the amendment proposals on 12 November 2012, they have been incorporated into the bill on 2013 tax changes. There was no final vote on latter bill yet.


## Russia

- Moody's Investors Service in its report dated 25 October 2012 maintained the negative outlook for the Russian banking system.
- During September and October 2012 the Russian central bank proposed new regulatory initiatives to cool down unsecured consumer lending growth. According to the proposals, which have not been come into force yet, more provisions must be created for unsecured consumer loans granted after 1 January 2013. In case of performing loans the minimum provisioning requirement will increase from $1 \%$ to $2 \%$, for loans with less than 30 days delay it will go up from $3 \%$ to $6 \%$, while in case of DPD365+ loans the provisioning requirement changes from $75 \%$ to $100 \%$ (this rule applies to the whole unsecured consumer loan portfolio). This regulation change applies to reserves to be created under Russian Accounting Standards. According to the other draft regulation, effective from 1 February 2013, unsecured consumer loans would be subject to increased risk weights, depending on the effective interest rate and the currency denomination. The currently typically 100\% risk weight of ruble loans would increase to 110-250\% for loans granted after 1 March 2013.


## Ukraine

- According to the results of the parliamentary elections on 28 October 2012 the majority of the coalition backing the President, Mr. Viktor Yanukovych is likely to remain. The UAH has not been devaluated.
- On 1 November 2012 Fitch Ratings announced that the 'B' sovereign credit rating of Ukraine may be downgraded without an IMF loan agreement.


## Bulgaria

- On 10 October 2012 the government approved the budget draft for 2013 with a deficit target of $1.3 \%$ of the GDP, while the GDP growth may reach 1.2-1.9\%. According to the draft, a $10 \%$ tax on interest from deposits for households will be imposed in 2013.


## Serbia

- In its meeting on 9 October 2012, the central bank raised the benchmark rate by 25 basis points to 10.75\%.
- On 25 October 2012 the government passed the 2013 budget draft with a 2\% GDP growth assumption and a deficit target of $3.6 \%$ of the GDP. On 5 November the Parliament reversed some changes to the central bank law passed in August that drew criticism from the European Union and IMF.


## CONSOLIDATED AFTER TAX PROFIT BREAKDOWN BY SUBSIDIARIES (IFRS)²

| in HUF million | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-o-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-o-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated after tax profit | 109,640 | 96,441 | -12\% | 35,165 | 41,074 | 42,539 | 4\% | 21\% |
| Adjustments (total) | -21,573 | -27,271 | 26\% | -7,370 | 4,082 | -416 | -110\% | -94\% |
| Dividend and total net cash transfers (consolidated) | 581 | -194 | -133\% | 302 | 181 | -237 | -231\% | -179\% |
| Goodwill/investment impairment charges (after tax) | 0 | 3,977 |  | 0 | 3,977 | 0 | -100\% |  |
| Special tax on financial institutions (after corporate income tax) | -21,724 | -29,278 | 35\% | -7,241 | -76 | -179 | 135\% | -98\% |
| Impact of early repayment of FX mortgage loans in Hungary (after corporate income tax) | -430 | -1,775 | 0\% | -430 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Consolidated adjusted after tax profit without the effect of adjustments | 131,214 | 123,711 | -6\% | 42,534 | 36,992 | 42,955 | 16\% | 1\% |
| Banks total without one-off items ${ }^{1}$ | 123,717 | 121,066 | -2\% | 38,848 | 35,917 | 44,641 | 24\% | 15\% |
| OTP CORE (Hungary) ${ }^{2}$ | 91,263 | 74,086 | -19\% | 28,533 | 22,760 | 27,027 | 19\% | -5\% |
| Corporate Centre (after tax) ${ }^{3}$ | -5,408 | -5,716 | 6\% | -1,227 | -1,896 | -1,722 | -9\% | 40\% |
| OTP Bank Russia | 26,000 | 32,996 | 27\% | 9,005 | 11,043 | 10,621 | -4\% | 18\% |
| CJSC OTP Bank (Ukraine) ${ }^{4}$ | 7,827 | -2,168 | -128\% | 1,865 | -1,473 | 1,906 | -229\% | 2\% |
| DSK Bank (Bulgaria) ${ }^{5}$ | 8,718 | 23,626 | 171\% | 3,219 | 5,717 | 8,019 | 40\% | 149\% |
| OBR adj. (Romania) ${ }^{6}$ | 1,465 | -1,966 | -234\% | -9 | 921 | -1,724 | -287\% |  |
| OTP banka Srbija (Serbia) ${ }^{7}$ | -3,557 | -2,591 | -27\% | -584 | -836 | -1,299 | 55\% | 122\% |
| OBH (Croatia) | 4,176 | 2,662 | -36\% | 3,225 | 275 | 1,630 | 492\% | -49\% |
| OBH, adj. | 736 | 2,662 | 262\% | -215 | 275 | 1,630 | 492\% | -857\% |
| OBH one-off items ${ }^{8}$ | 3,440 | - | -100\% | 3,440 | - | - |  | -100\% |
| OBS (Slovakia) ${ }^{9}$ | 152 | 561 | 269\% | 23 | 72 | 250 | 249\% | 994\% |
| CKB (Montenegro) | -3,480 | -423 | -88\% | -1,761 | -667 | -68 | -90\% | -96\% |
| Leasing | 2,019 | 2,872 | 42\% | 490 | 951 | 565 | -41\% | 15\% |
| Merkantil Bank + Car, adj. (Hungary) ${ }^{10}$ | 1,811 | 1,475 | -19\% | 628 | 451 | 28 | -94\% | -96\% |
| Foreign leasing companies (Slovakia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Romania) ${ }^{11}$ | 207 | 1,397 | 573\% | -138 | 500 | 537 | 8\% | -488\% |
| Asset Management | 2,673 | 894 | -67\% | 724 | -53 | 426 | -900\% | -41\% |
| OTP Asset Management (Hungary) | 2,708 | 891 | -67\% | 736 | -50 | 414 | -927\% | -44\% |
| Foreign Asset Management Companies (Ukraine, Romania) ${ }^{12}$ | -35 | 3 | -109\% | -12 | -3 | 12 | -472\% | -197\% |
| Other Hungarian Subsidiaries | -455 | -181 | -60\% | -710 | 813 | -1,836 | -326\% | 159\% |
| Other Foreign Subsidiaries (Slovakia, United Kingdom, Cyprus, Romania, Belize) ${ }^{13}$ | 346 | -644 | -286\% | 161 | -61 | -392 | 541\% | -343\% |
| Eliminations | -526 | -292 | -44\% | -419 | -572 | -447 | -22\% | 7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total after tax profit of HUNGARIAN subsidiaries ${ }^{14}$ | 89,394 | 70,262 | -21\% | 27,542 | 21,507 | 23,465 | 9\% | -15\% |
| Total after tax profit of FOREIGN subsidiaries ${ }^{15}$ | 41,820 | 53,452 | 28\% | 14,992 | 15,487 | 19,491 | 26\% | 30\% |
| Share of foreign profit contribution, \% | 32\% | 43\% | 11\% | 35\% | 42\% | 45\% | 4\% | 10\% |

[^1]
# CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE, UNAUDITED IFRS REPORTS OF OTP BANK PLC. 

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RECOGNIZED INCOME

| Main components of the Statement of recognized income in HUF million | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated after tax profit | 109,640 | 96,441 | -12\% | 35,165 | 41,074 | 42,539 | 4\% | 21\% |
| Adjustments (total) | -21,573 | -27,271 | 26\% | -7,370 | 4,082 | -416 | -110\% | -94\% |
| Dividends and net cash transfers (after tax) | 581 | -194 | -133\% | 302 | 181 | -237 | -231\% | -178\% |
| Goodwill/investment impairment charges (after tax) | 0 | 3,977 |  | 0 | 3,977 | 0 | -100\% |  |
| Special tax on financial institutions (after corporate income tax) | -21,724 | -29,278 | 35\% | -7,241 | -76 | -179 | 135\% | -98\% |
| Impact of early repayment of FX mortgage loans in Hungary (after corporate income tax) | -430 | -1,775 | 313\% | -430 | 0 | 0 |  | -100\% |
| Consolidated adjusted after tax profit without the effect of adjustments | 131,214 | 123,711 | -6\% | 42,534 | 36,992 | 42,955 | 16\% | 1\% |
| Before tax profit | 170,818 | 152,802 | -11\% | 62,252 | 46,078 | 55,496 | 20\% | -11\% |
| Operating profit | 327,720 | 340,026 | 4\% | 112,307 | 111,953 | 115,528 | 3\% | 3\% |
| Total income | 593,293 | 629,689 | 6\% | 204,869 | 208,044 | 212,392 | 2\% | 4\% |
| Net interest income | 461,931 | 484,332 | 5\% | 159,230 | 158,907 | 161,278 | 1\% | 1\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 104,683 | 111,020 | 6\% | 36,577 | 37,929 | 39,013 | 3\% | 7\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 26,679 | 34,337 | 29\% | 9,061 | 11,208 | 12,101 | 8\% | 34\% |
| Foreign exchange result, net | 13,957 | 16,460 | 18\% | 4,553 | 6,334 | 5,704 | -10\% | 25\% |
| Gain/loss on securities, net | 2,243 | 4,176 | 86\% | -587 | 287 | 2,834 | 887\% | -583\% |
| Net other non-interest result | 10,479 | 13,701 | 31\% | 5,095 | 4,587 | 3,564 | -22\% | -30\% |
| Operating expenses | -265,573 | -289,663 | 9\% | -92,562 | -96,092 | -96,865 | 1\% | 5\% |
| Personnel expenses | -120,634 | -140,269 | 16\% | -42,665 | -46,615 | -46,750 | 0\% | 10\% |
| Depreciation | -36,505 | -34,837 | -5\% | -12,600 | -11,832 | -11,864 | 0\% | -6\% |
| Other expenses | -108,434 | -114,557 | 6\% | -37,297 | -37,644 | -38,250 | 2\% | 3\% |
| Total risk costs | -166,504 | -183,414 | 10\% | -59,339 | -64,099 | -60,574 | -5\% | 2\% |
| Provision for loan losses | -166,659 | -178,399 | 7\% | -58,500 | -62,469 | -58,366 | -7\% | 0\% |
| Other provision | 155 | -5,015 |  | -839 | -1,630 | -2,208 | 35\% | 163\% |
| Total one-off items | 9,602 | -3,810 | -140\% | 9,284 | -1,776 | 542 | -131\% | -94\% |
| Revaluation result of FX swaps at OTP Core | 3,530 | -2,527 | -172\% | 3,530 | -1,356 | 29 | -102\% | -99\% |
| Gain on the repurchase of own Upper and Lower Tier2 Capital at OTP Core | 1,772 | 1,415 | -20\% | 1,454 | 0 | 291 |  | -80\% |
| Gain on Croatian government bonds at OTP Croatia | 4,300 | 0 | -100\% | 4,300 | 0 | 0 |  | -100\% |
| Result of the treasury share swap at OTP Core | 0 | -2,697 |  | 0 | -420 | 223 | -153\% |  |
| Corporate taxes | -39,604 | -29,091 | -27\% | -19,717 | -9,086 | -12,541 | 38\% | -36\% |
| INDICATORS (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROE (adjusted) | 12.9\% | 11.5\% | -1.4\% | 12.3\% | 10.6\% | 11.9\% | 1.2\% | -0.4\% |
| ROA (adjusted) | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | -0.1\% | 1.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% |
| Operating profit margin | 4.45\% | 4.54\% | 0.08\% | 4.54\% | 4.52\% | 4.65\% | 0.13\% | 0.11\% |
| Total income margin | 8.06\% | 8.40\% | 0.34\% | 8.29\% | 8.39\% | 8.55\% | 0.16\% | 0.26\% |
| Net interest margin | 6.28\% | 6.46\% | 0.19\% | 6.44\% | 6.41\% | 6.49\% | 0.08\% | 0.05\% |
| Net fee and commission margin | 1.42\% | 1.48\% | 0.06\% | 1.48\% | 1.53\% | 1.57\% | 0.04\% | 0.09\% |
| Net other non-interest income margin | 0.36\% | 0.46\% | 0.10\% | 0.37\% | 0.45\% | 0.49\% | 0.04\% | 0.12\% |
| Cost-to-asset ratio | 3.61\% | 3.86\% | 0.26\% | 3.74\% | 3.88\% | 3.90\% | 0.02\% | 0.16\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 44.8\% | 46.0\% | 1.2\% | 45.2\% | 46.2\% | 45.6\% | -0.6\% | 0.4\% |
| Risk cost for loan losses-to-average gross loans | 2.95\% | 3.09\% | 0.14\% | 3.15\% | 3.32\% | 3.13\% | -0.20\% | -0.02\% |
| Risk cost for loan losses-to-average FX adjusted gross loans | 2.93\% | 3.20\% | 0.27\% | 3.07\% | 3.40\% | 3.15\% | -0.25\% | 0.08\% |
| Total risk cost-to-asset ratio | 2.26\% | 2.45\% | 0.18\% | 2.40\% | 2.59\% | 2.44\% | -0.15\% | 0.04\% |
| Effective tax rate | 23.2\% | 19.0\% | -4.1\% | 31.7\% | 19.7\% | 22.6\% | 2.9\% | -9.1\% |
| Non-interest income/total income | 22\% | 23\% | 1\% | 22\% | 24\% | 24\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| EPS base (HUF) (from unadjusted net earnings) | 410 | 360 | -12\% | 132 | 153 | 159 | 4\% | 21\% |
| EPS diluted (HUF) (from unadjusted net earnings) | 409 | 360 | -12\% | 132 | 153 | 159 | 4\% | 20\% |
| EPS base (HUF) (from adjusted net earnings) | 492 | 465 | -6\% | 160 | 139 | 161 | 16\% | 1\% |
| EPS diluted (HUF) (from adjusted net earnings) | 492 | 465 | -6\% | 160 | 139 | 161 | 16\% | 1\% |
| Comprehensive Income Statement | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Net comprehensive income | 117,838 | 67,838 | -42\% | 71,664 | 38,185 | 39,817 | 4\% | -44\% |
| Net profit attributable to equity holders | 109,174 | 95,794 | -12\% | 35,160 | 40,842 | 42,343 | 4\% | 20\% |
| Consolidated after tax profit | 109,640 | 96,441 | -12\% | 35,165 | 41,074 | 42,539 | 4\% | 21\% |
| $(-)$ Net profit attributable to non-controlling interest | 466 | 647 | 39\% | 5 | 232 | 196 | -15\% |  |
| Other net comprehensive income elements | 8,664 | -27,956 | -423\% | 36,504 | -2,657 | -2,526 | -5\% | -107\% |
| Fair value adjustment of securities available-for-sale (recognised directly through equity) | -4,122 | 38,277 | -1029\% | -17,399 | 17,769 | 9,890 | -44\% | -157\% |
| Fair value adjustment of derivative financial instruments designated as cash-flow hedge | 357 | 398 | 11\% | 120 | 132 | 134 | 2\% | 12\% |
| Fair value adjustment of strategic open FX position hedging net investment in foreign operations | -3,264 | 6,802 | -308\% | -6,580 | 1,851 | 1,082 | -42\% | -116\% |
| Foreign currency translation difference | 15,693 | -73,433 | -568\% | 60,363 | -22,409 | -13,632 | -39\% | -123\% |


| Average exchange rate of the HUF (in forint) | 9 M 2011 | 9 M 2012 | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}$ | 3Q 2011 | $2 \mathrm{2Q} 2012$ | 3 Q | 2012 | Q-0-Q |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EUR/HUF | 271 | 291 | $7 \%$ | 275 | 294 | 283 | $-4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| CHF/HUF | 220 | 242 | $10 \%$ | 236 | 245 | 235 | $-4 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| USD/HUF | 193 | 227 | $18 \%$ | 195 | 229 | 226 | $-1 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| JPY/100HUF | 240 | 287 | $20 \%$ | 251 | 286 | 288 | $0 \%$ | $15 \%$ |

- HUF 124 billion 9M adjusted profit down by 6\% y-o-y as a result of improving operating profits and higher risk costs
- 9M operating profit grew by 4\% y-o-y fuelled by rapidly increasing Russian contribution (+57\%, +HUF 32 billion y-o-y)
- Improving 3Q adjusted net earnings due to moderating risk costs and higher revenues

In 9M 2012 OTP Group posted an adjusted after tax profit of HUF 123.7 billion (excluding the special banking levy, the impact of early prepayment of FX mortgage loans, and positive tax shield of investment impairment charges) showing a y-o-y 6\% decline. The accounting profit including the special banking tax, the loss from early repayment of FX mortgage loans and the tax shield of investment impairment charges came out at HUF 96.4 billion, down by $12 \%$ y-o-y. The significant drop in accounting profit was practically entirely reasoned by the following: in 2012 the full annual amount of the special banking tax paid by Hungarian group members was already recognised in the first quarter, whereas previously accrual accounting was applied. This methodological change was based on a draft statement of the IFRS Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") released in March 2012.

The 3Q consolidated adjusted profit after tax was at HUF 43.0 billion, $+16 \%$ q-0-q and $+1 \%$ y-0-y. In the absence of significant adjustment items, the accounting profit of 3 Q representing HUF 42.5 billion ( $+4 \%$ q-o-q, $+21 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ) fell very close to the adjusted one. The key reason behind the smaller quarterly improvement in the accounting profit is due to a base effect: an adjustment item ${ }^{3}$ improved the Group's IFRS accounting profit in 2Q 2012.
The $6 \%$ decline in 9 M adjusted profit was partly caused by one-off items (revaluation of FX swaps and the result of the treasury share swap), but also by the y-o-y 10\% increase in risk costs - mostly related to the loan books of OTP Core, OTP Russia, OTP Ukraine and OTP Romania. However, the operating profit improved by $4 \%$ due to the rapid growth of the Russian net interest income (+43\%, +HUF 37 billion $y-0-y$ ) which offset the weaker Hungarian net interest result. Operating expenses
for the first nine months expanded by 9\% y-o-y (by HUF 24 billion), of which HUF 11 billion increase was caused by the y-o-y weaker forint. Thus the FX-adjusted cost increase was only 5\% (+HUF 13 billion). Bulk of the FX adjusted change was related to OTP Core (+HUF 6 billion y-o-y), where personnel expenses grew fundamentally on the back of enhanced collection activity, moreover technical effects emerged from bringing the management compensation system in line with regulatory requirements of CRD III in 2010. Operating expenses in Russia and the Ukraine also kept growing (y-o-y up by HUF 3.7 billion and HUF 1.1 billion respectively), but in those units higher costs were triggered by enhanced business activity.
The key factor behind the q-o-q 16\% improvement in 3 Q adjusted net results was the $5 \%$ quarterly drop in risk costs. The consolidated portfolio deterioration slowed down remarkably in 3Q (new DPD90+ loan formation in HUF billion in 2012: 1Q: 51, 2Q: 80, 3Q: 47). Also, The DPD90+ ratio grew only by 0.2 ppt to $19.0 \%$ q-o-q. Lower quarterly risk costs were mainly related to the Hungarian and Bulgarian portfolios. In Hungary and Bulgaria the new DPD90+ loan formation moderated a lot q-o-q. Still, even with lower quarterly risk costs the DPD90+ coverage improved in both units. In Russia the 2Q risk cost rate reached $10 \%$ partly due to an increase in provision coverage. In 3 Q the risk cost rate somewhat declined (to 9.0\%), risk costs were lower, too, however the overall portfolio deterioration remained quite substantial (DPD90+ rate at 16.4\%, +1.6 ppts q-o-q).
Apart from lower risk costs in 3 Q , the other profitimproving element was the q-o-q stronger net interest income (+HUF 2.4 billion, +1\% q-o-q). This revenue line was supported by higher net interest income at OTP Core (+HUF 2.2 billion $q-o-q$ ), where the net interest margin also improved (3Q 2012: $4.73 \%,+19$ bps q-o-q). Furthermore, 3Q net interest income was strong in Ukraine, too (+HUF 2.5 billion $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ ): as a result of the strengthening consumer lending activity and the higher interbank and corporate interest rates the net interest margin advanced sharply (3Q 2012: 7.75\%, +184 bps q-0-q).

[^2]
## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| Main components of balance sheet in HUF million | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 9,902,667 | 10,200,527 | 9,937,155 | 9,827,507 | -1\% | -1\% | -4\% |
| Cash and amount due from banks | 453,926 | 595,986 | 560,263 | 508,184 | -9\% | 12\% | -15\% |
| Placements with other banks | 604,060 | 422,777 | 429,375 | 443,002 | 3\% | -27\% | 5\% |
| Financial assets at fair value | 207,767 | 241,282 | 213,113 | 245,068 | 15\% | 18\% | 2\% |
| Securities available-for-sale | 1,077,531 | 1,125,855 | 1,502,010 | 1,529,690 | 2\% | 42\% | 36\% |
| Net customer loans | 6,807,824 | 7,047,179 | 6,476,948 | 6,357,433 | -2\% | -7\% | -10\% |
| Net customer loans (FX adjusted) | 6,737,600 | 6,596,585 | 6,394,082 | 6,357,433 | -1\% | -6\% | -4\% |
| Gross customer loans | 7,730,127 | 8,108,631 | 7,554,220 | 7,449,696 | -1\% | -4\% | -8\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX adjusted) | 7,652,467 | 7,585,445 | 7,454,049 | 7,449,696 | 0\% | -3\% | -2\% |
| o/w Retail loans | 4,983,664 | 4,942,966 | 4,880,385 | 4,926,896 | 1\% | -1\% | 0\% |
| Retail mortgage loans (incl. home equity) | 3,040,705 | 2,936,545 | 2,814,116 | 2,789,148 | -1\% | -8\% | -5\% |
| Retail consumer loans | 1,499,127 | 1,570,145 | 1,619,207 | 1,692,759 | 5\% | 13\% | 8\% |
| SME loans | 443,832 | 436,322 | 447,062 | 444,989 | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| Corporate loans | 2,250,873 | 2,239,939 | 2,186,724 | 2,153,572 | -2\% | -4\% | -4\% |
| Loans to medium and large corporates | 1,891,381 | 1,902,016 | 1,854,792 | 1,833,392 | -1\% | -3\% | -4\% |
| Municipal loans | 359,492 | 337,918 | 331,920 | 320,180 | -4\% | -11\% | -5\% |
| Car financing loans | 351,997 | 339,646 | 315,701 | 297,003 | -6\% | -16\% | -13\% |
| Bills and accrued interest receivables related to loans | 65,932 | 62,865 | 71,202 | 72,225 | 1\% | 10\% | 15\% |
| Allowances for loan losses | -922,303 | -1,061,452 | -1,077,272 | -1,092,263 | 1\% | 18\% | 3\% |
| Allowances for loan losses (FX adjusted) | -914,867 | -988,860 | -1,059,966 | -1,092,263 | 3\% | 19\% | 10\% |
| Equity investments | 8,635 | 10,342 | 7,712 | 6,777 | -12\% | -22\% | -34\% |
| Securities held-to-maturity | 139,485 | 124,887 | 132,007 | 120,158 | -9\% | -14\% | -4\% |
| Premises, equipment and intangible assets, net | 485,503 | 491,666 | 474,534 | 475,810 | 0\% | -2\% | -3\% |
| o/w Goodwill, net | 211,638 | 198,896 | 188,956 | 186,931 | -1\% | -12\% | -6\% |
| Premises, equipment and other intangible assets, net | 273,865 | 292,770 | 285,578 | 288,879 | 1\% | 5\% | -1\% |
| Other assets | 117,936 | 140,553 | 141,193 | 141,385 | 0\% | 20\% | 1\% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 9,902,667 | 10,200,527 | 9,937,155 | 9,827,507 | -1\% | -1\% | -4\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions and governments | 670,385 | 646,968 | 711,119 | 548,402 | -23\% | -18\% | -15\% |
| Customer deposits | 6,138,382 | 6,398,853 | 6,170,700 | 6,264,936 | 2\% | 2\% | -2\% |
| Customer deposits (FX adjusted) | 6,090,168 | 6,114,211 | 6,118,553 | 6,264,936 | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| o/w Retail deposits | 4,529,420 | 4,569,218 | 4,553,833 | 4,552,333 | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| Household deposits | 3,988,582 | 4,011,678 | 3,983,907 | 3,967,841 | 0\% | -1\% | -1\% |
| SME deposits | 540,817 | 557,486 | 569,926 | 584,492 | 3\% | 8\% | 5\% |
| Corporate deposits | 1,519,453 | 1,510,551 | 1,515,229 | 1,660,740 | 10\% | 9\% | 10\% |
| Deposits to medium and large corporates | 1,219,765 | 1,261,479 | 1,287,766 | 1,361,816 | 6\% | 12\% | 8\% |
| Municipal deposits | 299,690 | 249,077 | 227,464 | 298,925 | 31\% | 0\% | 20\% |
| Accrued interest payable related to customer deposits | 41,288 | 34,403 | 49,491 | 51,863 | 5\% | 26\% | 51\% |
| Issued securities | 775,939 | 812,863 | 742,688 | 721,368 | -3\% | -7\% | -11\% |
| o/w Retail bonds | 323,741 | 344,510 | 316,503 | 288,050 | -9\% | -11\% | -16\% |
| Issued securities without retail bonds | 452,198 | 468,353 | 426,185 | 433,318 | 2\% | -4\% | -7\% |
| Other liabilities | 610,730 | 607,086 | 596,534 | 546,351 | -8\% | -11\% | -10\% |
| Subordinated bonds and loans | 300,894 | 316,447 | 296,078 | 286,140 | -3\% | -5\% | -10\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,406,337 | 1,418,310 | 1,420,036 | 1,460,310 | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| Indicators | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| Loan/deposit ratio (FX adjusted) | 125\% | 124\% | 122\% | 119\% | -3\% | -7\% | -5\% |
| Net loan/(deposit + retail bond) ratio (FX adjusted) | 105\% | 102\% | 99\% | 97\% | -2\% | -8\% | -5\% |
| 90+ days past due loan volume | 1,228,099 | 1,335,917 | 1,406,672 | 1,402,379 | 0\% | 14\% | 5\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans | 16.0\% | 16.6\% | 18.8\% | 19.0\% | 0.2\% | 3.0\% | 2.4\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans ${ }^{1}$ | 75.1\% | 76.7\% | 76.6\% | 77.9\% | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 1.2\% |
| Consolidated capital adequacy - Basel2 | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| Capital adequacy ratio (consolidated, IFRS) | 17.5\% | 17.3\% | 17.9\% | 18.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% |
| Tier1 ratio | 14.1\% | 13.3\% | 14.4\% | 15.2\% | 0.7\% | 1.1\% | 1.9\% |
| Core Tier1 ratio | 12.7\% | 12.0\% | 13.1\% | 13.9\% | 0.7\% | 1.2\% | 1.8\% |
| Leverage (Total Assets/Shareholder's Equity) | 7x | 7.2x | 7 x | 6.7x |  |  |  |
| Regulatory capital (consolidated) | 1,397,705 | 1,433,085 | 1,427,744 | 1,430,412 | 0\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| o/w Tier1 Capital | 1,124,070 | 1,105,876 | 1,153,637 | 1,191,328 | 3\% | 6\% | 8\% |
| o/w Core Tier1 Capital | 1,014,470 | 997,583 | 1,048,213 | 1,087,310 |  |  |  |
| Hybrid Tier1 Capital | 109,600 | 108,293 | 105,425 | 104,017 | -1\% | -5\% | -4\% |
| Tier2 Capital | 274,068 | 327,587 | 274,479 | 239,457 | -13\% | -13\% | -27\% |
| Deductions from the regulatory capital | -433 | -377 | -372 | -372 | 0\% | -14\% | -1\% |
| Consolidated risk weighted assets (RWA) (Credit\&Market\&Operational risk) | 7,986,655 | 8,297,547 | 7,986,641 | 7,846,495 | -2\% | -2\% | -5\% |
| o/w RWA (Credit risk) | 6,057,953 | 6,397,182 | 6,094,912 | 5,943,779 | -2\% | -2\% | -7\% |
| RWA (Market \& Operational risk) | 1,928,702 | 1,900,365 | 1,891,729 | 1,902,716 | 1\% | -1\% | 0\% |
| Closing exchange rate of the HUF (in forint) | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| EUR/HUF | 292 | 311 | 288 | 284 | -2\% | -3\% | -9\% |
| CHF/HUF | 239 | 256 | 240 | 235 | -2\% | -2\% | -8\% |
| USD/HUF | 216 | 241 | 229 | 219 | -4\% | 2\% | -9\% |
| JPY/100 HUF | 281 | 311 | 288 | 282 | -2\% | 1\% | -9\% |

[^3]- Further increase in consumer loan volumes in the Ukraine (+34\% q-o-q), Russia (+10\%), Slovakia (+12\%), Romania (+17\%) and Serbia (+12\%)
- In the mortgage segment only the Slovakian book increased (+2\% q-o-q), in the Hungarian one contraction slowed down (-0.9\% q-o-q)
- Deposit volumes grew due to the corporate segment
- Net loan-to-deposit ratio melted to $97 \%$ (-2 ppts q-o-q, -8 ppts y-o-y, FX-adjusted)

The consolidated FX-adjusted loan portfolio stagnated $q-0-q$ and contracted by $3 \%$ y-o-y. In 3Q 2012 only the consumer segment could grow (+5\% q-o-q) with the Russian and Ukrainian portfolio remaining the engines of growth. From the beginning of the year the Slovakian, Serbian and Romanian cash loans also gained spectacular strength.

As for the consumer lending, due to seasonality the Russian growth accelerated ( $+10 \% \mathrm{q}-0-\mathrm{q}$ ) and the annual dynamism remained strong ( $+30 \%$ ). The Ukrainian consumer lending remained vibrant, due to the relatively low base even the q-o-q increase was significant (+34\%). Closing volumes represented HUF 33 billion in 3Q 2012 underpinning a q-o-q increase of HUF 8 billion and +HUF 28 billion $y-0-y$. In the Ukraine the selling network expanded rapidly, the bank used almost 2,300 agents (of which number of own agents was at 1.979) by the end of September and increased the network of partner retail chains. In order to capitalize on cross sale potentials starting from the last autumn the Bank entered the market with new credit card products and cash loan sale was intensified, too. By the end of September credit card loan volumes represented HUF 6 billion with cash loans standing at HUF 7 billion.
Regarding the other consolidated loan segments, mortgages, car loans and corporate exposures shrank further $q-0-q$. The consolidated mortgage portfolio moderated only by $0.9 \%$ in 3 Q as the Hungarian FX-mortgage prepayment came to end in February. On the positive side the Slovakian mortgage volumes could increase ( $q-0-q+2 \%, y-0-y$ $+8 \%$ ). The Romanian and Croatian mortgage book stopped growing in 3Q, however the yearly expansion is still meaningful (+6\% and $3 \%$ respectively).

The 3\% y-o-y decline of the consolidated loan book to a great extent reflects the negative impact of the early repayment of FX mortgages in Hungary. The strong Russian and the increasing Ukrainian consumer lending could not fully offset the negative effect of the early repayment in 4Q 2011 and 1Q 2012. Recall: the FX mortgage book dropped by

HUF 217 billion as a result of the prepayment (2011: HUF 110 billion, 1Q 2012: HUF 107 billion). The volume decline of FX mortgages was counterbalanced to some extent by newly sold forint refinancing loans. By 28 February 2012, their total amount reached HUF 64 billion, out of which HUF 41 billion was disbursed to own clients; the remaining part was sold to clients of other banks.

FX-adjusted deposit volumes increased by 2\% q-o-q and $3 \%$ y-o-y, respectively. Significant quarterly growth was registered in Hungary, Russia, Romania and Croatia ( $2 \%, 8 \%, 7 \%$ and $7 \%$ respectively). In Hungary mainly corporate deposits expanded (+11\% $q-o-q)$, whereas retail deposit and bond volumes together dropped ( $-3 \%$ ) due to the intensified selling campaign of the Government Debt Management Agency supporting the distribution of government bonds to retail clients. Thus the lower consolidated retail deposits were mainly the consequence of the shrinking Hungarian retail volumes.
The volume of issued securities dropped by $3 \%$ $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ and by $7 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$. The $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ drop was related to the volume decline of retail bonds (-9\%), furthermore forint denominated mortgage bonds matured in August 2012 in the amount of HUF 14 billion. The y-o-y decline was reasoned partially by Hungarian retail bond redemptions (-HUF 36 billion) and mortgage bond maturities (-HUF 59 billion equivalent in the last 12 months). On the top of that OTP Mortgage Bank repaid EUR 84 million (HUF 24 billion) mortgage bond in December 2011, whereas OTP Bank had a senior bond maturity with face value of CHF 100 million in February 2012.
The decrease caused by these repayments was mitigated by HUF 29 billion y-o-y increase in forint denominated Hungarian institutional bonds. Furthermore, during the course of 2011-2012 the Russian subsidiary issued 4 series of senior bonds with face value of RUB 17.5 billion, cca. HUF 124 billion (out of that in 4Q 2011: HUF 28 billion, in 1Q 2012 HUF 43 billion equivalent was issued).
The FX-adjusted volume of Lower and Upper Tier2 capital ("LT2", "UT2") shrank a bit q-o-q and y-o-y as a result of buybacks resumed from June 2011. In 2011 out of the UT2 OTP bought back EUR 5 million in $2 \mathrm{Q}, 12$ million in 3 Q and 5.4 million in 4 Q , while in 3Q 2012 the Bank repurchased 2.4 billion. From the LT2 maturing on 4 March 2015 the Bank repurchased EUR 3.2 million in 3Q 2011, 1.9 million in 4 Q and 14 million in 1 Q 2012.

Since the beginning of the crisis OTP Group accumulated a significant liquidity buffer ${ }^{4}$. By endSeptember 2012, the volume of liquid reserves reached EUR 5.8 billion equivalent, which is by EUR

[^4]4.3 billion more than the total FX denominated debt of the Group.

## CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (IN ACCORDANCE WITH BASEL II)

At the end of June 2012 the regulatory capital of OTP Group represented HUF 1,430 billion, while the risk-weighted-assets, taking into account the capital needs for credit-, market- and operational risks, stood at HUF 7,846 billion. The capital adequacy ratio stood at $18.2 \%$ with the Tier1 ratio (after deducting goodwill and intangible assets) at $15.2 \%$ and the Core Tier1 ratio (further deducting hybrid instruments) at 13.9\%.

## OTP BANK'S HUNGARIAN CORE BUSINESS

OTP Core Statement of recognized income:

| Main components of the Statement of recognised income in HUF million | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After-tax profit without the banking levy, dividends and net cash transfer | 91,263 | 74,086 | -19\% | 28,533 | 22,760 | 27,027 | 19\% | -5\% |
| Corporate income tax | -28,944 | -14,325 | -51\% | -15,282 | -3,330 | -8,404 | 152\% | -45\% |
| Pre-tax profit | 120,207 | 88,411 | -26\% | 43,815 | 26,090 | 35,432 | 36\% | -19\% |
| Operating profit | 184,212 | 163,136 | -11\% | 61,622 | 52,126 | 54,896 | 5\% | -11\% |
| Total income | 313,170 | 298,076 | -5\% | 108,100 | 97,032 | 100,435 | 4\% | -7\% |
| Net interest income | 245,084 | 220,816 | -10\% | 84,884 | 71,248 | 73,429 | 3\% | -13\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 63,591 | 63,955 | 1\% | 21,731 | 22,182 | 21,344 | -4\% | -2\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 4,495 | 13,306 | 196\% | 1,485 | 3,602 | 5,662 | 57\% | 281\% |
| Operating expenses | -128,958 | -134,940 | 5\% | -46,477 | -44,906 | -45,539 | 1\% | -2\% |
| Total risk costs | -69,307 | -70,916 | 2\% | -22,792 | -24,261 | -20,007 | -18\% | -12\% |
| Provisions for possible loan losses | -72,707 | -70,821 | -3\% | -23,169 | -23,492 | -21,186 | -10\% | -9\% |
| Other provisions | 3,400 | -95 | -103\% | 378 | -768 | 1,179 | -254\% | 212\% |
| Total one-off items | 5,303 | -3,810 | -172\% | 4,984 | -1,776 | 542 | -131\% | -89\% |
| Revaluation result of FX swaps | 3,530 | -2,527 | -172\% | 3,530 | -1,356 | 29 | -102\% | -99\% |
| Gain on the repurchase of own Upper and Lower Tier2 Capital | 1,772 | 1,415 | -20\% | 1,454 | 0 | 291 |  | -80\% |
| Revaluation result of the treasury share swap agreement | 0 | -2,697 |  | 0 | -420 | 223 | -153\% |  |
| Revenues by Business Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income | 240,387 | 232,218 | -3\% | 81,572 | 76,392 | 76,350 | 0\% | -6\% |
| Net interest income | 182,444 | 174,158 | -5\% | 61,772 | 56,181 | 57,064 | 2\% | -8\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 55,177 | 55,700 | 1\% | 18,649 | 19,388 | 18,317 | -6\% | -2\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 2,766 | 2,360 | -15\% | 1,150 | 822 | 969 | 18\% | -16\% |
| CORPORATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income | 28,124 | 23,521 | -16\% | 9,076 | 8,236 | 7,801 | -5\% | -14\% |
| Net interest income | 19,567 | 15,238 | -22\% | 5,860 | 5,353 | 4,792 | -10\% | -18\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 7,749 | 7,593 | -2\% | 2,880 | 2,642 | 2,726 | 3\% | -5\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 808 | 690 | -15\% | 336 | 240 | 283 | 18\% | -16\% |
| Treasury ALM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income | 44,431 | 38,352 | -14\% | 15,953 | 11,560 | 14,792 | 28\% | -7\% |
| Net interest income | 43,072 | 31,419 | -27\% | 17,252 | 9,714 | 11,574 | 19\% | -33\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 581 | 109 | -81\% | 128 | 93 | -189 | -303\% | -248\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 778 | 6,824 | 778\% | -1,426 | 1,753 | 3,407 | 94\% | -339\% |
| Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROE | 10.1\% | 7.4\% | -2.6\% | 8.8\% | 6.9\% | 7.9\% | 1.0\% | -1.0\% |
| ROA | 1.9\% | 1.6\% | -0.3\% | 1.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% |
| Operating profit margin (operating profit / avg. total assets) | 3.8\% | 3.5\% | -0.3\% | 3.7\% | 3.3\% | 3.5\% | 0.2\% | -0.1\% |
| Total income margin | 6.42\% | 6.30\% | -0.12\% | 6.44\% | 6.19\% | 6.47\% | 0.29\% | 0.03\% |
| Net interest margin | 5.02\% | 4.67\% | -0.35\% | 5.06\% | 4.54\% | 4.73\% | 0.19\% | -0.33\% |
| Net fee and commission margin | 1.3\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 1.3\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| Net other non-interest income margin | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% |
| Operating costs to total assets ratio | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 0.2\% | 2.8\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 41.2\% | 45.3\% | 4.1\% | 43.0\% | 46.3\% | 45.3\% | -0.9\% | 2.3\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans | 2.71\% | 2.76\% | 0.05\% | 2.61\% | 2.82\% | 2.55\% | -0.27\% | -0.06\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (FX adjusted) | 2.69\% | 2.82\% | 0.13\% | 2.57\% | 2.85\% | 2.56\% | -0.29\% | -0.01\% |
| Effective tax rate | 24.1\% | 16.2\% | -7.9\% | 34.9\% | 12.8\% | 23.7\% | 11.0\% | -11.2\% |

- 9 M net profit dropped by $19 \%$ as a result of decreasing operating income, higher risk costs and negative one-off effects
- 3Q net profit improved by 19\% mainly as a result of better net interest income, lower risk costs and $q-0-q$ gain on the Hungarian government bonds
- Slower portfolio deterioration in FX mortgage loans, improving quality of corporate loans
- The loan book shrank by 1\% q-o-q, deposits increased 1\%, the net loan-to-deposit ratio melted further (2012 3Q: 76\%)


## P\&L developments

Without the effect of banking tax and FX mortgage loan prepayments OTP Core reached a net profit of HUF 74.1 billion in 9M 2012, by 19\% lower than a year ago. 9M 2012 profit on one hand decreased by HUF 3.8 billion due to one-off items such as the revaluation effect of FX swaps and the profit impact of the treasury share-swap transaction. Furthermore, operating income also declined by $11 \%$.

On the revenue side ( $-5 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$ ) the decrease was primarily driven by lower interest income realised on a decreasing interest earning portfolio, partly as a result of early repayment of FX mortgage loans. At the same time, deposit margins narrowed, too. Simultaneously operating expenses grew by $5 \%$. The latter is the result of several factors: personnel expenses grew fundamentally due to higher number of employees aimed at strengthening the collection processes, moreover technical effects emerged from bringing the management compensation system in line with regulatory requirements of CRD III in 2010. On the other hand other expenses advanced in the wake of the weaker forint (rental fees are typically charged in FX) and higher innovation tax. Prior to January 2012 the Bank could deduct its research and development related expenses from the payable innovation tax.

Risk cost hovered around the base period levels (+ $2 \% \mathrm{y}$-o-y). While the 9M portfolio deterioration accelerated somewhat (FX-adjusted new DPD90+ formation in HUF billions: 9M 2011: 64, 9M 2012: 66 ), the provision coverage improved substantially (2012 3Q: 80.6\%, +1.5\%-point ytd).
Tax burden of 9M 2012 decreased significantly (effective tax rate dropped from $24 \%$ to $16 \% y-o-y$ ).

The main reason was the revaluation of subsidiary investments generating HUF 7.6 billion tax savings in 9M 2012 due to HUF appreciation. On the contrary, in 9M 2011 an extra tax of HUF 2.0 billion emerged as a result of forint depreciation.
OTP Core reached a net profit of HUF 27.0 billion in 3Q 2012 underpinning a 19\% q-o-q increase. Improving profitability was primarily due to better total income (+ 4\% q-o-q). Net interest income grew by $3 \%$ on the back of higher net interest margin (2012 3Q: 4.73\%, +19 ppts). Other income also increased in 3Q due to gains on the securities (appr. HUF 1.4 billion) as a result of Hungarian government yield tightening. The $q-0-q$ decline in net fees was due to technical reasons: fee revenues from loan guarantees provided by a $3^{\text {rd }}$ party company for corporate clients were booked time-proportionally in the quarters of 9 M 2012. Payments to the credit guarantee provider are recognised as fee expenses in the P\&L of the Bank, however these costs were recognised mostly in $3 Q$ - against the roughly even distribution of revenues in the first three quarters. This item caused a q-o-q HUF 0.8 billion drop in net fee income mostly affecting the SME segment.

The quarterly risk cost shrank by 18\% q-o-q. During 3Q 2012 the non-performing loan formation decelerated to its lowest quarterly level since the outset of the crisis. (FX-adjusted DPD90+ loan formation in HUF billion 2011 4Q: 18, 2012 1Q: 20, 2Q: 34, 3Q: 12). The large corporate portfolio improved q-o-q (DPD 90+ rate 2011 4Q: 15.4\%, 2012 1Q: 14.7\%, 2Q: 16.1\%, 3Q: 15.4\%). Besides, the mortgage loan portfolio weakening moderated remarkably (DPD90+ rate of mortgages 2011 4Q: $12.6 \%, 2012$ 1Q: 14.5\%, 2Q: 16.2\%, 3Q: 16.9\%). The consumer loan book was relatively stable, too in 3Q (DPD90+ 2011 4Q: 22.7\% 2012 1Q: 23.1\%, 2Q: $23.6 \%, 3 \mathrm{Q}: 24.2 \%$ ), while the municipality portfolio remained good (DPD90+ 2011 4Q: 0.4\%, 2012 1Q: $0.2 \%, 2 \mathrm{Q}: 0.2 \%, 3 \mathrm{Q}: 0.3 \%)$. As a result of the above developments, the coverage ratio of DPD90+ loans increased nicely from $78.3 \%$ to $80.6 \%$.

The tax burden grew $q-0-q$ with the effective tax rate increasing from $13 \%$ to $24 \%$. The main reason being the drop in positive tax shield stemming from the revaluation of subsidiary investments (2012 2Q: HUF 2.6 billion, 3Q: HUF 1.2 billion tax savings).
The conversion of FX mortgage loans with more than 90 days delinquency and the subsequent $25 \%$ debt forgiveness did not have a material P\&L impact in 3Q 2012.

Main components of OTP Core's Statement of financial position:

| Main components of the balance sheet (closing balances, in HUF million) | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | 6,547,111 | 6,548,167 | 6,262,420 | 6,082,183 | -3\% | -7\% | -7\% |
| Net customer loans | 3,247,674 | 3,194,835 | 2,924,459 | 2,859,317 | -2\% | -12\% | -11\% |
| Net customer loans (FX adjusted) | 3,215,304 | 3,055,376 | 2,895,925 | 2,859,317 | -1\% | -11\% | -6\% |
| Gross customer loans | 3,593,390 | 3,581,382 | 3,336,029 | 3,285,067 | -2\% | -9\% | -8\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX adjusted) | 3,558,107 | 3,423,015 | 3,302,331 | 3,285,067 | -1\% | -8\% | -4\% |
| Retail loans | 2,407,057 | 2,301,307 | 2,202,941 | 2,192,338 | 0\% | -9\% | -5\% |
| Retail mortgage loans (incl. home equity) | 1,857,360 | 1,754,491 | 1,641,976 | 1,626,681 | -1\% | -12\% | -7\% |
| Retail consumer loans | 439,001 | 434,871 | 440,758 | 443,045 | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| SME loans | 110,696 | 111,945 | 120,207 | 122,612 | 2\% | 11\% | 10\% |
| Corporate loans | 1,151,050 | 1,121,708 | 1,099,390 | 1,092,729 | -1\% | -5\% | -3\% |
| Loans to medium and large corporates | 824,729 | 818,766 | 803,770 | 806,539 | 0\% | -2\% | -1\% |
| Municipal loans | 326,321 | 302,942 | 295,620 | 286,190 | -3\% | -12\% | -6\% |
| Provisions ${ }^{1}$ | -345,716 | -386,547 | -411,570 | -425,749 | 3\% | 23\% | 10\% |
| Provisions (FX adjusted) ${ }^{1}$ | -342,803 | -367,639 | -406,406 | -425,749 | 5\% | 24\% | 16\% |
| Deposits from customers + retail bonds | 3,870,533 | 3,913,977 | 3,722,929 | 3,755,616 | 1\% | -3\% | -4\% |
| Deposits from customers + retail bonds (FX adjusted) | 3,858,653 | 3,863,735 | 3,711,897 | 3,755,616 | 1\% | -3\% | -3\% |
| Retail deposits + retail bonds | 2,773,688 | 2,760,332 | 2,643,477 | 2,569,594 | -3\% | -7\% | -7\% |
| Household deposits + retail bonds | 2,483,860 | 2,458,938 | 2,342,877 | 2,263,811 | -3\% | -9\% | -8\% |
| o/w: Retail bonds | 323,741 | 344,510 | 316,503 | 288,050 | -9\% | -11\% | -16\% |
| SME deposits | 289,828 | 301,394 | 300,601 | 305,783 | 2\% | 6\% | 1\% |
| Corporate deposits | 1,084,965 | 1,103,402 | 1,068,420 | 1,186,022 | 11\% | 9\% | 7\% |
| Deposits of medium and large corporates | 845,636 | 906,580 | 889,724 | 937,781 | 5\% | 11\% | 3\% |
| Municipal deposits | 239,329 | 196,822 | 178,696 | 248,241 | 39\% | 4\% | 26\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 574,209 | 572,721 | 583,952 | 420,235 | -28\% | -27\% | -27\% |
| Issued securities without retail bonds | 308,638 | 284,194 | 230,791 | 229,736 | 0\% | -26\% | -19\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,288,399 | 1,278,409 | 1,351,820 | 1,379,776 | 2\% | 7\% | 8\% |
| Loan Quality (\%) | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| 90+ days past due loan volume | 442,044 | 488,668 | 525,566 | 528,157 | 0\% | 19\% | 8\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans | 12.3\% | 13.6\% | 15.8\% | 16.1\% | 0.3\% | 3.8\% | 2.4\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans ${ }^{1}$ | 78.2\% | 79.1\% | 78.3\% | 80.6\% | 2.3\% | 2.4\% | 1.5\% |
| Market Share (\%) | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| Loans | 18.3\% | 18.2\% | 18.8\% | 19.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% |
| Deposits | 23.5\% | 22.7\% | 22.7\% | 22.6\% | -0.1\% | -0.9\% | -0.1\% |
| Total Assets | 25.6\% | 25.4\% | 26.8\% | 26.2\% | -0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.8\% |
| Indicators (\%) | 3Q 2011 | 4Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y | YTD |
| Net loans to (deposits + retail bonds) (FX adjusted) | 83\% | 79\% | 78\% | 76\% | -2\% | -7\% | -3\% |
| Leverage (Shareholder's Equity/Total Assets) | 19.7\% | 19.5\% | 21.6\% | 22.7\% | 1.1\% | 3.0\% | 3.2\% |
| Leverage (Total Assets/Shareholder's Equity) | 5.1x | 5.1x | 4.6x | 4.4x |  |  |  |
| Capital adequacy ratio (OTP Bank, nonconsolidated, HAS) | 18.4\% | 17.9\% | 18.6\% | 18.2\% | -0.4\% | -0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Tier1 ratio (OTP Bank, non-consolidated, HAS) | 16.2\% | 15.8\% | 16.7\% | 17.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.9\% | 1.3\% |

${ }^{1}$ End-2011 statistics do not include provisions related to the early repayment of FX mortgage loans.

## Balance sheet trends

In 3Q 2012 FX-adjusted gross loan portfolio further decreased as a result of a $0.5 \%$ q-o-q contraction of retail volumes and a $0.6 \%$ decline in the corporate segment. The deposit book together with retail bonds slightly increased (+1\% q-o-q) to a great extend due to the seasonally strong municipality deposit growth (+39\% q-o-q) supported by local tax collection, though deposit flows of large corporates were meaningful, too (+5\%). As a result, the "net loan-to-deposit+retail bond" ratio improved by $2 \%$ q-o-q and by $7 \%$ y-o-y (3Q 2012: 76\%).
Loan demand in the retail sector is still missing momentum. The FX-adjusted decrease of the mortgage portfolio continued after closing the early repayment scheme, though at a moderate pace (-1\% q-o-q, -9\% y-o-y). OTP's market position pierced $30 \%$ again (2012 3Q: 32\%, thus in 1-3Q: $23 \%$ ). However, the overall loan disbursement dropped as temporary demand for refinancing forint
loans boosted by the early repayments came to end in February (3Q 2012 disbursement: HUF 14 billion, $+4 \%$ q-o-q, -29\% y-o-y). Going forward the interest subsidy scheme on forint mortgages launched by the Government may result in stronger customer demand. OTP was the first bank which started offering this product from early August. Under the scheme the mortgage borrower can enjoy a forint interest rate of around $8 \%$ in the first year provided relevant requirements are met.
Apart from outstanding market share in new sales (1-3Q 2011: 52\%, 1-3Q 2012: 58\%) no material expansion was experienced in cash loans: due to sluggish demand the newly sold personal loan portfolio lagged behind that of the previous year (in HUF billion: 9M 2011: 37, 9M 2012: 36) and the loan book decreased. However the portfolio of overdrafts increased in 9M, thus the total consumer loan book slightly increased ( $+1 \% \mathrm{q}-0-\mathrm{q}$ and $\mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$ ).

Loan volumes to middle and large companies expanded for the first time this year in 3Q, but the growth was moderate. Loans to micro and small enterprises however kept expanding at a more dynamic rate (+2\% q-o-q and +11\% y-o-y). The decline in the municipal loan book ( $-3 \% q-0-q$ ) was related to the seasonality of local taxes: from the proceeds local government repaid their overdrafts.
The deposit base of OTP Core (together with retail bonds) increased by 1\% q-o-q supported by strong corporate flows. The apparently significant municipality volume growth (+39\% q-o-q) reflects seasonality: in first and third quarters local tax is collected boosting the cash revenues of local governments. Few big ticket corporate deposits also increased overall volumes. As for retail deposits, $y-o-y$ volume development was determined by the fact that clients could use their savings for early repayment of FX mortgage loans. Furthermore, since the beginning of 2012 the state offers attractive interest rates on the government bonds and conducts intensive promotional campaign. As a
result, the structure of retail savings realigned at the expense of term deposits and bank bonds in favour of government bonds.
The portfolio of issued securities (without retail bonds) remained flat $q-0-q$ and dropped by $26 \%$ $y-0-y$. The significant yearly decline was caused by repayments of forint denominated mortgage bonds (in the amount of HUF 59 billion). Furthermore, on 5 December 2011 a mortgage bond issued by OTP Mortgage Bank (part of OTP Core) became due with an original maturity of 2 years and a nominal value of EUR 1,350 million. Out of the total notional about EUR 84 million (HUF 24 billion) was sold to external investors, so the consolidated volume decreased only by this amount.
There were no major international covered bond issuances ${ }^{5}$ in the last 12 months. Thus the set back of the portfolio was balanced by smaller size forint denominated senior notes issued for Hungarian institutional investors (3Q 2012 closing volume: HUF 114 billion, -HUF 2 billion q-o-q, +HUF 28 billion $y-0-y$ ).

## OTP FUND MANAGEMENT (HUNGARY)

Changes in assets under management and financial performance of OTP Fund Management:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2012 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfer and banking tax | 2,708 | 891 | -67\% | 736 | -50 | 414 | -923\% | -44\% |
| Corporate income tax | -635 | -121 | -81\% | -173 | 55 | -67 | -220\% | -61\% |
| Profit before income tax | 3,343 | 1,012 | -70\% | 909 | -106 | 481 | -555\% | -47\% |
| Total income | 4,326 | 2,726 | -37\% | 1,254 | 306 | 1,464 | 378\% | 17\% |
| Net interest income | 66 | 33 | -50\% | 0 | 9 | 6 | -37\% |  |
| Net fee and commission income | 3,633 | 2,832 | -22\% | 1,130 | 313 | 1,551 | 396\% | 37\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 627 | -138 | -122\% | 124 | -16 | -93 | 488\% | -175\% |
| Operating expenses | -983 | -1,732 | 76\% | -345 | -412 | -1,001 | 143\% | 190\% |
| Personnel expenses | -358 | -528 | 47\% | -149 | -178 | -173 | -3\% | 16\% |
| Operating expenses | -614 | -1,177 | 92\% | -192 | -225 | -819 | 264\% | 327\% |
| Depreciation | -11 | -28 | 151\% | -4 | -9 | -9 | 2\% | 110\% |
| Other provisions | 0 | 18 |  | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0\% | 0\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2012 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Total assets | 8,633 | 7,572 | -12\% | 7,967 | 8,291 | 7,572 | -9\% | -5\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 7,115 | 4,111 | -42\% | 6,422 | 3,567 | 4,111 | 15\% | -36\% |
| Asset under management in HUF bn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2012 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Assets under management, total (w/o duplicates) | 993 | 1,023 | 3\% | 1,008 | 966 | 1,023 | 6\% | 1\% |
| Retail investment funds (closing, w/o duplicates) | 594 | 632 | 7\% | 610 | 590 | 632 | 7\% | 4\% |
| Volume of managed assets (closing, w/o duplicates) | 400 | 390 | -2\% | 398 | 375 | 390 | 4\% | -2\% |

[^5]| Asset under management in HUF bn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2012 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume of investment funds (with duplicates) | 796 | 726 | -9\% | 945 | 708 | 726 | 3\% | -23\% |
| money market | 375 | 384 | 2\% | 359 | 366 | 384 | 5\% | 7\% |
| bond | 112 | 114 | 2\% | 137 | 103 | 114 | 10\% | -17\% |
| mixed | 11 | 11 | -6\% | 12 | 11 | 11 | 1\% | -12\% |
| security | 196 | 89 | -54\% | 326 | 114 | 89 | -22\% | -73\% |
| guaranteed | 81 | 91 | 13\% | 91 | 86 | 91 | 6\% | 0\% |
| other | 21 | 38 | 83\% | 20 | 28 | 38 | 36\% | 91\% |

OTP Fund Management posted HUF 891 million after tax profit in 9M 2012 (excluding the special banking tax on financial institutions), representing a decrease of almost 70\% over the base period a year earlier. The 9M 2012 earnings were practically influenced by a one-off item: the Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority ('HFSA') reviewed the practice of the local fund managers as to how much fees they charged directly and indirectly for handling private pension fund investments. As a result HFSA obliged OTP Fund Management to refund HUF 597 million to OTP Private Pension Fund.

The company's 9 M operating profit fell short of base period performance ( $-70 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$ ), within net fee and commission income dynamics show a $22 \%$ decline $y-0-y$, while the rate of operating costs elevated significantly. The declining operating income was partially due to the redemption of investment fund units held earlier in the portfolios of private pension funds reducing the managed portfolios of institutional investors. At the same time, retail investors also withdrew funds in order to finance higher debt burden and charges for the early mortgage prepayment. The sharp rise in quarterly net fee and commission income was due to technical reason: the amount of compensation (HUF
0.6 billion), pursuant to the decision of the HFSA, was booked as commission expense in 2Q, while in 3Q it was reclassified to operating expenses.

Over the last nine months the Hungarian investment fund market suffered a capital outflow of HUF 37 billion, the most victimized segment by the outflow was the equity funds due to the redemptions of investment fund units. At the same time, the National Bank of Hungary cut its base rate twice in this year (in August and September) by 25-25 basis points, shifting investors' attention on money market and bond funds.

The significant redemption hit the equity funds managed by OTP Asset Management suffering from a HUF 33 billion capital outflow. However, substantial inflow was observed in case of money market (HUF 13 billion) and bond funds (HUF 7 billion). The volume of investment funds of the company increased by $3 \%$ q-o-q, underpinning a $q-0-q 6$ basis points increase in market share (3Q 2012: 26.2\%).

The other two consolidated fund management companies within OTP Group (in the Ukraine and in Romania) posted HUF 3 million after tax profit in 9M 2012.

## MERKANTIL GROUP (HUNGARY)

Performance of Merkantil Bank and Car:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfers and one-offs | 1,811 | 1,475 | -19\% | 628 | 451 | 28 | -94\% | -96\% |
| Income tax | 0 | 23 |  | 0 | -79 | -63 | -20\% |  |
| Profit before income tax | 1,811 | 1,452 | -20\% | 628 | 530 | 91 | -83\% | -85\% |
| Operating profit | 7,726 | 6,449 | -17\% | 2,146 | 2,203 | 2,045 | -7\% | -5\% |
| Total income | 12,083 | 10,982 | -9\% | 3,416 | 3,803 | 3,477 | -9\% | 2\% |
| Net interest income | 11,916 | 11,601 | -3\% | 3,857 | 3,900 | 3,716 | -5\% | -4\% |
| Net fees and commissions | -2,548 | -2,258 | -11\% | -820 | -716 | -786 | 10\% | -4\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 2,715 | 1,640 | -40\% | 378 | 620 | 547 | -12\% | 44\% |
| Operating expenses | -4,357 | -4,533 | 4\% | -1,270 | -1,601 | -1,432 | -11\% | 13\% |
| Total risk costs | -5,915 | -4,997 | -16\% | -1,518 | -1,673 | -1,954 | 17\% | 29\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -5,661 | -4,876 | -14\% | -1,419 | -1,631 | -1,920 | 18\% | 35\% |
| Other provision | -254 | -121 | -52\% | -99 | -41 | -34 | -17\% | -65\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Total assets | 270,894 | 248,402 | -8\% | 265,071 | 252,616 | 248,402 | -2\% | -6\% |
| Gross customer loans | 305,445 | 270,547 | -11\% | 300,204 | 285,234 | 270,547 | -5\% | -10\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 287,248 | 270,547 | -6\% | 295,712 | 281,247 | 270,547 | -4\% | -9\% |
| Retail loans | 2,286 | 3,653 | 60\% | 1,719 | 3,024 | 3,653 | 21\% | 113\% |
| Corporate loans | 30,031 | 36,805 | 23\% | 31,415 | 35,306 | 36,805 | 4\% | 17\% |
| Car financing loans | 254,931 | 230,089 | -10\% | 262,579 | 242,917 | 230,089 | -5\% | -12\% |


| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -54,563 | -50,229 | -8\% | -52,526 | -56,226 | -50,229 | -11\% | -4\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FX-adjusted) | -53,807 | -50,229 | -7\% | -52,326 | -56,056 | -50,229 | -10\% | -4\% |
| Deposits from customers | 4,673 | 4,098 | -12\% | 5,311 | 4,135 | 4,098 | -1\% | -23\% |
| Deposits from customers (FX-adjusted) | 4,671 | 4,097 | -12\% | 5,311 | 4,135 | 4,097 | -1\% | -23\% |
| Retail deposits | 1,673 | 1,438 | -14\% | 2,286 | 1,241 | 1,438 | 16\% | -37\% |
| Corporate deposits | 2,998 | 2,659 | -11\% | 3,025 | 2,894 | 2,659 | -8\% | -12\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 211,429 | 173,495 | -18\% | 209,670 | 187,756 | 173,495 | -8\% | -17\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 25,332 | 26,369 | 4\% | 23,789 | 26,327 | 26,369 | 0\% | 11\% |
| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{0}-\mathrm{Y}$ | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 56,517 | 54,509 | -3.6\% | 56,517 | 61,364 | 54,509 | -11.2\% | -3.6\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 18.8\% | 20.1\% | 1.3\% | 18.8\% | 21.5\% | 20.1\% | -1.4\% | 1.3\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 2.49\% | 2.26\% | -0.23\% | 1.92\% | 2.28\% | 2.75\% | 0.47\% | 0.83\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (FX-adjusted) (\%) | 2.46\% | 2.29\% | -0.16\% | 1.88\% | 2.33\% | 2.77\% | 0.44\% | 0.88\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 92.9\% | 92.1\% | -0.8\% | 92.9\% | 91.6\% | 92.1\% | 0.5\% | -0.8\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | -0.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | -0.7\% | -0.9\% |
| ROE | 10.5\% | 7.5\% | -3.0\% | 10.5\% | 7.0\% | 0.4\% | -6.5\% | -10.1\% |
| Net interest margin | 5.79\% | 5.97\% | 0.18\% | 5.95\% | 6.12\% | 5.90\% | -0.22\% | -0.05\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 36.1\% | 41.3\% | 5.2\% | 37.2\% | 42.1\% | 41.2\% | -0.9\% | 4.0\% |

- HUF 1.5 billion profit was realized in the first nine months of 2012
- Loan quality went on deteriorating; the quarterly decline in DPD90+ ratio is due to a loan transfer to OTP Factoring. The provision coverage ratio remained comfortably high at 92.1\%.
- Despite the improving sales performance, car financing loan volumes continued eroding

Merkantil Bank and Car's aggregated first nine months 2012 after tax result totalled to HUF 1.5 billion, 19\% lower than a year ago. Merkantil reached a positive result even in 3Q 2012, but the quarterly profit dropped by $94 \%$ since operating result showed a decline and risk cost went up q-o-q.
The operating result in the first nine months declined by $17 \%$ y-o-y, owing to the $9 \%$ drop in total income, while operating costs rose by $4 \%$. At the same time, quality of the income structure improved as core banking revenues remained stable, but other net non-interest income eroded due to a base effect. Merkantil realized significant FX gain in the base period: in the first nine months of 2011 open FX positions were gradually closed at stronger HUF levels. These positions had been closed in the meantime fully and did not influence the 9M 2012 result.

The 2012 first nine months net interest income sank by $3 \%$ y-o-y. Intragroup funding spreads widened, however, this was somewhat offset by the weakening average exchange rate of HUF against CHF (+10\% y-o-y). The trend-like shrinkage of net fee and commission expenses continued.

The ratio of loans with more than 90 days of delay declined q-o-q by 1.4 ppts to $20.1 \%$, thanks to the sale of HUF 7.4 billion non-performing loans 100\% covered by provisions to Factoring. Despite the composition effect coming from this loan transfer, the provision coverage ratio improved further and stood at a satisfactorily high level (92.1\%, +0.5 ppt $q-0-q$ ), because the $3 Q$ risk cost rate was the highest in 5 quarters.

The FX-adjusted car financing loan book continued eroding: the decline reached $9 \%$ y-0-y and $4 \%$ $q-0-q$. The relatively fast pace of the quarterly decline is explained by the sale of loans to Factoring. In January-September 2012 new car loan sales jumped to 1.5 -fold $y-0-y$, as the lending activity was strengthened further. The corporate loan portfolio which accounts for the smaller part of the total loans expanded nicely both $q-0-q$ and $y-0-y$, because new big ticket leasing sales volumes doubled in the first nine months.

## IFRS REPORTS OF THE MAIN SUBSIDIARIES

In the following parts of the Interim Management Report the after tax profit w/o dividends and net cash transfers of subsidiaries are presented. The structural adjustments on the lines of subsidiaries' Statements of recognized income as well as description of calculation methods of performance indices are to be found in Supplementary data annex.

## OTP BANK RUSSIA

## Performance of OTP Bank Russia:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfers and one-offs | 26,000 | 32,996 | 27\% | 9,005 | 11,043 | 10,621 | -4\% | 18\% |
| Income tax | -8,258 | -9,579 | 16\% | -2,843 | -3,206 | -3,083 | -4\% | 8\% |
| Profit before income tax | 34,259 | 42,575 | 24\% | 11,848 | 14,249 | 13,705 | -4\% | 16\% |
| Operating profit | 56,243 | 88,376 | 57\% | 22,197 | 31,657 | 29,603 | -6\% | 33\% |
| Total income | 100,492 | 140,491 | 40\% | 36,679 | 48,488 | 46,777 | -4\% | 28\% |
| Net interest income | 87,014 | 124,165 | 43\% | 30,565 | 41,197 | 41,461 | 1\% | 36\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 12,282 | 14,854 | 21\% | 4,716 | 5,581 | 5,595 | 0\% | 19\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 1,195 | 1,472 | 23\% | 1,398 | 1,710 | -279 | -116\% | -120\% |
| Operating expenses | -44,248 | -52,115 | 18\% | -14,482 | -16,830 | -17,174 | 2\% | 19\% |
| Total risk costs | -21,984 | -45,800 | 108\% | -10,349 | -17,408 | -15,898 | -9\% | 54\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -21,410 | -45,289 | 112\% | -10,038 | -17,133 | -15,919 | -7\% | 59\% |
| Other provision | -575 | -511 | -11\% | -311 | -275 | 21 | -108\% | -107\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Total assets | 868,231 | 962,833 | 11\% | 706,781 | 896,738 | 962,833 | 7\% | 36\% |
| Gross customer loans | 729,910 | 731,563 | 0\% | 597,200 | 671,719 | 731,563 | 9\% | 22\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 690,140 | 731,563 | 6\% | 626,241 | 681,264 | 731,563 | 7\% | 17\% |
| Retail and SME loans | 626,293 | 693,296 | 11\% | 560,457 | 636,977 | 693,296 | 9\% | 24\% |
| Corporate loans | 51,573 | 30,598 | -41\% | 51,717 | 35,261 | 30,598 | -13\% | -41\% |
| Car financing loans | 12,273 | 7,668 | -38\% | 14,068 | 9,026 | 7,668 | -15\% | -45\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -72,332 | -112,051 | 55\% | -68,786 | -94,493 | -112,051 | 19\% | 63\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FX-adjusted) | -68,504 | -112,051 | 64\% | -72,289 | -96,054 | -112,051 | 17\% | 55\% |
| Deposits from customers | 488,582 | 513,049 | 5\% | 394,145 | 471,311 | 513,049 | 9\% | 30\% |
| Deposits from customer (FX-adjusted) | 460,569 | 513,049 | 11\% | 411,522 | 475,617 | 513,049 | 8\% | 25\% |
| Retail and SME deposits | 378,480 | 408,101 | 8\% | 334,840 | 392,678 | 408,101 | 4\% | 22\% |
| Corporate deposits | 82,089 | 104,948 | 28\% | 76,682 | 82,939 | 104,948 | 27\% | 37\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 91,738 | 95,895 | 5\% | 89,278 | 89,693 | 95,895 | 7\% | 7\% |
| Issued securities | 105,490 | 135,013 | 28\% | 68,612 | 138,117 | 135,013 | -2\% | 97\% |
| Subordinated debt | 17,567 | 16,124 | -8\% | 15,873 | 16,540 | 16,124 | -3\% | 2\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 144,838 | 172,237 | 19\% | 120,053 | 156,497 | 172,237 | 10\% | 43\% |
| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 77,437 | 120,168 | 55.2\% | 77,437 | 99,315 | 120,168 | 21.0\% | 55.2\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 13.0\% | 16.4\% | 3.5\% | 13.0\% | 14.8\% | 16.4\% | 1.6\% | 3.5\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 5.18\% | 8.28\% | 3.10\% | 7.19\% | 9.86\% | 9.03\% | -0.83\% | 1.83\% |
| Cost of risk/average (FX-adjusted) gross loans (\%) | 4.96\% | 8.51\% | 3.55\% | 6.75\% | 10.08\% | 8.97\% | -1.12\% | 2.22\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 88.8\% | 93.2\% | 4.4\% | 88.8\% | 95.1\% | 93.2\% | -1.9\% | 4.4\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | 5.1\% | 4.8\% | -0.3\% | 5.4\% | 4.9\% | 4.5\% | -0.3\% | -0.9\% |
| ROE | 31.9\% | 27.8\% | -4.1\% | 30.6\% | 28.1\% | 25.7\% | -2.4\% | -4.9\% |
| Total income margin | 19.60\% | 20.50\% | 0.90\% | 22.13\% | 21.39\% | 20.01\% | -1.38\% | -2.11\% |
| Net interest margin | 16.97\% | 18.12\% | 1.15\% | 18.44\% | 18.18\% | 17.74\% | -0.44\% | -0.70\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 44.0\% | 37.1\% | -6.9\% | 39.5\% | 34.7\% | 36.7\% | 2.0\% | -2.8\% |
| Net loans to deposits (FX-adjusted) | 135\% | 121\% | -14\% | 135\% | 123\% | 121\% | -2\% | -14\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}$ |
| HUF/RUB (closing) | 6.72 | 7.09 | 6\% | 6.72 | 6.96 | 7.09 | 2\% | 6\% |
| HUF/RUB (average) | 6.70 | 7.32 | 9\% | 6.68 | 7.38 | 7.08 | -4\% | 6\% |

- HUF 33 billion profit for 9M 2012 tops 9M 2011 results by about 27\%, 3Q profit was about the same as in $2 Q$ in RUB terms
- Operating profit surged by $57 \%$ y-o-y
- Leaping 3Q risk cost, y-0-y improving provision coverage (3Q 2012: 93.2\%)
- Still robust consumer loan disbursement
- Cost efficiency is further improving (9M 2012 cost/income ratio at 37.1\%, -6.9 ppts $y-0-y)$

After tax profit of OTP Bank Russia for 9M 2012 amounted to HUF 33 billion, by $27 \%$ above the net profit for the base period; the HUF 10.6 billion 3Q profit is by $4 \%$ less than in the previous quarter, which is due to the quarterly change in average HUF/RUB exchange rate - in local currency profit even improved a bit q-o-q.
Total income in 9M 2012 showed dynamic increase, net interest income grew by $43 \%$, net fees increased by $21 \%$ y-o-y. Besides swelling loan volumes (FX-adjusted 24\% increase) higher interest margin (9M 2012: $18.0 \%,+1.1 \mathrm{ppt} y-0-\mathrm{y}$ ) also fuelled the increase of income. Although net fee margin decreased by 23 basis points, net fee income increased by $21 \%$ y-o-y, mainly driven by the still outstandingly strong dynamics of the credit card business and the growing amount of loans sold with insurance. In 9M 2012 HUF 1.5 billion other net non-interest income beefed up the results, mainly owing to the FX gains due to revaluation of open positions in 2 Q . This gain is the result of the different exchange rates used by the National Bank and markets at the revaluation of the open USD positions and the hedging transactions. In the long run no major profit and loss impact is expected from this discrepancy. Operating expenses grew (+18\% $y-0-y,+12 \%$ in rouble terms), which is caused by the stronger business activity, nevertheless, operating profit surged by $57 \%$, which is an outstanding yearly improvement. As a result, cost/income ratio of the bank improved significantly (9M 2012: 37.1\%, -6.9 ppts $y-o-y$ ).
Risk cost grew significantly in 9M 2012, by $108 \%$ y-o-y; 2Q risk cost exceeded 1Q basis by $39 \%$, while in $3 Q$ the $q-0-q$ change was $7 \%$ decrease. In August, due to the fine-tuning of the provisioning methods, a one-off decrease of provision rate in relation to some POS and credit card buckets caused a 9\% q-o-q decrease in risk cost. After the record disbursements at the end of last year the DPD90+ ratio started to grow (3Q 2012: 16.4\%, +3.4 ppts $y-0-y$ ). On the quarterly basis all product segments showed deterioration, however the portfolio deterioration slowed down in 3Q (2Q: 2.4 ppts, 3Q: 1.6 ppts DPD90+ ratio growth q-o-q). Due to the high risk cost, provision coverage of DPD90+ portfolio further improved y-o-y (3Q 2012: 93.2\%, +4.4 ppts); while on the quarterly basis, the aforementioned change in the provisioning
methodology resulted in a 190 basis points decline in the DPD90+ coverage ratio.
3Q 2012 after tax profit in rouble terms virtually remained unchanged on the quarterly basis, which is the result of the slightly worsening operating profit and the $9 \%$ q-o-q decline of risk cost.
Operating profit dynamics (-6\% q-o-q, $-2.3 \%$ in rouble terms) was driven by the improving NII and net F\&C income, the negative other net non-interest income and the slightly higher operating expenses. Although net interest margin decreased by 44 bps to $17.74 \%$ q-o-q, and net fee and commission income margin also shrank ( $2.39 \%,-7 \mathrm{bps}$ ), due to the seasonality higher POS lending net interest income and net F\&C income grew $q-0-q$ by $5 \%$ each, in RUB terms. The decline of NIM is reasoned on one hand by the fact that temporarily deposits with high interest rates were invested into lower yielding interbank assets, on the other hand, the proportion of interest bearing assets declined in line with the portfolio deterioration. In relation to net fee and commission income it is to be noted, that credit card related fee and commission income as well as POS loans related insurance fee income grew. Furthermore there was a decrease in the fees paid to POS agents and expenses incurred in connection with the collection activities. Operating expenses increased by 7\% q-o-q in RUB terms; the bank's cost/income ratio in HUF worsened by 2 ppts to $36.7 \%$ in 3Q (-2.8 ppts y-o-y).
The Russian bank is still very successful in selling consumer loans; the gross consumer loan portfolio increased by 30\% y-0-y (FX-adjusted growth). In case of the flagship POS-loan product, with the start of the high season q-o-q growth was significant ( $+10 \%$ ); furthermore, the Bank managed to further increase its market share ( $21.6 \%,+0.3$ ppts q-o-q). The y-o-y growth of $31 \%$ in case of the POS loan portfolio is still very robust. The bank kept its No. 2 position in this segment, and is as close as 39 basis points to the market leader Home with its 3Q 21.6\% market share.
Notwithstanding the strengthening market competition, the credit card segment grew further in 3Q 2012 ( $+61 \%$ y-o-y, $+13 \%$ q-o-q). Currently the bank is the sixth largest player in this segment.
Beside the two main products cash loan portfolio also thrived significantly in 2011, however, at the end of 2011 the management decided to put more emphasis on the sales of products with higher profitability, thus cash loan portfolio was shrinking in the first half of 2012. In 3Q however, despite the higher APRs the cash loan portfolio started picking up (3Q 2012: +6\% q-o-q, -1\% y-o-y).
Together with the shrinkage of other retail products (car loan, mortgage loan), corporate loans portfolio further declined, in 3Q 2012 it dropped by 41\%, while on the quarterly basis the FX-adjusted decrease was $13 \%$. This typically low margin segment is dominated by state owned banks; OTP

Bank Russia started to improve the letter of credit business since 2Q 2012.
In 3Q 2012 total deposits grew by $25 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ and by $8 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ FX-adjusted. Due to the slightly higher interest rates portfolio volume grew in all segments $q-o-q$ : retail deposits increased by $4 \%$, SME by $2 \%$ and corporate by $27 \%$, respectively. Latter is caused by the growth of term deposits and short term deposits, mainly deposited by financial institutions and treasuries. As a combined effect of the seasonally increasing loan portfolio and the growing deposit base, FX-adjusted net loan-to-deposit ratio decreased to $121 \%$ in $3 \mathrm{Q},-2$ ppts $q-0-q$, while the yearly improvement was -14 ppts.

With the aim of diversifying the funding base, the Bank continued its bond issuance programme launched in March 2011. After the total of RUB 11.5 billion bonds issued in 2011 the Bank printed a RUB 6 billion note on 6 March 2012 with 3 years maturity; since then the Bank made no new transactions.
The number of employees decreased $q-o-q$ by 4 to 5,063 by the end of 3 Q 2012 , at the same time the number of branches decreased from 152 to 147. The number of POS loan agents exceeded 24 thousand ( $+6 \%$ q-o-q, $+22 \%$ y-o-y) of which the number of own agents was 7,516 while number of third party agents reached 16,706 .

## DSK GROUP (BULGARIA)

## Performance of DSK Group:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfers and one-offs | 8,718 | 23,626 | 171\% | 3,219 | 5,717 | 8,019 | 40\% | 149\% |
| Income tax | -970 | -3,060 | 215\% | -355 | -777 | -1,175 | 51\% | 231\% |
| Profit before income tax | 9,688 | 26,686 | 175\% | 3,574 | 6,495 | 9,195 | 42\% | 157\% |
| Operating profit | 44,378 | 47,148 | 6\% | 14,651 | 15,580 | 16,030 | 3\% | 9\% |
| Total income | 67,985 | 73,212 | 8\% | 22,720 | 24,377 | 24,697 | 1\% | 9\% |
| Net interest income | 54,731 | 57,177 | 4\% | 18,379 | 19,054 | 18,606 | -2\% | 1\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 11,318 | 12,533 | 11\% | 3,950 | 4,351 | 4,254 | -2\% | 8\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 1,936 | 3,501 | 81\% | 391 | 973 | 1,838 | 89\% | 370\% |
| Operating expenses | -23,607 | -26,064 | 10\% | -8,068 | -8,798 | -8,668 | -1\% | 7\% |
| Total provisions | -34,690 | -20,462 | -41\% | -11,077 | -9,085 | -6,835 | -25\% | -38\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -34,772 | -20,436 | -41\% | -11,075 | -9,085 | -6,807 | -25\% | -39\% |
| Other provision | 81 | -26 | -132\% | -2 | 0 | -28 |  |  |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Total assets | 1,360,510 | 1,309,487 | -4\% | 1,254,625 | 1,321,827 | 1,309,487 | -1\% | 4\% |
| Gross customer loans | 1,221,517 | 1,115,791 | -9\% | 1,146,641 | 1,132,236 | 1,115,791 | -1\% | -3\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 1,113,942 | 1,115,791 | 0\% | 1,113,734 | 1,114,419 | 1,115,791 | 0\% | 0\% |
| Retail loans | 879,984 | 876,815 | 0\% | 881,082 | 878,977 | 876,815 | 0\% | 0\% |
| Corporate loans | 233,958 | 238,976 | 2\% | 232,652 | 235,442 | 238,976 | 2\% | 3\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -158,490 | -163,205 | 3\% | -138,590 | -159,153 | -163,205 | 3\% | 18\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FXadjusted) | -144,534 | -163,205 | 13\% | -134,608 | -156,651 | -163,205 | 4\% | 21\% |
| Deposits from customers | 1,013,310 | 956,677 | -6\% | 932,887 | 968,859 | 956,677 | -1\% | 3\% |
| Deposits from customer (FX-adjusted) | 924,188 | 956,677 | 4\% | 907,594 | 952,542 | 956,677 | 0\% | 5\% |
| Retail deposits | 813,715 | 828,215 | 2\% | 784,123 | 826,603 | 828,215 | 0\% | 6\% |
| Corporate deposits | 110,473 | 128,462 | 16\% | 123,471 | 125,939 | 128,462 | 2\% | 4\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 12,223 | 30,005 | 145\% | 7,077 | 24,642 | 30,005 | 22\% | 324\% |
| Subordinated debt | 109,262 | 99,825 | -9\% | 103,005 | 101,150 | 99,825 | -1\% | -3\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 209,484 | 203,223 | -3\% | 192,883 | 209,039 | 203,223 | -3\% | 5\% |
| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 172,566 | 202,729 | 17.5\% | 172,566 | 203,310 | 202,729 | -0.3\% | 17.5\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 15.0\% | 18.2\% | 3.1\% | 15.0\% | 18.0\% | 18.2\% | 0.2\% | 3.1\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 4.19\% | 2.34\% | -1.85\% | 4.04\% | 3.19\% | 2.41\% | -0.78\% | -1.63\% |
| Cost of risk/average (FX-adjusted) gross loans | 4.22\% | 2.45\% | -1.77\% | 3.97\% | 3.28\% | 2.43\% | -0.85\% | -1.54\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 80.3\% | 80.5\% | 0.2\% | 80.3\% | 78.3\% | 80.5\% | 2.2\% | 0.2\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | 0.9\% | 2.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.1\% | 1.7\% | 2.4\% | 0.7\% | 1.4\% |
| ROE | 5.7\% | 15.3\% | 9.6\% | 6.7\% | 11.0\% | 15.5\% | 4.5\% | 8.8\% |
| Total income margin | 7.35\% | 7.33\% | -0.02\% | 7.50\% | 7.37\% | 7.47\% | 0.10\% | -0.03\% |
| Net interest margin | 5.92\% | 5.72\% | -0.20\% | 6.07\% | 5.76\% | 5.63\% | -0.13\% | -0.44\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 34.7\% | 35.6\% | 0.9\% | 35.5\% | 36.1\% | 35.1\% | -1.0\% | -0.4\% |
| Net loan to deposit ratio (FX-adjusted) | 108\% | 100\% | -8\% | 108\% | 101\% | 100\% | -1\% | -8\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| HUF/BGN (closing) | 149 | 145 | -3\% | 149 | 147 | 145 | -2\% | -3\% |
| HUF/BGN (average) | 139 | 149 | 7\% | 141 | 150 | 145 | -4\% | 3\% |

- 9M net profit almost tripled mainly due to significantly moderating (y-o-y -41\%) loan loss provisioning
- Q-o-q stagnating FX-adjusted loan and deposit portfolio; stable net loan-to-deposit ratio (100\%, -8 ppts y-o-y)
- Narrowing net interest margin due to exchange rate movements (5.63\%; -0.44 ppts $y-0-y$ )
- Moderating portfolio quality deterioration, stable DPD90+ coverage (80.5\%)

The DSK Group reached HUF 23.6 billion after tax profit in 9M 2012 (in 3Q: HUF 8 billion) which is almost triple of 9M 2012 net profit ( $y-0-y+171 \%$, $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}+40 \%)$. The outstanding growth is primarily due to moderate risk provisioning ( $y-0-y-41 \%$, $q-0-q-25 \%)$ operating profit improved ( $y-0-y+6 \%$ ) due to exchange rate movements.
In 9M 2012 the y-o-y 8\% total income growth is due to exchange rate movements, the amount of total income in BGN is almost equal to 2011 figure. 3\% decrease of net interest income in BGN was set-off by slight increase of net fee income (+3\% y-o-y in $B G N$ ) and the outstanding growth of other net noninterest income (+70\% y-o-y in BGN)

Beyond the $2 \%$ quarterly decline of net interest income and fee income ( $+2 \%$ q-o-q in BGN), the $3 \%$ increase of operating income (+7\% q-o-q in BGN) is due to doubling other net non-interest income. Favourable $q-0-q$ formation of other noninterest income is the result of exchange rate gain, realized primarily on government securities and on FX transactions.
Net interest margin narrowed slightly both in 3Q and in 9M (9M 2012: 5.72\%; 3Q 2012: 5.63\%). In 3 Q as a result of stable total income and higher operating cost ( $q-0-q+3 \%$ in BGN) - latter is due to higher marketing and advisory costs - cost/income ratio increased by 0.9 ppts (9M 2012: 35.6\%, 9M 2011: 34.7\%, 3Q 2012: 35.1\%).

Thus significant y-o-y improvement of 9M net profit is due to moderate risk provisioning. HUF 20.5 billion 9M amount underpins a y-o-y 41\% drop. In spite of lower risk costs in 3Q (q-o-q-25\%), thanks to the moderating portfolio deterioration, the coverage ratio of DPD90+ portfolio grew to $80.5 \%$ (q-o-q +2.2 ppts, $y-o-y+0.2 p p t s)$.
In 2012 portfolio deterioration slowed down quarter by quarter (DPD90+ ratio: 1Q: 17.4\%, 2Q: 18.0\%, 3Q: 18.2\%). Regarding the composition of portfolio deterioration: by the end of 3Q the DPD90+ ratio of mortgage loans increased to $21.3 \%$, while the ratio of consumer- and SME loans went up to $15.6 \%$ and $40.8 \%$, respectively. DPD90+ ratio of large corporate loan portfolio declined by 130 basis point to $10.6 \%$.
The FX-adjusted loan portfolio remained flat both q-$o-q$ and $y-o-y$, only the corporate loan book increased by $+2 \%$ q-o-q and by $+3 \%$ y-o-y. Retail loan market share decreased slightly (29.4\%, y-o-y -0.7 ppts, q-o-q -0.5 ppts) as a result of loan transfer to OTP Faktoring Bulgaria, while corporate loan market share is stable with $6 \%$. Thus end of 3Q loan market share of DSK was 13.5\% (q-o-q -0.3 ppt ).
In spite of the continuously decreasing deposit interest rates the FX-adjusted deposit base in 3Q stagnated ( $y-0-y+5 \%$ ). Regarding the segments: while the retail portfolio stagnated, the SME, the large corporate and the municipality deposit book advanced up by $3 \%, 1 \%$ and $6 \%$ respectively. As a result of that DSK's overall deposit market share shrank to $11.3 \%$ (q-o-q -0.3 ppt), within that the retail segment decreased to $16.4 \%$ (q-o-q -0.5 ppt) while the corporate segment to $5.1 \%$ ( $q-0-q+0.2 \mathrm{ppt}$ ) respectively.

Due to stagnating loan and deposit base the net-loan-to-deposit ratio is stably 100\% (y-0-y -8 ppts).
Capital position of DSK remained very strong, the capital adequacy ratio is more than 1.5 times higher than the regulatory minimum (9M 2012: 19.1\% vs. $12 \%$; Tier1 ratio: $15.3 \%$ vs. $10 \%$ ).

## OTP BANK UKRAINE

Performance of OTP Bank Ukraine:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends and net cash transfer | 7,827 | -2,168 | -128\% | 1,865 | -1,473 | 1,906 | -229\% | 2\% |
| Corporate income tax | -173 | -1,027 |  | -160 | -913 | 607 |  |  |
| Profit before income tax | 8,000 | -1,141 | -114\% | 2,025 | -560 | 1,299 | -332\% | -36\% |
| Operating profit | 18,978 | 22,450 | 18\% | 5,101 | 6,506 | 9,293 | 43\% | 82\% |
| Total income | 37,485 | 45,195 | 21\% | 11,892 | 14,210 | 17,056 | 20\% | 43\% |
| Net interest income | 29,168 | 35,045 | 20\% | 9,369 | 10,815 | 13,326 | 23\% | 42\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 6,116 | 8,949 | 46\% | 2,343 | 2,760 | 3,654 | 32\% | 56\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 2,201 | 1,201 | -45\% | 181 | 635 | 77 | -88\% | -57\% |
| Operating expenses | -18,508 | -22,744 | 23\% | -6,791 | -7,704 | -7,763 | 1\% | 14\% |


| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total risk costs | -10,978 | -23,591 | 115\% | -3,077 | -7,065 | -7,994 | 13\% | 160\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -10,921 | -23,844 | 118\% | -3,062 | -6,923 | -8,008 | 16\% | 162\% |
| Other provision | -57 | 253 | -547\% | -14 | -142 | 14 | -110\% | -198\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-o-Y |
| Total assets | 778,198 | 647,700 | -17\% | 713,659 | 720,325 | 647,700 | -10\% | -9\% |
| Gross customer loans | 799,117 | 660,812 | -17\% | 702,643 | 727,239 | 660,812 | -9\% | -6\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 725,787 | 660,812 | -9\% | 709,274 | 695,215 | 660,812 | -5\% | -7\% |
| Retail loans | 313,549 | 305,259 | -3\% | 316,252 | 308,365 | 305,259 | -1\% | -3\% |
| Corporate loans | 368,313 | 320,935 | -13\% | 347,679 | 348,920 | 320,935 | -8\% | -8\% |
| Car financing loans | 43,925 | 34,618 | -21\% | 45,343 | 37,931 | 34,618 | -9\% | -24\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -193,587 | -183,852 | -5\% | -170,888 | -198,302 | -183,852 | -7\% | 8\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FX-adjusted) | -176,061 | -183,852 | 4\% | -172,803 | -189,754 | -183,852 | -3\% | 6\% |
| Deposits from customers | 251,176 | 241,872 | -4\% | 219,133 | 267,123 | 241,872 | -9\% | 10\% |
| Deposits from customer (FX-adjusted) | 227,593 | 241,872 | 6\% | 219,135 | 255,925 | 241,872 | -5\% | 10\% |
| Retail and SME deposits | 136,482 | 159,613 | 17\% | 126,411 | 163,453 | 159,613 | -2\% | 26\% |
| Corporate deposits | 91,112 | 82,259 | -10\% | 92,724 | 92,473 | 82,259 | -11\% | -11\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 350,556 | 234,751 | -33\% | 325,229 | 285,722 | 234,751 | -18\% | -28\% |
| Subordinated debt | 47,971 | 42,109 | -12\% | 44,149 | 44,698 | 42,109 | -6\% | -5\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 120,149 | 108,772 | -9\% | 108,874 | 112,232 | 108,772 | -3\% | 0\% |
| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 216,406 | 234,138 | 8\% | 216,406 | 250,423 | 234,138 | -7\% | 8\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 30.8\% | 35.4\% | 4.6\% | 30.8\% | 34.4\% | 35.4\% | 1.0\% | 4.6\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 2.09\% | 4.36\% | 2.27\% | 1.89\% | 3.83\% | 4.59\% | 0.76\% | 2.70\% |
| Cost of risk/average (FX-adjusted) gross loans | 2.04\% | 4.59\% | 2.56\% | 1.74\% | 3.94\% | 4.70\% | 0.75\% | 2.96\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 79.0\% | 78.5\% | -0.4\% | 79.0\% | 79.2\% | 78.5\% | -0.7\% | -0.4\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | 1.5\% | -0.4\% | -1.9\% | 1.1\% | -0.8\% | 1.1\% | 1.9\% | 0.0\% |
| ROE | 9.6\% | -2.5\% | -12.1\% | 7.3\% | -5.4\% | 6.9\% | 12.2\% | -0.4\% |
| Total income | 7.01\% | 8.47\% | 1.46\% | 7.13\% | 7.77\% | 9.92\% | 2.15\% | 2.79\% |
| Net interest margin | 5.46\% | 6.57\% | 1.11\% | 5.62\% | 5.91\% | 7.75\% | 1.84\% | 2.13\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 49.4\% | 50.3\% | 1.0\% | 57.1\% | 54.2\% | 45.5\% | -8.7\% | -11.6\% |
| Net loans to deposits (FX-adjusted) | 245\% | 197\% | -48\% | 245\% | 198\% | 197\% | -1\% | -48\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| HUF/EUR (closing) | 27.0 | 26.9 | 0\% | 27.0 | 28.4 | 26.9 | -5\% | 0\% |
| HUF/EUR (average) | 24.2 | 28.2 | 17\% | 24.3 | 28.5 | 27.9 | -2\% | 15\% |

- As a result of 3Q profit 9M 2012 negative result decreased to HUF 2.2 billion
- The gross loan portfolio further decreased and the DPD90+ ratio reached $35.4 \%$, but the coverage $y$-o-y remained stable (3Q 2012: 78.5\%, -0.44 ppts y-o-y)
- Positive trends in POS lending, cash loan disbursement and cross sale of credit card loans gradually accelerated
- Attractive deposit rates boosted deposit volumes (+21\% ytd FX-adjusted); the growth rate is outstanding across the Group

In 9M 2012 OTP Bank Ukraine posted above HUF 2 billion losses, a sharp difference against the HUF 7.8 billion after-tax profit in the same period a year earlier. However, in 3Q the bank realized an aftertax profit of around HUF 2 billion as a result of improving operating profit (+43\% q-o-q), but still high
loan loss provisioning. The good quarterly result partially reflected a technical factor: tax accrual of the first half of 2012 was partially reversed in the third quarter resulting a positive tax burden in 3 Q . Thus the accrued ytd amount of corporate income tax followed the full year profit forecast of the company changing from 2 Q to 3 Q .

9M net interest income in hryvnia terms improved by $3 \%$ y-o-y, but quarterly dynamics were more pronounced boosted by accelerating consumer lending and better net interest margin caused by higher interest rates on corporate and interbank loans. 3Q 2012 net interest margin was at $7.75 \%$, up by 1.84 ppts q-o-q. Net fees (in hryvnia terms again) for the first nine months increased by $30 \%$ y-0-y partially due to expanding deposit and transaction related fees, but also to increasing revenues from payment protection policies sold with consumer loans.

Operating expenses surged on a yearly base by 6\% in UAH terms mainly driven by the gradual increase in personnel and administrative expenses. Parallel with the expansion of POS lending and cash loan origination the recruitment of selling agents, as well as branch network rationalization continued. The total agency network showed a dynamic expansion and grew by 1,250 people $y-0-y$ (9M 2012: 2,286 people), one branch was closed. Yearly cost dynamics reflected strong cost management and relatively low inflation environment. As a result, the cost-to-income ratio remained stable (9M 2012: $50.3 \%$, +1 ppt q-o-q). The 3Q ratio however dropped significantly due to consumer lending boosted revenue growth (3Q: $45.5 \%,-8.7$ ppts q-o-q).

Risk cost doubled $y-0-y$, while quarterly provisioning increased by $16 \%$ q-o-q. Despite growing risk costs the DPD90+ coverage slightly declined (-44 ppts $y-0-y$ ) since the DPD90+ loan volumes increased by more than $8 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$, thus 9 M 2012 coverage level stood at 78.5\%.

The melt down of retail loans continued as the FXadjusted volumes contracted by $3 \%$ since the beginning of the year. However, the volume of monthly disbursement of consumer loan products showed a steady increase $y-0-\mathrm{y}$. The DPD90+ ratio reached $12.3 \%$ by 3 Q in this segment, thus the improvement of soft collection activity, as well as the further development of the scoring is a top priority. As for the mortgages, the non-performing ratio
further advanced partly because overall volumes dropped by $10 \%$ y-o-y in the absence of new sales. The debtor protection scheme offers solution mainly for delinquent mortgage borrowers, by the end of September 2012 43.9\% of retail exposure has been rescheduled.

Regarding the corporate segment, as a result of repayments the portfolio further contracted, however its quality somewhat improved (DPD90+ rate 9M 2012: 19.5\%) against the trend in previous quarters. It reflects a corporate exposure write off of HUF 10.6 billion: the move was in line with the central bank regulation.
In order to provide enough hryvnia liquidity for the growing need of consumer lending, the bank launched deposit campaigns focusing on household depositors. As a result of attractive offered rates, FX-adjusted retail term deposits advanced by $17 \%$ ytd and part of the existing deposits was repriced accordingly (the share of lower yielding saving deposits shrank). Despite the rate cut in the FXdeposit segment, volumes remained stable q-o-q reflecting the population's expectation for the devaluation of the local currency. Accordingly, the net loan to deposit ratio decreased further (2012 9M: 197\%, -1 ppt q-o-q and -48 ppts y-o-y).

The Ukrainian subsidiary retained its stable capital position, its capital adequacy ratio calculated under local standards stood at 20.3\% (regulatory minimum: $10 \%$ ) as of end September 2012.

## OTP BANK ROMANIA

## Performance of OTP Bank Romania:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfers and one-offs | 1,465 | -1,966 | -234\% | -9 | 921 | -1,724 | -287\% |  |
| Income tax | -112 | 0 | -100\% | -102 | 0 | 0 |  | -100\% |
| Profit before income tax | 1,577 | -1,966 | -225\% | 93 | 921 | -1,724 | -287\% |  |
| Operating profit | 6,493 | 5,034 | -22\% | 2,382 | 1,460 | 1,363 | -7\% | -43\% |
| Total income | 16,066 | 15,024 | -6\% | 5,444 | 4,998 | 4,522 | -10\% | -17\% |
| Net interest income | 13,555 | 11,813 | -13\% | 4,731 | 3,973 | 3,233 | -19\% | -32\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 1,768 | 1,170 | -34\% | 566 | 426 | 324 | -24\% | -43\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 742 | 2,041 | 175\% | 147 | 599 | 965 | 61\% | 558\% |
| Operating expenses | -9,573 | -9,990 | 4\% | -3,062 | -3,538 | -3,159 | -11\% | 3\% |
| Total risk costs | -4,916 | -7,000 | 42\% | -2,289 | -540 | -3,088 | 472\% | 35\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -4,860 | -6,969 | 43\% | -2,263 | -535 | -3,077 | 475\% | 36\% |
| Other provision | -56 | -31 | -45\% | -25 | -5 | -11 | 123\% | -57\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Total assets | 460,623 | 448,383 | -3\% | 453,877 | 453,223 | 448,383 | -1\% | -1\% |
| Gross customer loans | 394,188 | 375,171 | -5\% | 367,923 | 379,506 | 375,171 | -1\% | 2\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 358,288 | 375,171 | 5\% | 357,327 | 371,346 | 375,171 | 1\% | 5\% |
| Retail loans | 267,194 | 282,074 | 6\% | 260,620 | 279,396 | 282,074 | 1\% | 8\% |
| Corporate loans | 91,095 | 93,097 | 2\% | 96,707 | 91,950 | 93,097 | 1\% | -4\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -33,266 | -39,168 | 18\% | -31,322 | -36,960 | -39,168 | 6\% | 25\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FXadjusted) | -30,140 | -39,168 | 30\% | -30,309 | -36,109 | -39,168 | 8\% | 29\% |
| Deposits from customers | 120,822 | 143,422 | 19\% | 123,842 | 137,958 | 143,422 | 4\% | 16\% |
| Deposits from customers (FX-adjusted) | 107,085 | 143,422 | 34\% | 118,078 | 133,970 | 143,422 | 7\% | 21\% |
| Retail deposits | 85,942 | 109,130 | 27\% | 87,182 | 101,673 | 109,130 | 7\% | 25\% |
| Corporate deposits | 21,143 | 34,292 | 62\% | 30,895 | 32,297 | 34,292 | 6\% | 11\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 280,966 | 237,915 | -15\% | 271,916 | 248,149 | 237,915 | -4\% | -13\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 28,353 | 31,449 | 11\% | 27,233 | 34,320 | 31,449 | -8\% | 15\% |


| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 48,276 | 59,522 | 23\% | 48,276 | 55,495 | 59,522 | 7\% | 23\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 13.1\% | 15.9\% | 2.7\% | 13.1\% | 14.6\% | 15.9\% | 1.2\% | 2.7\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 1.86\% | 2.42\% | 0.56\% | 2.56\% | 0.56\% | 3.24\% | 2.68\% | 0.68\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (FXadjusted) (\%) | 1.86\% | 2.55\% | 0.69\% | 2.53\% | 0.58\% | 3.28\% | 2.70\% | 0.75\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 64.9\% | 65.8\% | 0.9\% | 64.9\% | 66.6\% | 65.8\% | -0.8\% | 0.9\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | 0.4\% | -0.6\% | -1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | -1.5\% | -2.3\% | -1.5\% |
| ROE | 7.5\% | -8.8\% | -16.3\% | -0.1\% | 10.7\% | -20.9\% | -31.6\% | -20.7\% |
| Total income margin | 4.89\% | 4.42\% | -0.48\% | 5.05\% | 4.46\% | 3.99\% | -0.47\% | -1.06\% |
| Net interest margin | 4.13\% | 3.47\% | -0.65\% | 4.39\% | 3.55\% | 2.85\% | -0.69\% | -1.53\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 59.6\% | 66.5\% | 6.9\% | 56.2\% | 70.8\% | 69.8\% | -0.9\% | 13.6\% |
| Net loans to deposits (FX-adjusted) | 277\% | 234\% | -43\% | 277\% | 250\% | 234\% | -16\% | -43\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{Y}$ |
| HUF/RON (closing) | 67 | 63 | -7\% | 67 | 65 | 63 | -3\% | -7\% |
| HUF/RON (average) | 64 | 66 | 2\% | 65 | 66 | 63 | -6\% | -3\% |

- HUF 2 billion loss in the first nine months of 2012, $3 Q$ result turned into negative since risk cost grew and net interest margin narrowed
- Significant loan quality deterioration in 3Q, along with slipping provision coverage
- In 2012 ytd the Romanian bank posted the second strongest loan growth within the Group after Russia. The Bank kept on focusing on RON consumer lending
- The trend-like fall of the net loan to deposit ratio was driven by the successful deposit collection

OTP Bank Romania realized HUF 2 billion loss in January-September 2012, a sharp contrast to the HUF 1.5 billion profit in the base period.

Operating result declined by $22 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$.
The 9M 2012 net interest income dwindled by 13\%, driven by the 65 basis points drop in net interest margin. The setback can be partially explained by the elevated interest expenses due to the successful deposit collection. Moreover, the risk cost set aside in relation to non-realized interest income of DPD90+ loans was reclassified from provision for possible loan losses into net interest income line. Further factor that influenced the net interest income was that part of the revaluation result of swaps was booked on this line. This revaluation result reached -HUF 260 million in 9M 2012 (+HUF 880 million in the first nine months of 2011). Excluding the swap revaluation result the net interest income in the first nine months decreased by $5 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$.
The net interest margin in 3Q 2012 narrowed by 69 bps $q-o-q$ and by 153 bps $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$. Beside the volatile swap result that accounts for the bigger part of the $y-o-y$ margin squeeze, this year's deposit collection and retention campaigns offering attractive interest rates played a role, too.
The $34 \%$ y-o-y decline of 9 M net fee and commission income was attributable to the
reclassification of some items from fees into net interest income from 2012 onwards.
The other net non-interest income grew almost 3 -fold in 9M 2012 and expanded by $61 \%$ in the third quarter $q-0-q$, owing mainly to the higher $F X$ result.
Operating expenses went up by $4 \%$ in HUF terms and by $2 \%$ in RON terms which reflects solid cost control, bearing in mind the inflationary environment. The $11 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ fall in operating costs is explained by the spike in costs in the previous quarter, the 3\% cost growth seen in $y$-o-y comparison was induced by higher personnel expenses.
In 3 Q no deceleration of the pace of loan quality worsening was witnessed: the DPD90+ ratio climbed to $15.9 \%$ ( +1.2 ppts $q-o-q,+2.7$ ppts $y-o-y$ ). In the last several quarters bulk of portfolio quality deterioration came from the mortgage loan segment, while the DPD90+ ratio increased less significantly in the SME and corporate loan segments.
At the end of September $9.5 \%$ of the households' loan portfolio was involved in the debtor protection program (4Q 2011: 14\%).
The FX-adjusted gross loans grew further: by $1 \%$ $q-0-q$ and $5 \% y-0-y$, respectively. New mortgage loan disbursements declined further in 3 Q resulting in stagnating volumes $\mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}(+6 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ). Due to continuous lending campaigns, consumer loan production strengthened further in 3 Q , even after interest rate hikes. Consumer loan volumes leaped by $17 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$ and $43 \%$ y-o-y. Both corporate and SME loan volumes expanded by $1 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$.
Deposit collection was successful in 3 Q , too. Adjusted for the FX-effect, in 3 Q the expansion reached $7 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}(+21 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$ ), indicating the results of the deposit retention campaign launched after the collection campaigns started this March. Thanks to the attractive deposit rates, households' deposits grew by $9 \%$ q-o-q and $37 \%$ y-o-y.
Within the frame of network rationalization the number of branches declined ytd by 3 units to 97 .

## OTP BANKA HRVATSKA (CROATIA)

## Performance of OTP banka Hrvatska:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends and net cash transfer | 4.176 | 2.662 | -36\% | 3.225 | 275 | 1.630 | 492\% | -49\% |
| One-off items, after-tax | 3.440 | 0 | -100\% | 3.440 | 0 | 0 |  | -100\% |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfers and one-offs | 736 | 2,662 | 262\% | -215 | 275 | 1,630 | 492\% | -857\% |
| Income tax | -183 | -673 | 267\% | 54 | -69 | -414 | 503\% | -872\% |
| Profit before income tax | 920 | 3,335 | 263\% | -269 | 344 | 2,043 | 494\% | -860\% |
| Operating profit | 5,946 | 6,364 | 7\% | 2,334 | 2,154 | 2,297 | 7\% | -2\% |
| Total income | 15,838 | 17,218 | 9\% | 5,633 | 5,801 | 5,861 | 1\% | 4\% |
| Net interest income | 11,259 | 12,364 | 10\% | 3,705 | 4,194 | 4,078 | -3\% | 10\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 2,904 | 3,446 | 19\% | 1,054 | 1,173 | 1,212 | 3\% | 15\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 1,675 | 1,407 | -16\% | 875 | 434 | 571 | 32\% | -35\% |
| Operating expenses | -9,892 | -10,854 | 10\% | -3,299 | -3,646 | -3,564 | -2\% | 8\% |
| Total risk costs | -5,027 | -3,029 | -40\% | -2,603 | -1,810 | -253 | -86\% | -90\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -4,403 | -2,520 | -43\% | -1,846 | -1,453 | -157 | -89\% | -91\% |
| Other provision | -624 | -509 | -19\% | -757 | -358 | -96 | -73\% | -87\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Total assets | 529,853 | 517,082 | -2\% | 508,438 | 489,253 | 517,082 | 6\% | 2\% |
| Gross customer loans | 377,592 | 342,790 | -9\% | 346,901 | 350,537 | 342,790 | -2\% | -1\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 345,849 | 342,790 | -1\% | 337,959 | 345,827 | 342,790 | -1\% | 1\% |
| Retail loans | 217,000 | 218,770 | 1\% | 214,179 | 220,110 | 218,770 | -1\% | 2\% |
| Corporate loans | 127,548 | 123,113 | -3\% | 122,336 | 124,693 | 123,113 | -1\% | 1\% |
| Car financing loans | 1,301 | 907 | -30\% | 1,443 | 1,023 | 907 | -11\% | -37\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -22,013 | -22,888 | 4\% | -18,472 | -22,844 | -22,888 | 0\% | 24\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FX-adjusted) | -20,301 | -22,888 | 13\% | -18,058 | -22,670 | -22,888 | 1\% | 27\% |
| Deposits from customers | 421,618 | 406,566 | -4\% | 402,742 | 385,455 | 406,566 | 5\% | 1\% |
| Deposits from customer (FX-adjusted) | 386,090 | 406,566 | 5\% | 394,173 | 379,202 | 406,566 | 7\% | 3\% |
| Retail deposits | 344,236 | 354,811 | 3\% | 347,074 | 339,004 | 354,811 | 5\% | 2\% |
| Corporate deposits | 41,855 | 51,755 | 24\% | 47,099 | 40,198 | 51,755 | 29\% | 10\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 36,041 | 37,728 | 5\% | 32,401 | 33,301 | 37,728 | 13\% | 16\% |
| Subordinated debt | 1,589 | 1,454 | -9\% | 1,493 | 1,473 | 1,454 | -1\% | -3\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 58,485 | 58,234 | 0\% | 60,624 | 56,622 | 58,234 | 3\% | -4\% |
| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 34,530 | 35,953 | 4.1\% | 34,530 | 34,589 | 35,953 | 3.9\% | 4.1\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 10.0\% | 10.5\% | 0.5\% | 10.0\% | 9.9\% | 10.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans | 1.72\% | 0.93\% | -0.79\% | 2.20\% | 1.64\% | 0.18\% | -1.46\% | -2.02\% |
| Cost of risk/average (FX-adjusted) gross loans | 1.73\% | 0.98\% | -0.75\% | 2.16\% | 1.69\% | 0.18\% | -1.50\% | -1.98\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 53.5\% | 63.7\% | 10.2\% | 53.5\% | 66.0\% | 63.7\% | -2.4\% | 10.2\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | 0.2\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | -0.2\% | 0.2\% | 1.3\% | 1.1\% | 1.5\% |
| ROE | 1.7\% | 6.1\% | 4.4\% | -1.5\% | 1.9\% | 11.3\% | 9.3\% | 12.7\% |
| Total income margin | 4.26\% | 4.39\% | 0.13\% | 4.65\% | 4.71\% | 4.63\% | -0.07\% | -0.01\% |
| Net interest margin | 3.03\% | 3.16\% | 0.12\% | 3.06\% | 3.40\% | 3.22\% | -0.18\% | 0.17\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 62.5\% | 63.0\% | 0.6\% | 58.6\% | 62.9\% | 60.8\% | -2.0\% | 2.2\% |
| Net loans to deposits (FX-adjusted) | 81\% | 79\% | -2\% | 81\% | 85\% | 79\% | -7\% | -2\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| HUF/HRK (closing) | 39 | 38 | -2\% | 39 | 38 | 38 | -1\% | -2\% |
| HUF/HRK (average) | 37 | 39 | 6\% | 37 | 39 | 38 | -3\% | 3\% |

- 6 times higher $3 Q$ after tax profit as a result of stable operating income and significantly lower risk costs
- Shrinking coverage as a result of lower provisioning (3Q 2012: 63.7\%, q-o-q -2.4 ppts), moderate portfolio deterioration (DPD90+ ratio: 10,5\%, q-o-q +0,6 ppts)
- Declining net loan-to-deposit ratio (3Q 2012: 79\%, q-o-q -7 ppts) due to increasing deposit and stagnating loan volumes
- Stable net interest margin 3.2\% (q-0-q -0,2 ppts), improving cost/income ratio: 60.8\% (q-o-q -2 ppts)

In 9M 2012 OTP banka Hrvatska (OBH) Group posted HUF 2.7 billion net profit ( $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}-36 \%$ ), with a $q-o-q$ six times higher quarterly net profit (1.6 billion forint). Apart from the higher operating income ( $y-0-y+7 \%$ ), which was mainly due to exchange rate movements, the significantly moderating risk provisioning ( $q-0-q-40 \%$ ) was the driver of periodic profit development.

9M 2012 total income of OBH - mainly due to exchange rate movement - grew by $9 \%$ y-o-y. As a joint result of declining interest rates on loans and on deposits and changing volume of the portfolio, the net interest income increased by 10\% y-o-y (in kuna terms $+4 \%$ ). Net interest margin both in 3 Q and in 9M was around 3.2\%.
In 9M engines of net fee income growth (y-o-y +19\%) were - apart from exchange rate effects the improving card and POS-terminal revenues of the summer tourist season and loan prepayment fees. $7 \%$ quarterly increase of operating income in 3Q was boosted by two factors. On one hand apart from the improving fee income ( $+3 \%$ q-o-q) and the declining net interest income ( $-3 \% q-0-q$ ) the FX-gain driven $32 \%$ growth of other net noninterest income, while on the other hand, lower operating costs - due to exchange rate movements - supported that improvement.

As a result of continuously stringent cost control FXadjusted operating expenses in 3 Q increased by $1 \%$ q-o-q. Cost/income ratio of OBH in 9M improved continuously (1Q 2012: 65.6\%, 2Q: 62.9\% 3Q: 60.8\%).
Following its improvement in 2 Q , the portfolio quality - mainly due to some larger corporate customer started to decline again, ratio of DPD90+ loans increased to $10.5 \%$ (q-o-q +0.6 ppts). Regarding the composition of portfolio quality: ratio of DPD90+ mortgage loans grew to $7.8 \%$ ( $q-0-q+0.4 \mathrm{ppt}$ ), quality of consumer loans deteriorated by 0.6 ppt from $9.5 \%$ to $10.1 \%$. The quality of SME and car loan portfolios worsened by 1.80 and 1.50 ppts, respectively (DPD90+ ratios are $20.7 \%$ and $13.0 \%$ ). The DPD90+ ratio of corporate loans was $14.7 \%$ ( $q-0-q+0.9 \mathrm{ppt}$ ). The DPD90+ coverage ratio shrank to $63.7 \%$ in ( $q-0-q-2.3 p p t s$ ).
Due to shrinking economy and high level of unemployment the loan demand remained benign. In 3Q 2012 the FX-adjusted loan portfolio shrank in all segments, but in the stagnating retail mortgage segment, the overall $q-0-q$ decline was $1 \%$. As shrinking loan portfolio is typical on the Croatian market as a whole, market share of OBH in overall loans is a stable 3.2\%.
FX-adjusted deposit base of OBH in 3Q 2012 grew in all segments, overall by $7 \% \mathrm{q}-0-\mathrm{q}(+3 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y})$. Increasing retail and SME portfolio ( +4 , and $+32 \%$ q-o-q respectively) alike growing large corporate and municipality deposit book ( +27 , and $+51 \%$ respectively) are the result of summer tourist season. As a result, market share of OBH practically remained unchanged at $4.3 \%$. On the back of decreasing loan and increasing deposit portfolio, in 3Q 2012 net loan to deposit rate dropped by 7 ppts to $79 \%$.
Capital adequacy ratio of the Bank increased from $15.1 \%$ to $15.3 \%$ q-o-q (regulatory minimum: 12\%).

## OTP BANKA SLOVENSKO (SLOVAKIA)

## Performance of OTP Banka Slovensko:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfers and one-offs | 152 | 561 | 269\% | 23 | 72 | 250 | 250\% | 995\% |
| Income tax | -51 | -112 | 118\% | -15 | -26 | -43 | 62\% | 192\% |
| Profit before income tax | 203 | 673 | 231\% | 38 | 98 | 293 | 199\% | 681\% |
| Operating profit | 2,682 | 2,649 | -1\% | 911 | 792 | 983 | 24\% | 8\% |
| Total income | 9,996 | 10,561 | 6\% | 3,339 | 3,552 | 3,419 | -4\% | 2\% |
| Net interest income | 8,054 | 9,092 | 13\% | 2,729 | 3,051 | 3,139 | 3\% | 15\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 1,797 | 2,168 | 21\% | 559 | 736 | 701 | -5\% | 25\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 145 | -699 | -581\% | 50 | -234 | -421 | 80\% | -933\% |
| Operating expenses | -7,314 | -7,912 | 8\% | -2,428 | -2,761 | -2,437 | -12\% | 0\% |
| Total risk costs | -2,479 | -1,976 | -20\% | -874 | -694 | -690 | -1\% | -21\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -2,467 | -2,019 | -18\% | -865 | -699 | -691 | -1\% | -20\% |
| Other provision | -12 | 43 | -446\% | -9 | 5 | 1 | -77\% | -113\% |


| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets | 386,313 | 381,266 | -1\% | 370,159 | 384,066 | 381,266 | -1\% | 3\% |
| Gross customer loans | 300,970 | 285,863 | -5\% | 290,496 | 287,152 | 285,863 | 0\% | -2\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 274,444 | 285,863 | 4\% | 282,191 | 282,635 | 285,863 | 1\% | 1\% |
| Retail and SME loans | 200,138 | 216,035 | 8\% | 200,960 | 211,753 | 216,035 | 2\% | 8\% |
| Corporate loans | 73,776 | 69,293 | -6\% | 80,717 | 70,346 | 69,293 | -1\% | -14\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -18,992 | -18,249 | -4\% | -19,222 | -18,736 | -18,249 | -3\% | -5\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FX-adjusted) | -17,318 | -18,249 | 5\% | -18,668 | -18,443 | -18,249 | -1\% | -2\% |
| Deposits from customers | 290,157 | 289,534 | 0\% | 270,237 | 293,193 | 289,534 | -1\% | 7\% |
| Deposits from customer (FX-adjusted) | 264,824 | 289,534 | 9\% | 262,921 | 288,549 | 289,534 | 0\% | 10\% |
| Retail and SME deposits | 243,865 | 259,921 | 7\% | 242,235 | 257,424 | 259,921 | 1\% | 7\% |
| Corporate deposits | 20,959 | 29,614 | 41\% | 20,686 | 31,125 | 29,614 | -5\% | 43\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 7,596 | 5,907 | -22\% | 19,708 | 6,162 | 5,907 | -4\% | -70\% |
| Issued securities | 42,250 | 41,366 | -2\% | 38,791 | 40,437 | 41,366 | 2\% | 7\% |
| Subordinated debt | 9,057 | 8,246 | -9\% | 8,503 | 8,380 | 8,246 | -2\% | -3\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 30,421 | 28,085 | -8\% | 26,338 | 28,464 | 28,085 | -1\% | 7\% |
| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 38,719 | 33,284 | -14.0\% | 38,719 | 33,014 | 33,284 | 0.8\% | -14.0\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 13.3\% | 11.6\% | -1.7\% | 13.3\% | 11.5\% | 11.6\% | 0.1\% | -1.7\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 1.17\% | 0.92\% | -0.25\% | 1.24\% | 0.97\% | 0.96\% | -0.01\% | -0.28\% |
| Cost of risk/average (FX-adjusted) gross loans (\%) | 1.18\% | 0.96\% | -0.21\% | 1.22\% | 0.99\% | 0.97\% | -0.03\% | -0.25\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 49.6\% | 54.8\% | 5.2\% | 49.6\% | 56.8\% | 54.8\% | -1.9\% | 5.2\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| ROE | 0.8\% | 2.6\% | 1.8\% | 0.4\% | 1.0\% | 3.5\% | 2.5\% | 3.2\% |
| Total income margin | 3.71\% | 3.68\% | -0.04\% | 3.75\% | 3.75\% | 3.55\% | -0.20\% | -0.20\% |
| Net interest margin | 2.99\% | 3.16\% | 0.17\% | 3.07\% | 3.22\% | 3.26\% | 0.04\% | 0.20\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 73.2\% | 74.9\% | 1.8\% | 72.7\% | 77.7\% | 71.3\% | -6.5\% | -1.5\% |
| Net loans to deposits (FX-adjusted) | 100\% | 92\% | -8\% | 100\% | 92\% | 92\% | 1\% | -8\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| HUF/EUR (closing) | 292 | 284 | -3\% | 292 | 288 | 284 | -2\% | -3\% |
| HUF/EUR (average) | 271 | 291 | 7\% | 275 | 294 | 283 | -4\% | 3\% |

- HUF 561 million after tax profit in 9M 2012, adjusted for banking tax
- Decreasing 9M risk cost (-20\% y-o-y); stable loan portfolio quality $9-0-q$
- Further strengthening retail focus: home equity and consumer loans kept growing
- Stable deposit base, net loan-to-deposit ratio remained 92\%

In 9M 2012 OTP Banka Slovensko posted HUF 561 million after tax profit without the banking tax, compared to the HUF 152 million profit in 9M 2011. The total burden of banking tax in 9M 2012 was HUF 331 million (after corporate tax) for the Slovakian bank. According to the decision of the Slovakian parliament the base of the banking tax broadened from 2H 2012, and there is an extraordinary banking tax due since October 2012. Thus, the total burden of banking taxes is expected to reach EUR 2.7 million in 2012 and EUR 3.9 million in 2013 for the Slovakian subsidiary (both after corporate tax).
Due to the FX-adjusted total loan growth and the stable total income margin (9M 2012: 3.68\%, -4 bps $y-0-y$ ) total income shaped well in the first nine months y-o-y. Net interest income grew by 13\% and net fees by $21 \%$, respectively. The strong income generation was somewhat off-set by the HUF 700
million other net non-interest income loss, mainly stemming from swap revaluation.

Operating expenses grew by $8 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$, which is slightly above the change of average HUF/EUR exchange rate (+7\%). In 3Q 2012 operating expenses (within that other expenses) declined as the contribution to the deposit protection fund (DPF) was abolished with respect to the higher banking tax payable. The total effect was HUF 109 million before tax in 3Q. Cost/income ratio worsened by 1.8 ppts to 74.9\% in 9M 2012.

For 3Q 2012 operating profit increased by $24 \%$ q-o-q, (3Q 2012: HUF 983 million), due to unchanged total income (-4\% in HUF, no change in EUR) and the $12 \%$ drop in operating expenses. The significant fall of operating expenses in 3 Q was mainly caused by the aforementioned abolishment of DPF contribution; depreciation also declined while personnel expenses slightly grew q-o-q. Net interest income improved by $3 \%$ q-o-q, owing to the higher loan volumes and the revaluation result on the securities portfolio. Net fees and commissions did not change much in the last quarter ( $-1 \%$ in EUR terms), as the drop in corporate loans related F\&C income was counterbalanced by the increase of card related income. Furthermore, higher than usual proportion of early repaid loans was also beneficial to this income line.

In the first nine months of 2012 OBS put HUF 2 billion aside as provisions ( $-20 \%$ y-o-y) while $3 Q$ risk cost totalled to HUF 0.7 billion ( $-1 \% q-0-q$ ). By the end of 3Q 2012 the ratio of 90 days past due loans decreased to 11.6\% (-1.7 ppts y-o-y), however the yearly comparison is biased by the write-off and sale of corporate loans in 4Q 2011, in the total amount of EUR 16 million. Compared to 2Q 2012 a deterioration of 10 bps was observed in the DPD90+ ratio in 3 Q . On the quarterly basis the quality of mortgage and corporate loans deteriorated. Provision coverage of DPD90+ loans grew by 5.2 ppts to $54.8 \%$ on the yearly basis, but slightly worsened on the quarterly basis ( -1.9 ppts). Latter is mainly reasoned by the write-off of a corporate loan with 100\% coverage in August (total amount was EUR 2.8 million).

The development of loan and deposit volumes was in line with the intention of the management to strengthen the retail focus of the Bank. The quarterly dynamics of loan portfolio was influenced by the moderating loan demand as the spring campaign phased out; but also the volume of prepaid loans grew which counterbalanced the positive effects of disbursement activities. In yearly comparison retail
mortgage loan growth was significant (+8\%), with SME Ioan growth slightly behind (+3\%). Corporate loans portfolio dropped by $14 \%$ compared to 3 Q 2011. The 3Q quarterly retail loan portfolio growth (+2\%) was mainly driven by the surging personal loans (+15\% q-o-q, $+76 \%$ y-o-y). The Bank expects further improvement as it started a campaign on 1 September, supported by TV and radio commercials, whereby it offers mortgage and consumer loans with favourable interest rates without administration fee. On the quarterly basis, the growth of SME loans (+1\%) was almost offset by the decline of large corporate and municipal loan portfolios (-1\%).
FX-adjusted deposit base surged by $10 \%$ y-o-y, which is a combined effect of the $7 \%$ growth of retail and SME deposits and the 43\% increase of corporate deposits. Beside the fierce competition on the retail deposit market, a slight decrease in paid interest was seen in 3Q; nevertheless, OBS managed to further broaden its deposit base in 3Q (+1\%), even if at a slower pace compared to 2 Q . Net loans-to-deposits ratio stood at $92 \%$ at the end of 3Q 2012 (-8 ppts y-o-y and +1 ppt q-o-q).

## OTP BANKA SRBIJA (SERBIA)

Performance of OTP banka Srbija:

| Main components of P\&L account in HUF mn | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends, net cash transfers and one-offs | -3,557 | -2,591 | -27\% | -584 | -836 | -1,299 | 55\% | 122\% |
| Income tax | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | -98\% |  |
| Profit before income tax | -3,557 | -2,591 | -27\% | -584 | -836 | -1,299 | 55\% | 122\% |
| Operating profit | -367 | -456 | 24\% | -56 | -90 | -371 | 311\% | 563\% |
| Total income | 3,906 | 4,595 | 18\% | 1,413 | 1,781 | 1,243 | -30\% | -12\% |
| Net interest income | 914 | 2,122 | 132\% | 362 | 755 | 777 | 3\% | 114\% |
| Net fees and commissions | 1,381 | 1,202 | -13\% | 466 | 407 | 391 | -4\% | -16\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 1,610 | 1,271 | -21\% | 585 | 618 | 76 | -88\% | -87\% |
| Operating expenses | -4,273 | -5,051 | 18\% | -1,469 | -1,871 | -1,615 | -14\% | 10\% |
| Total risk costs | -3,190 | -2,135 | -33\% | -528 | -745 | -928 | 25\% | 76\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -3,260 | -2,206 | -32\% | -509 | -754 | -958 | 27\% | 88\% |
| Other provision | 70 | 71 | 1\% | -20 | 9 | 30 | 236\% | -255\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-o-Q | Y-0-Y |
| Total assets | 121,475 | 110,458 | -9\% | 109,735 | 111,512 | 110,458 | -1\% | 1\% |
| Gross customer loans | 90,523 | 83,692 | -8\% | 85,586 | 81,729 | 83,692 | 2\% | -2\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 79,889 | 83,692 | 5\% | 79,273 | 80,666 | 83,692 | 4\% | 6\% |
| Retail loans | 33,937 | 36,992 | 9\% | 33,912 | 36,092 | 36,992 | 2\% | 9\% |
| Corporate loans | 45,952 | 46,701 | 2\% | 45,361 | 44,574 | 46,701 | 5\% | 3\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -26,078 | -24,967 | -4\% | -23,169 | -24,339 | -24,967 | 3\% | 8\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FXadjusted) | -22,650 | -24,967 | 10\% | -20,911 | -24,057 | -24,967 | 4\% | 19\% |
| Deposits from customers | 36,476 | 34,849 | -4\% | 38,257 | 34,422 | 34,849 | 1\% | -9\% |
| Deposits from customers (FX-adjusted) | 32,360 | 34,849 | 8\% | 36,025 | 33,946 | 34,849 | 3\% | -3\% |
| Retail deposits | 26,309 | 26,705 | 2\% | 28,300 | 26,797 | 26,705 | 0\% | -6\% |
| Corporate deposits | 6,052 | 8,144 | 35\% | 7,725 | 7,148 | 8,144 | 14\% | 5\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 6,602 | 9,657 | 46\% | 6,882 | 9,469 | 9,657 | 2\% | 40\% |
| Subordinated debt | 45,967 | 36,650 | -20\% | 43,425 | 37,256 | 36,650 | -2\% | -16\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 27,706 | 26,089 | -6\% | 18,388 | 27,602 | 26,089 | -5\% | 42\% |
| Loan Quality | 9 M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 53,523 | 47,894 | -10.5\% | 53,523 | 47,313 | 47,894 | 1.2\% | -10.5\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 62.5\% | 57.2\% | -5.3\% | 62.5\% | 57.9\% | 57.2\% | -0.7\% | -5.3\% |


| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 5.00\% | 3.38\% | -1.62\% | 2.41\% | 3.66\% | 4.61\% | 0.95\% | 2.19\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (FX-adjusted) (\%) | 5.19\% | 3.67\% | -1.52\% | 2.48\% | 3.78\% | 4.64\% | 0.86\% | 2.16\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 43.3\% | 52.1\% | 8.8\% | 43.3\% | 51.4\% | 52.1\% | 0.7\% | 8.8\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | -4.2\% | -3.0\% | 1.3\% | -2.2\% | -2.9\% | -4.7\% | -1.7\% | -2.5\% |
| ROE | -26.1\% | -12.9\% | 13.3\% | -13.8\% | -12.9\% | -19.3\% | -6.3\% | -5.4\% |
| Total income margin | 4.65\% | 5.29\% | 0.64\% | 5.32\% | 6.22\% | 4.46\% | -1.76\% | -0.87\% |
| Net interest margin | 1.09\% | 2.44\% | 1.36\% | 1.36\% | 2.64\% | 2.78\% | 0.15\% | 1.42\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 109.4\% | 109.9\% | 0.5\% | 104.0\% | 105.1\% | 129.9\% | 24.8\% | 25.9\% |
| Net loans to deposits (FX-adjusted) | 162\% | 169\% | 7\% | 162\% | 167\% | 169\% | 2\% | 7\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| HUF/RSD (closing) | 2.9 | 2.5 | -15\% | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -1\% | -15\% |
| HUF/RSD (average) | 2.7 | 2.6 | -3\% | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -6\% | -10\% |

- The loss realized in 9M 2012 dropped by 27\% due to lower risk cost, while operating result remained in red
- Provision coverage improved further, coupled with decline in the DPD90+ ratio
- The FX-adjusted expansion of the loan portfolio was supported by the strong consumer and corporate loan disbursement

In the first nine months of 2012 net loss of OTP banka Srbija reached HUF 2.6 billion against the negative result of HUF 3.6 billion in the base period.
The development of the net result was determined by the trajectory of risk cost: in the first nine months of the year it declined by $33 \%$ y-o-y. All in all, portfolio quality developed favourably during 2012, although the 3Q 2012 the DPD90+ loan formation was the highest in the last 5 quarters. The DPD90+ ratio declined further q-o-q. The Bank is deliberately striving for lifting the provision coverage ratio (up by 8.8 ppts y-o-y and by 0.7 ppt q-o-q).

The nine months operating result did not break even yet. Total revenues grew by $18 \%$ y-o-y, within that net interest income jumped by $132 \%$. This change is partly attributable to a base effect: in 9M 2011 both rapid portfolio quality deterioration and high interest expenses on deposits were a drag on net interest income. On the contrary, in 9M 2012 interest expenses on interbank- and customer deposits were lower. Moreover, the change of the loan portfolio composition (higher share of consumer loans) gave a positive impetus to the net interest income, too. As a consequence of the capital increase in 2Q 2012
when subordinated debt was converted into equity, interest expenses on subordinated debt declined.
Apart from the y-o-y $13 \%$ erosion of 9 M net fees, other net non-interest revenues declined by $21 \%$ as FX result declined. In 3Q 2012 the quarterly contraction in other revenues was explained by the drop of previously suspended, but in the current period collected interest income that appears on this line.

In the first nine months of 2012 operating costs went up by $18 \% \mathrm{y}-0-\mathrm{y}$. The main reasons are the higher personnel expenses and marketing costs. In 3Q 2012 costs came down by $14 \%$ q-o-q from a relatively high base in 2Q (a tax payable for previous years together with penalty interest was booked in 2Q accounts).

Adjusted for the FX-effect, total gross loan portfolio expanded by $6 \%$ y-o-y and by $4 \%$ q-o-q. The Bank concentrated its lending activity on RSD personal loans; the continuously improving sales performance resulted in remarkable FX-adjusted volume growth in this segment ( $+11 \%$ q-o-q, $+59 \%$ y-o-y). In 3Q corporate lending gained momentum, strong new disbursements underpinned a remarkable 5\% q-o-q volume growth.
Deposit volumes showed a 3\% FX-adjusted decline $y-0-y$, while the $3 \%$ quarterly growth was driven by corporate deposits. Household deposits expanded by $2 \% \mathrm{q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{q}$, moderating the annual decline to $8 \%$. Latter is owing to the declining deposit rates offered to households in line with the overall lower interest rate environment on the market and the improving RSD liquidity position of the Bank.

## CRNOGORSKA KOMERCIJALNA BANKA (MONTENEGRO)

## Performance of CKB:

| Main components of P\&L account <br> in HUF mn | 9 M 2011 | 9 M 2012 | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}$ | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o-Y}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| After tax profit w/o dividends and net <br> cash transfer | $-3,480$ | -423 | $-88 \%$ | $-1,761$ | -667 | -68 | $-90 \%$ | $-96 \%$ |
| Corporate income tax | 0 | 13 |  | 0 | 13 | 0 | $-100 \%$ |  |
| Pre-tax profit | $-3,480$ | -410 | $-88 \%$ | $-1,761$ | -654 | -68 | $-90 \%$ | $-96 \%$ |
| Operating profit | 1,467 | 2,241 | $53 \%$ | 722 | 742 | 905 | $22 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Total income | 5,954 | 7,591 | $27 \%$ | 2,306 | 2,538 | 2,640 | $4 \%$ | $14 \%$ |


| Net interest income | 3,975 | 5,471 | 38\% | 1,476 | 1,853 | 1,811 | -2\% | 23\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net fees and commissions | 1,959 | 1,890 | -4\% | 771 | 633 | 730 | 15\% | -5\% |
| Other net non-interest income | 20 | 230 |  | 59 | 52 | 99 | 89\% | 66\% |
| Operating expenses | -4,487 | -5,350 | 19\% | -1,584 | -1,796 | -1,735 | -3\% | 10\% |
| Total risk costs | -4,947 | -2,651 | -46\% | -2,483 | -1,396 | -973 | -30\% | -61\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -3,844 | -1,034 | -73\% | -1,464 | -1,025 | 361 | -135\% | -125\% |
| Other provision | -1,103 | -1,617 | 47\% | -1,019 | -371 | -1,334 | 259\% | 31\% |
| Main components of balance sheet closing balances in HUF mn | 2011 | 9M 2012 | YTD | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-o-Y |
| Total assets | 232,750 | 213,997 | -8\% | 223,111 | 210,701 | 213,997 | 2\% | -4\% |
| Gross customer loans | 165,708 | 144,629 | -13\% | 149,168 | 152,521 | 144,629 | -5\% | -3\% |
| Gross customer loans (FX-adjusted) | 151,104 | 144,629 | -4\% | 144,874 | 150,134 | 144,629 | -4\% | 0\% |
| Retail loans | 66,272 | 64,147 | -3\% | 67,405 | 65,068 | 64,147 | -1\% | -5\% |
| Corporate loans | 84,833 | 80,482 | -5\% | 77,469 | 85,066 | 80,482 | -5\% | 4\% |
| Car financing loans | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Allowances for possible loan losses | -46,536 | -43,351 | -7\% | -42,109 | -44,500 | -43,351 | -3\% | 3\% |
| Allowances for possible loan losses (FX-adjusted) | -42,394 | -43,351 | 2\% | -40,897 | -43,804 | -43,351 | -1\% | 6\% |
| Deposits from customers | 171,982 | 159,388 | -7\% | 167,694 | 154,747 | 159,388 | 3\% | -5\% |
| Deposits from customers (FX-adjusted) | 156,845 | 159,388 | 2\% | 163,137 | 152,182 | 159,388 | 5\% | -2\% |
| Retail deposits | 122,694 | 122,856 | 0\% | 127,021 | 117,986 | 122,856 | 4\% | -3\% |
| Corporate deposits | 34,151 | 36,532 | 7\% | 36,116 | 34,195 | 36,532 | 7\% | 1\% |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 22,287 | 22,743 | 2\% | 21,601 | 23,335 | 22,743 | -3\% | 5\% |
| Subordinated debt | 8,408 | 1,987 | -76\% | 7,930 | 4,325 | 1,987 | -54\% | -75\% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 16,231 | 20,059 | 24\% | 16,179 | 18,137 | 20,059 | 11\% | 24\% |
| Loan Quality | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| 90+ days past due loan volume (in HUF million) | 56,605 | 56,941 | 0.6\% | 56,605 | 60,467 | 56,941 | -5.8\% | 0.6\% |
| 90+ days past due loans/gross customer loans (\%) | 37.9\% | 39.4\% | 1.4\% | 37.9\% | 39.6\% | 39.4\% | -0.3\% | 1.4\% |
| Cost of risk/average gross loans (\%) | 3.38\% | 0.87\% | -2.52\% | 4.03\% | 2.62\% | -0.93\% | -3.55\% | -4.96\% |
| Cost of risk/average (FX-adjusted) gross loans (\%) | 3.25\% | 0.92\% | -2.33\% | 3.77\% | 2.78\% | -0.95\% | -3.74\% | -4.73\% |
| Total provisions/90+ days past due loans (\%) | 74.4\% | 76.1\% | 1.7\% | 74.4\% | 73.6\% | 76.1\% | 2.5\% | 1.7\% |
| Performance Indicators (\%) | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| ROA | -2.1\% | -0.3\% | 1.9\% | -3.3\% | -1.3\% | -0.1\% | 1.1\% | 3.2\% |
| ROE | -28.7\% | -3.1\% | 25.6\% | -42.9\% | -14.3\% | -1.4\% | 12.9\% | 41.5\% |
| Total income margin | 3.66\% | 4.54\% | 0.88\% | 4.30\% | 4.80\% | 4.95\% | 0.15\% | 0.65\% |
| Net interest margin | 2.44\% | 3.27\% | 0.83\% | 2.75\% | 3.50\% | 3.39\% | -0.11\% | 0.64\% |
| Cost/income ratio | 75.4\% | 70.5\% | -4.9\% | 68.7\% | 70.8\% | 65.7\% | -5.0\% | -3.0\% |
| Net loans to deposits (FX-adjusted) | 64\% | 64\% | 0\% | 64\% | 70\% | 64\% | -6\% | 0\% |
| FX rates | 9M 2011 | 9M 2012 | Y-0-Y | 3Q 2011 | 2Q 2012 | 3Q 2012 | Q-0-Q | Y-0-Y |
| HUF/EUR (closing) | 292.1 | 283.7 | -3\% | 292.1 | 288.2 | 283.7 | -2\% | -3\% |
| HUF/EUR (average) | 271.2 | 291.3 | 7\% | 274.6 | 294.2 | 283.0 | -4\% | 3\% |

- The 9M 2012 loss dropped significantly $y$ -o-y due to the 53\% increase in operating profit and the diminishing loan loss provisioning (-46\% y-o-y)
- The gross loan portfolio was still shrinking owing to the moderate loan demand and repayments of corporate and municipal loans; the DPD90+ ratio (9M 2012: 39.4\%) as well as the provision coverage improved further (9M 2012: 76.1\% +1.7 ppts)
- CKB meets the capital requirements to sustain stable operation; the CAR improved to $14.5 \%$ (+1.8 ppts $q-o-q$ ) due to the conversion of the Lower Tier2 Capital into ordinary shares

In 9M 2012 the Montenegrin CKB Bank realized a loss of HUF 423 million in contrast to HUF 3.5 billion
loss in the base period. On a yearly basis, the diminishing loss was mainly underpinned by the improving net interest income (+38\% y-o-y). In particular, the interbank loan portfolio expanded further due to the favourable liquidity position, and the Bank realized higher net interest income on its interbank assets. At the same time interest rates on retail term deposits were lowered, too.

The quarterly loss moderated to HUF 68 million, due to the quarterly $22 \%$ increase of operating income and the diminishing loan loss provisioning (-30\% $q-0-q)$. As a result of the above positive effects and in the wake of the conversion of subordinated debt into equity resulted net interest margin improved by 83 bps y-o-y (9M 2012: 3.3\%).
The net fees for the first nine months showed a slight $y-0-y$ decrease ( $-4 \%$ ), while the higher quarterly fee income was partially driven by the favourable development of card related fees

The y-o-y increase (+20\%) of operating expenses was mainly induced by higher personnel expenses. Due to the intensive marketing campaigns to promote retail deposits and higher level of property rental fees other expenses increased, too.
Risk cost decreased by 73\% y-o-y, while the 90+ days overdue portfolio diminished, thereby increasing the provision coverage ratio to $76.1 \%$ (+1.7 ppts y-o-y, and +2.5 ppts q-o-q).
The demand for loans remained sluggish; the FX-adjusted loan portfolio decreased by $4 \%$ ytd. Regarding the retail segments, the consumer loan
portfolio is expected to show substantial growth in the forthcoming periods supported by sales campaigns. The corporate and SME loan portfolio showed decrease on FX-adjusted base by $5 \%$ and by $3 \%$ ytd, respectively.
In September 2012 the capital adequacy ratio of CKB improved by 1.7 ppts reaching $14.5 \%$ (the minimum is at $10 \%$ ). The improvement of the ratio was the consequence of an EUR 8 million subordinated loan (provided by OTP Bank Hungary) converted into share capital, while the maturity of the remaining EUR 7 million was extended.

## STAFF LEVEL AND OTHER INFORMATION

The closing staff number of OTP Group (including the number of employed selling agents) was 35,351 as at 30 September 2012 (+1.525 people ytd). During 9M 2012 there was a staff increase in Russia and Ukraine the headcount of people employed in consumer lending increased further (+577 people, and +569 people ytd) parallel with seeking new retail
partner chains. OTP Group provides services through more than 1,400 branches in 9 countries of the CEE-region. In Hungary, OTP Bank has an extensive distribution network, which includes around 380 branches and 2,020 ATM terminals. The Bank has more than 47,000 POS-units at the same time.

|  | 30 September 2012 |  |  |  | 31. December 2011 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Branches | ATM | POS | Headcount (closing) | Branches | ATM | POS | Headcount (closing) |
| OTP Core | 379 | 2,020 | 47,040 | 8,598 | 377 | 2,028 | 42,122 | 8,470 |
| OTP Bank Russia (w/o employed agents) | 147 | 255 | 2,697 | 5,063 | 148 | 242 | 2,697 | 5,108 |
| DSK Group | 383 | 850 | 4,228 | 4,663 | 386 | 890 | 4,178 | 4,477 |
| OTP Bank Ukraine (w/o employed agents) | 152 | 163 | 350 | 3,028 | 152 | 165 | 406 | 3,003 |
| OTP Bank Romania | 97 | 130 | 1,312 | 968 | 100 | 136 | 1,302 | 957 |
| OTP banka Hrvatska | 103 | 222 | 1,295 | 979 | 103 | 218 | 1,139 | 971 |
| OTP Banka Slovensko | 70 | 113 | 197 | 628 | 74 | 115 | 202 | 609 |
| OTP banka Srbija | 51 | 152 | 3,099 | 678 | 52 | 162 | 3,557 | 649 |
| CKB | 32 | 79 | 4,170 | 431 | 32 | 84 | 4,010 | 450 |
| Foreign subsidiaries, total | 1,035 | 1,964 | 17,348 | 16,438 | 1,047 | 1,985 | 17,491 | 16,223 |
| Other Hungarian and foreign subsidiaries |  |  |  | 820 |  |  |  | 783 |
| OTP Group total (w/o employed agents) |  |  |  | 25,855 |  |  |  | 25,476 |
| OTP Bank Russia - employed agents |  |  |  | 7,517 |  |  |  | 6,940 |
| OTP Bank Ukraine - employed agents |  |  |  | 1,979 |  |  |  | 1,410 |
| OTP Group total | 1,414 | 3,984 | 64,388 | 35,351 | 1,424 | 4,013 | 59,613 | 33,826 |

## PERSONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

In the first nine months of the year 2012, the Annual General Meeting of OTP Bank held on 27 April 2012 elected Mr. Tamás Erdei and Dr. István Gresa into the Bank's Board of Directors until the closing AGM of the fiscal year 2015, but the latest until April 30, 2016. Furthermore, Mr. Pierre Lefévre resigned from his title as member of the Supervisory Board effective from 26 September 2012.

There was no a change in the Auditor of the Bank.

FINANCIAL DATA

## SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED IFRS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| In HUF million | OTP Bank |  |  | Consolidated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30/09/2012 | 31/12/2011 | change | 30/09/2012 | 31/12/2011 | change |
| Cash, due from banks and balances with the National Bank of Hungary | 198,673 | 226,976 | -12\% | 508,184 | 595,986 | -15\% |
| Placements with other banks, net of allowance for possible placement losses | 735,467 | 897,980 | -18\% | 443,002 | 422,777 | 5\% |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | 270,399 | 272,577 | -1\% | 245,068 | 241,282 | 2\% |
| Securities available-for-sale | 2,068,827 | 1,711,418 | 21\% | 1,529,690 | 1,125,855 | 36\% |
| Loans, net of allowance for loan losses | 2,431,287 | 2,741,827 | -11\% | 6,357,433 | 7,047,179 | -10\% |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 645,711 | 651,709 | -1\% | 6,777 | 10,342 | -34\% |
| Securities held-to-maturity | 69,903 | 120,467 | -42\% | 120,158 | 124,887 | -4\% |
| Premises, equipment and intangible assets, net | 105,747 | 104,332 | 1\% | 475,810 | 491,666 | -3\% |
| Other assets | 33,003 | 57,404 | -43\% | 141,385 | 140,553 | 1\% |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 6,559,017 | 6,784,690 | -3\% | 9,827,507 | 10,200,527 | -4\% |
| Due to banks and deposits from the National Bank of Hungary and other banks | 938,949 | 871,770 | 8\% | 548,402 | 646,968 | -15\% |
| Deposits from customers | 3,341,747 | 3,416,221 | -2\% | 6,264,936 | 6,398,853 | -2\% |
| Liabilities from issued securities | 384,380 | 453,423 | -15\% | 721,368 | 812,863 | -11\% |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 222,504 | 345,955 | -36\% | 142,740 | 230,149 | -38\% |
| Other liabilities | 219,951 | 267,184 | -18\% | 403,611 | 376,937 | 7\% |
| Subordinated bonds and loans | 299,167 | 325,997 | -8\% | 286,140 | 316,447 | -10\% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 5,406,698 | 5,680,550 | -5\% | 8,367,197 | 8,782,217 | -5\% |
| SHARE CAPITAL | 28,000 | 28,000 | 0\% | 28,000 | 28,000 | 0\% |
| RETAINED EARNINGS AND RESERVES | 1,129,258 | 1,081,659 | 4\% | 1,480,620 | 1,439,095 | 3\% |
| TREASURY SHARES | -4,939 | -5,519 | -11\% | $-53,807$ | -54,386 | -1\% |
| MINORITY INTEREST |  |  |  | 5,497 | 5,601 | -2\% |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 1,152,319 | 1,104,140 | 4\% | 1,460,310 | 1,418,310 | 3\% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 6,559,017 | 6,784,690 | -3\% | 9,827,507 | 10,200,527 | -4\% |

## SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED IFRS STATEMENT OF RECOGNIZED INCOME

| in HUF million | OTP Bank |  |  | Consolidated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9M 2012 | 9M 2011 | change | 9M 2012 | 9M 2011 | change |
| Loans | 163,337 | 168,615 | -3\% | 596,283 | 552,726 | 8\% |
| Interest income without swap | 157,129 | 157,089 | 0\% | 590,075 | 541,200 | 9\% |
| Results of swaps | 5,911 | 11,526 | -49\% | 6,208 | 11,526 | -46\% |
| Placements with other banks | 274,134 | 191,006 | 44\% | 260,844 | 205,525 | 27\% |
| Interest income without swap | 20,840 | 12,929 | 61\% | 8,400 | 5,887 | 43\% |
| Results of swaps | 246,542 | 178,077 | 38\% | 252,444 | 199,638 | 26\% |
| Due from banks and balances with the National Bank of Hungary | 5,128 | 4,699 | 9\% | 5,294 | 4,943 | 7\% |
| Securities held-for-trading | 1,214 | 1,448 | -16\% | 1,453 | 1,141 | 27\% |
| Securities available-for-sale | 94,955 | 86,654 | 10\% | 65,445 | 57,667 | 13\% |
| Securities held-to-maturity | 5,418 | 7,655 | -29\% | 5,358 | 6,275 | -15\% |
| Total Interest Income | 544,186 | 460,077 | 18\% | 934,677 | 828,277 | 13\% |
| Due to banks and deposits from the National Bank of Hungary and other banks | 261,383 | 152,750 | 71\% | 226,949 | 158,219 | 43\% |
| Interest expenses without swap | 23,377 | 14,653 | 60\% | 15,575 | 13,101 | 19\% |
| Losses of swaps | 231,781 | 138,097 | 68\% | 211,374 | 145,118 | 46\% |
| Deposits from customers | 105,571 | 97,802 | 8\% | 177,074 | 156,027 | 13\% |
| Interest expenses without swap | 99,921 | 89,150 | 12\% | 171,424 | 147,375 | 16\% |
| Losses of swaps | 5,650 | 8,652 | -35\% | 5,650 | 8,652 | -35\% |
| Liabilities from issued securities | 18,705 | 22,061 | -15\% | 39,799 | 39,832 | 0\% |
| Subordinated bonds and loans | 12,759 | 11,917 | 7\% | 8,669 | 8,720 | -1\% |
| Other entrepreneurs | 0 | 0 |  | 2,417 | 2,495 | -3\% |
| Total Interest Expense | 398,418 | 284,530 | 40\% | 454,908 | 365,293 | 25\% |
| NET INTEREST INCOME | 145,768 | 175,547 | -17\% | 479,769 | 462,984 | 4\% |
| Provision for possible loan losses | 30,288 | 51,835 | -42\% | 153,647 | 182,982 | -16\% |
| Provision for possible placement losses | -138 | -643 | -79\% | 5,689 | -387 | -1570\% |
| Provision for possible loan and placement losses | 30,150 | 51,192 | -41\% | 159,336 | 182,595 | -13\% |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR POSSIBLE LOAN AND PLACEMENT LOSSES | 115,618 | 124,355 | -7\% | 320,433 | 280,389 | 14\% |
| Fees and commissions | 84,795 | 95,099 | -11\% | 148,889 | 133,584 | 11\% |
| Foreign exchange gains and losses, net | -7,352 | 13,775 | -153\% | -3,488 | 28,385 | -112\% |
| Gains and losses on securities, net | -7,321 | 1,237 | -692\% | -787 | 6,544 | -112\% |
| Gains and losses on real estate transactions, net | 46 | -17 |  | 773 | 711 | 9\% |
| Dividend income and gains and losses of associated companies | 43,098 | 74,701 | -42\% | 2,802 | 846 | 231\% |
| Other | 3,645 | 3,660 | 0\% | 18,882 | 17,033 | 11\% |
| Total Non-Interest Income | 116,911 | 188,455 | -38\% | 167,071 | 187,103 | -11\% |
| Fees and commissions | 16,046 | 15,513 | 3\% | 35,833 | 26,424 | 36\% |
| Personnel expenses | 59,313 | 51,924 | 14\% | 140,268 | 120,634 | 16\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 15,760 | 18,291 | -14\% | 34,837 | 36,505 | -5\% |
| Other | 111,852 | 78,470 | 43\% | 164,436 | 139,659 | 18\% |
| Total Non-Interest Expense | 202,971 | 164,198 | 24\% | 375,374 | 323,222 | 16\% |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES | 29,558 | 148,612 | -80\% | 112,130 | 144,270 | -22\% |
| Income taxes | -4,987 | 18,436 | -127\% | 15,689 | 34,630 | -55\% |
| INCOME AFTER INCOME TAXES | 34,545 | 130,176 | -73\% | 96,441 | 109,640 | -12\% |
| Minority interest |  |  |  | -647 | -466 | 39\% |
| NET INCOME | 34,545 | 130,176 | -73\% | 95,794 | 109,174 | -12\% |

## SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED IFRS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| in HUF million | OTP Bank |  |  | Consolidated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9M 2012 | 9M 2011 | change | 9M 2012 | 9M 2011 | change |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before income taxes | 29,558 | 148,612 | -80\% | 112,130 | 144,270 | -22\% |
| Adjustments to reconcile income before income taxes to net cash provided by operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax paid | -3,395 | -5,258 | -35\% | -17,372 | -19,378 | -10\% |
| Goodwill impairment loss | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 15,760 | 18,291 | -14\% | 34,837 | 36,505 | -5\% |
| Provision for loan and placement losses | 64,388 | 59,022 | 9\% | 162,694 | 182,441 | -11\% |
| Share-based compensation | 3,600 | 5,592 | -36\% | 3,600 | 5,992 | -40\% |
| Unrealised losses on fair value adjustment of securities held of trading | -2,707 | 1,318 | -305\% | -2,575 | 1,246 | -307\% |
| Unrealised losses / (gains) on fair value adjustment of derivative financial instruments | 7,090 | -3,691 | -292\% | -2,424 | -44,012 | -94\% |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | 24,122 | 68,126 | -65\% | 356,934 | 129,876 | 175\% |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 138,416 | 292,012 | -53\% | 647,824 | 436,540 | 48\% |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash used in investing activities | -100,276 | -500,776 | -80\% | -388,723 | -172,924 | 125\% |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | -66,216 | 199,841 | -133\% | -324,382 | -307,492 | 5\% |
| Net (decrease) I increase in cash and cash equivalents | -28,076 | -8,923 | 215\% | -65,281 | -43,876 | 49\% |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 146,208 | 88,197 | 66\% | 315,177 | 255,045 | 24\% |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 118,132 | 79,274 | 49\% | 249,896 | 211,169 | 18\% |
| DETAILS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash, due from banks and balances with the National Bank of Hungary | 226,976 | 171,677 | 32\% | 595,986 | 513,038 | 16\% |
| Compulsory reserve established by the National Bank of Hungary | -80,768 | -83,480 | -3\% | -280,809 | -257,993 | 9\% |
| Cash and equivalents at the beginning of the period | 146,208 | 88,197 | 66\% | 315,177 | 255,045 | 24\% |
| Cash, due from banks and balances with the National Bank of Hungary | 198,673 | 164,384 | 21\% | 508,184 | 453,926 | 12\% |
| Compulsory reserve established by the National Bank of Hungary | -80,541 | -85,110 | -5\% | -258,288 | -242,757 | 6\% |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD | 118,132 | 79,274 | 49\% | 249,896 | 211,169 | 18\% |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (IFRS)

| in HUF million | Share capital | Capital reserve | Share-based payment reserve | Retained earnings and reserves | Put option reserve | Treasury shares | Non-controlling interest | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as at 1 January 2011 | 28,000 | 52 | 28 | 1,383,026 | -55,468 | -52,597 | 5,888 | 1,308,929 |
| Net comprehensive income | -- | -- | -- | 109,174 |  | - | -- | 109,174 |
| Net comprehensive income elements |  |  |  | 8,664 |  |  |  | 8,664 |
| Share-based payment | -- | -- | 5,592 |  |  | - | -- | 5,592 |
| Closed share-based payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury share transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend for the year 2010 | -- | -- | -- | -20,160 |  | - | -- | -20,160 |
| Treasury shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - gain on sale |  |  |  |  |  | 2,878 |  | 2,878 |
| - loss on sale |  |  |  | -24 |  |  |  | -24 |
| - change of volume |  |  |  |  |  | -4,474 |  | -4,474 |
| Payments to ICES holders |  |  |  | -2,936 |  |  |  | -2,936 |
| Non-controlling interest | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -1,306 | -1,306 |
| Balance as at 30 September 2011 | 28,000 | 52 | 5,620 | 1,477,744 | -55,468 | -54,193 | 4,582 | 1,406,337 |
| in HUF million | Share capital | Capital reserve | Share-based payment reserve | Retained earnings and reserves | Put option reserve | Treasury shares | Non-controlling interest | Total |
| Balance as at 1 January 2012 | 28,000 | 52 | 6,215 | 1,488,296 | -55,468 | -54,386 | 5,601 | 1,418,310 |
| Net comprehensive income | -- | -- | -- | 95,794 |  | -- | -- | 95,794 |
| Net comprehensive income elements |  |  |  | -27,956 |  |  |  | -27,956 |
| Share-based payment | -- | -- | 3,600 |  |  | -- | -- | 3,600 |
| Closed share-based payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury share transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend for the year 2011 | -- | -- | -- | -28,000 |  | -- | -- | -28,000 |
| Treasury shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - gain on sale |  |  |  |  |  | 3,369 |  | 3,369 |
| - loss on sale |  |  |  | -132 |  |  |  | -132 |
| - change of volume |  |  |  |  |  | -2,790 |  | -2,790 |
| Payments to ICES holders |  |  |  | -1,781 |  |  |  | -1,781 |
| Non-controlling interest | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -104 | -104 |
| Balance as at 30 September 2012 | 28,000 | 52 | 9,815 | 1,526,221 | -55,468 | -53,807 | 5,497 | 1,460,310 |

Ownership structure of OTP Bank Plc.

| Description of owner | Total equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 January 2012 |  |  | 30 September 2012 |  |  |
|  | \% ${ }^{1}$ | \% ${ }^{2}$ | Qty | $\%^{1}$ | $\%^{2}$ | Qty |
| Domestic institution/company | 17.2\% | 17.5\% | 48,167,622 | 13.3\% | 13.5\% | 37,106,670 |
| Foreign institution/company | 59.9\% | 60.9\% | 167,611,237 | 63.2\% | 64.2\% | 176,938,451 |
| Domestic individual | 11.1\% | 11.3\% | 31,040,428 | 10.5\% | 10.7\% | 29,360,336 |
| Foreign individual | 1.1\% | 1.2\% | 3,204,215 | 1.2\% | 1.2\% | 3,392,002 |
| Employees, senior officers | 1.8\% | 1.9\% | 5,103,361 | 1.8\% | 1.9\% | 5,133,533 |
| Treasury shares | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 4,716,888 | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 4,318,664 |
| Government held owner ${ }^{3}$ | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 1,132,501 | 4.9\% | 5.0\% | 13,675,541 |
| International Development Institutions ${ }^{4}$ | 1.5\% | 1.6\% | 4,320,559 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$ | 5.3\% | 5.3\% | 14,703,199 | 3.6\% | 3.7\% | 10,074,813 |
| TOTAL | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 280,000,010 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 280,000,010 |

${ }^{1}$ Voting rights
${ }^{2}$ Beneficial ownership
${ }^{3}$ E.g.: State Privatization Holding Co. Ltd., Social Security, Municipality, 100\% state-owned companies, Pension Reform and Debt Reduction Fund etc.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ E.g.: EBRD, EIB, etc.
${ }^{5}$ Non-identified shareholders according to the shareholders' registry

Number of treasury shares held in the year under review

|  | 1 January | 31 March | 30 June | 30 September | 31 December |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Company | $2,643,328$ | $2,640,987$ | $2,411,014$ | $2,245,104$ |  |
| Subsidiaries | $2,073,560$ | $2,073,560$ | $2,073,560$ | $2,073,560$ |  |
| TOTAL | $4,716,888$ | $4,714,547$ | $4,484,574$ | $4,318,664$ |  |

Shareholders with over/around 5\% stake

| Name | Number of shares | Voting rights | Beneficial ownership |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Megdet, Timur and Ruszlan Rahimkulov | $25,050,912$ | $8.95 \%$ | $9.09 \%$ |
| MOL (Hungarian Oil and Gas Company Plc.) | $24,000,000$ | $8.57 \%$ | $8.71 \%$ |
| Groupama Group | $23,248,668$ | $8.30 \%$ | $8.43 \%$ |
| Lazard Group | $15,804,554$ | $5.64 \%$ | $5.73 \%$ |

Senior officers, strategic employees and their shareholding of OTP shares

| Type ${ }^{1}$ | Name | Position | No. of shares held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IT | Dr. Sándor Csányi ${ }^{2}$ | Chairman and CEO | 208,000 |
| IT | Mihály Baumstark | member | 6,400 |
| IT | Dr. Tibor Bíró | member | 37,081 |
| IT | Péter Braun | member | 534,305 |
| IT | Tamás Erdei | member | 11,150 |
| IT | Dr. István Gresa | member | 64,564 |
| IT | Zsolt Hernádi | member | 6,400 |
| IT | Dr. István Kocsis | member | 88,000 |
| IT | Dr. Antal Pongrácz | Deputy Chairman, Deputy CEO | 203,600 |
| IT | Dr. László Utassy | member | 266,400 |
| IT | Dr. József Vörös | member | 123,600 |
| FB | Tibor Tolnay | Chairman | 54 |
| FB | Dr. Gábor Horváth | member | 10,000 |
| FB | Antal Kovács | member, Deputy CEO | 23,000 |
| FB | András Michnai | member | 16,000 |
| FB | Dr. Márton Gellért Vági | member | 0 |
| SP | László Bencsik | Chief Financial and Strategic Officer, Deputy CEO | 2,800 |
| SP | Daniel Gyuris | Deputy CEO | 0 |
| SP | Ákos Takáts | Deputy CEO | 153,347 |
| SP | László Wolf | Deputy CEO | 644,640 |
| TOTAL No. of shares held by management: |  |  | 2,399,341 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Employee in strategic position (SP), Board Member (IT), Supervisory Board Member (FB) <br> ${ }^{2}$ Number of OTP shares owned by Mr. Csányi directly or indirectly: 2,708,000 |  |  |  |

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS ACCORDING TO IFRS (IN HUF MILLION) ${ }^{1}$
a) Contingent liabilities

|  | $30 / 09 / 2012$ | $30 / 09 / 2011$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Commitments to extend credit | $1,136,538$ | 917,980 |
| Guarantees arising from banking activities | 292,832 | 253,616 |
| Confirmed letters of credit | 13,366 | 4,720 |
| Legal disputes (disputed value) ${ }^{2}$ | 5,783 | $9,917,948$ |
| Contingent liabilities related to OTP Mortgage Bank | -- | -- |
| Other | 108,887 | 114,700 |
| Total: | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 7 , 4 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 0 8 , 9 6 4}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Those financial undertakings, which are important from valuation perspectives however not booked within the balance sheet (such as surety, guarantees, pledge related obligations, etc.)
${ }^{2}$ With regard to the pending payment obligation the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit (Chicago) granted the petition for writs of mandamus submitted by OTP Bank Plc. and ordered the district court to dismiss the plaintiffs' claims against OTP Bank Plc. for lack of personal jurisdiction in the class action

Changes in the headcount (number of persons) employed by the Bank and the subsidiaries

|  | End of reference period | Current period opening | Current period closing |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bank | 7,947 | 7,912 | 8,102 |
| Consolidated | 33,623 | 33,826 | 35,351 |

Security issuances on Group level in the course of 4Q 2011 and 9M 2012
$\left.\begin{array}{llllllr}\hline & & & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Outstanding } \\ \text { consolidated } \\ \text { debt (in } \\ \text { original }\end{array} \\ \text { Outstanding } \\ \text { consolidated } \\ \text { debt (in HUF } \\ \text { million) }\end{array}\right)$

| Issuer | Type of security | Security name | Date of issue | Date of maturity | Ccy | Outstanding consolidated debt (in original currency or HUF million) 30/09/2012 | Outstanding consolidated debt (in HUF million) 30/09/2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2013/XIII | 29/12/2011 | 29/12/2013 | EUR | 149,800 | 42 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/I | 06/01/2012 | 05/01/2013 | HUF | 8,787 | 8,787 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP TBSZ 4 2015/I | 13/01/2012 | 15/12/2015 | HUF | 484 | 484 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP TBSZ6 2017/I | 13/01/2012 | 15/12/2017 | HUF | 236 | 236 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/I | 13/01/2012 | 12/01/2013 | EUR | 1,107,400 | 314 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/I | 13/01/2012 | 13/01/2014 | EUR | 60,000 | 17 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/II | 20/01/2012 | 19/01/2013 | HUF | 21,608 | 21,608 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP OJK 2017/I | 27/01/2012 | 27/01/2017 | HUF | 43 | 43 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/II | 27/01/2012 | 26/01/2013 | EUR | 1,818,500 | 516 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/II | 27/01/2012 | 27/01/2014 | EUR | 193,400 | 55 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP OVK 2014/I | 31/01/2012 | 27/01/2014 | HUF | 238 | 238 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/III | 03/02/2012 | 02/02/2013 | HUF | 12,675 | 12,675 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/III | 10/02/2012 | 09/02/2013 | EUR | 1,018,700 | 289 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/III | 10/02/2012 | 10/02/2014 | EUR | 244,600 | 69 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/IV | 17/02/2012 | 16/02/2013 | HUF | 17,240 | 17,240 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/IV | 24/02/2012 | 23/02/2013 | EUR | 1,081,600 | 307 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/IV | 24/02/2012 | 24/02/2014 | EUR | 444,400 | 126 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/V | 02/03/2012 | 02/03/2013 | HUF | 9,066 | 9,066 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/V | 09/03/2012 | 09/03/2013 | EUR | 832,200 | 236 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/V | 09/03/2012 | 09/03/2014 | EUR | 95,000 | 27 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/VI | 23/03/2012 | 23/03/2013 | HUF | 8,261 | 8,261 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/VI | 23/03/2012 | 23/03/2013 | EUR | 757,500 | 215 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/VI | 23/03/2012 | 23/03/2014 | EUR | 103,100 | 29 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/VII | 06/04/2012 | 06/04/2013 | HUF | 10,207 | 10,207 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/VII | 06/04/2012 | 06/04/2013 | EUR | 1,163,600 | 330 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/VII | 06/04/2012 | 06/04/2014 | EUR | 148,000 | 42 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/VIII | 20/04/2012 | 20/04/2013 | EUR | 2,312,600 | 656 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/VIII | 20/04/2012 | 20/04/2014 | EUR | 252,000 | 71 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/VIII | 21/04/2012 | 21/04/2013 | HUF | 10,687 | 10,687 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DNT HUF 2012B | 27/04/2012 | 31/10/2012 | HUF | 5,461 | 5,461 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/IX | 04/05/2012 | 04/05/2013 | EUR | 2,929,300 | 831 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/IX | 04/05/2012 | 04/05/2014 | EUR | 341,100 | 97 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/IX | 11/05/2012 | 11/05/2013 | HUF | 10,741 | 10,741 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/X | 11/05/2012 | 11/05/2013 | EUR | 524,900 | 149 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/X | 11/05/2012 | 11/05/2014 | EUR | 50,200 | 14 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/X | 25/05/2012 | 11/05/2013 | HUF | 5,026 | 5,026 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/XI | 25/05/2012 | 25/05/2013 | EUR | 872,800 | 248 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/XI | 25/05/2012 | 25/05/2014 | EUR | 101,900 | 29 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/XI | 08/06/2012 | 08/06/2013 | HUF | 5,607 | 5,607 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/XII | 08/06/2012 | 08/06/2013 | EUR | 1,095,100 | 311 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/XII | 08/06/2012 | 08/06/2014 | EUR | 128,600 | 36 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/XII | 22/06/2012 | 22/06/2013 | HUF | 4,506 | 4,506 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 1 2013/XIII | 22/06/2012 | 22/06/2013 | EUR | 2,338,800 | 664 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2 2014/XIII | 22/06/2012 | 22/06/2014 | EUR | 198,900 | 56 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/XIII | 06/07/2012 | 06/07/2013 | HUF | 5,805 | 5,805 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_1_2013_XIV | 13/07/2012 | 13/07/2013 | EUR | 5,006,500 | 1,420 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_2_2014_XIV | 13/07/2012 | 13/07/2014 | EUR | 204,800 | 58 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/XIV | 20/07/2012 | 20/07/2013 | HUF | 9,655 | 9,655 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_DC_USD 121105 | 03/08/2012 | 05/11/2012 | USD | 14,852,300 | 3,255 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_1_2013_XV | 03/08/2012 | 03/08/2013 | EUR | 13,467,000 | 3,821 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_2_2014_XV | 03/08/2012 | 03/08/2014 | EUR | 228,600 | 65 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/X | 10/08/2012 | 10/08/2013 | HUF | 5,904 | 5,904 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_1_2013_XVI | 17/08/2012 | 17/08/2013 | EUR | 7,886,100 | 2,237 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_2_2014_XVI | 17/08/2012 | 17/08/2014 | EUR | 227,500 | 65 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/XVI | 24/08/2012 | 24/08/2013 | HUF | 3,668 | 3,668 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_1_2013_XVII | 31/08/2012 | 31/08/2013 | EUR | 9,099,900 | 2,582 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_2_2014_XVII | 31/08/2012 | 31/08/2014 | EUR | 466,400 | 132 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/XVII | 07/09/2012 | 07/09/2013 | HUF | 4,161 | 4,161 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_1_2013_XVIII | 14/09/2012 | 14/09/2013 | EUR | 8,593,700 | 2,438 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_2_2014_XVIII | 14/09/2012 | 14/09/2014 | EUR | 311,800 | 88 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2013/XVIII | 21/09/2012 | 21/09/2013 | HUF | 3,672 | 3,672 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_DNT_2013A | 27/09/2012 | 25/03/2013 | HUF | 3,761 | 3,761 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_DC_EUR 130108 | 27/09/2012 | 08/01/2013 | EUR | 10,550,700 | 2,993 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_1_2013_XIX | 28/09/2012 | 28/09/2013 | EUR | 4,716,600 | 1,338 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP_EUR_2_2014_XIX | 28/09/2012 | 28/09/2014 | EUR | 290,900 | 83 |
| OTP Bank Russia | Corporate bond | OTPRU 14/10 | 03/11/2011 | 30/10/2014 | RUR | 3,906,500,000 | 27,697 |
| OTP Bank Russia | Corporate bond | OTPRU 13/03 | 06/03/2012 | 03/03/2015 | RUR | 4,555,000,000 | 32,295 |


| Issuer | Type of security | Security name | Date of issue | Date of maturity | Ccy | Outstanding consolidated debt (in original currency or HUF million) 30/09/2012 | Outstanding consolidated debt (in HUF million) 30/09/2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTP Banka Slovensko | Mortgage bond | OTP XXV. | 28/09/2012 | 28/09/2016 | EUR | 291,000 | 83 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OMB2013_I | 11/11/2011 | 18/11/2013 | EUR | 3,500,000 | 993 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2015_II | 17/05/2012 | 17/05/2015 | HUF | 0 | 0 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OMB2015 I | 30/08/2012 | 06/03/2015 | EUR | 5,000,000 | 1,419 |

Security redemptions on Group level in the course of 4Q 2011 and 9M 2012

| Issuer | Type of security | Security name | Date of issue | Date of maturity | Ccy | Outstanding consolidated debt (in original currency or HUF million) 30/09/2011 | Outstanding consolidated debt (in HUF million) 30/09/2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2011/XX | 01/10/2010 | 01/10/2011 | HUF | 4,729 | 4,729 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DC HUF 2011/A | 27/06/2011 | 03/10/2011 | HUF | 2,632 | 2,632 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DC EUR 2011/A | 27/06/2011 | 03/10/2011 | EUR | 7,131,200 | 2,083 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2011/XXI | 15/10/2010 | 15/10/2011 | HUF | 6,314 | 6,314 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DC USD 2011/A | 20/07/2011 | 20/10/2011 | USD | 1,598,000 | 345 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2011/XXII | 29/10/2010 | 29/10/2011 | HUF | 19,202 | 19,202 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Corporate bond | OTP 2011/C | 09/11/2009 | 09/11/2011 | HUF | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2011/XXIII | 12/11/2010 | 12/11/2011 | HUF | 12,254 | 12,254 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2011/XXV | 13/12/2010 | 13/12/2011 | HUF | 15,396 | 15,396 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Corporate bond | OTP 2011/Cx | 14/12/2009 | 20/12/2011 | HUF | 527 | 527 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DNT HUF 2011/C | 27/06/2011 | 21/12/2011 | HUF | 9,999 | 9,999 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DNT EUR 2011/C | 27/06/2011 | 21/12/2011 | EUR | 16,668,200 | 4,869 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DNT USD 2011/C | 27/06/2011 | 21/12/2011 | USD | 5,623,300 | 1,213 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP DNT CHF 2011/B | 27/06/2011 | 21/12/2011 | CHF | 1,095,100 | 262 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/II | 21/01/2011 | 07/01/2012 | HUF | 15,317 | 15,317 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/I | 07/01/2011 | 07/01/2012 | HUF | 8,527 | 8,527 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/III | 04/02/2011 | 04/02/2012 | HUF | 9,474 | 9,474 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/IV | 18/02/2011 | 18/02/2012 | HUF | 23,489 | 23,489 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Corporate bond | OTPHB402/12 | 24/02/2010 | 24/02/2012 | CHF | 55,830,000 | 13,366 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/V | 04/03/2011 | 03/03/2012 | HUF | 15,134 | 15,134 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/VI | 25/03/2011 | 24/03/2012 | HUF | 14,930 | 14,930 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Corporate bond | OTP 2012/Cx | 25/03/2010 | 30/03/2012 | HUF | 629 | 629 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/VII | 08/04/2011 | 07/04/2012 | HUF | 18,717 | 18,717 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/VIII | 22/04/2011 | 21/04/2012 | HUF | 14,244 | 14,244 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/IX | 06/05/2011 | 05/05/2012 | HUF | 16,078 | 16,078 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/X | 20/05/2011 | 19/05/2012 | HUF | 10,665 | 10,665 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XI | 03/06/2011 | 02/06/2012 | HUF | 8,719 | 8,719 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XII | 17/06/2011 | 16/06/2012 | HUF | 5,735 | 5,735 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XIII | 01/07/2011 | 30/06/2012 | HUF | 8,123 | 8,123 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XIV | 15/07/2011 | 14/07/2012 | HUF | 9,007 | 9,007 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XV | 29/07/2011 | 28/07/2012 | HUF | 10,052 | 10,052 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2012/I | 05/08/2011 | 04/08/2012 | EUR | 3,211,700 | 938 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XVI | 12/08/2011 | 11/08/2012 | HUF | 14,420 | 14,420 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2012/II | 12/08/2011 | 11/08/2012 | EUR | 4,866,700 | 1,422 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XVII | 26/08/2011 | 25/08/2012 | HUF | 6,737 | 6,737 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2012/III | 26/08/2011 | 25/08/2012 | EUR | 8,246,200 | 2,409 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XVIII | 09/09/2011 | 08/09/2012 | HUF | 13,638 | 13,638 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2012/IV | 09/09/2011 | 08/09/2012 | EUR | 12,667,700 | 3,700 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/Ax | 11/09/2009 | 11/09/2012 | HUF | 1,678 | 1,678 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP 2012/XIX | 23/09/2011 | 22/09/2012 | HUF | 9,757 | 9,757 |
| OTP Bank Nyrt. | Retail bond | OTP EUR 2012/V | 23/09/2011 | 22/09/2012 | EUR | 4,115,000 | 1,202 |
| OTP Banka Slovensko | Mortgage bond | OTP XVIII. | 18/09/2009 | 18/03/2012 | EUR | 900,000 | 263 |
| OTP Banka Slovensko | Mortgage bond | OTP XVII. | 08/06/2009 | 08/06/2012 | EUR | 3,030,000 | 885 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2011/III | 28/02/2005 | 30/11/2011 | HUF | 2 | 2 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2011/VI | 25/05/2011 | 30/11/2011 | HUF | 0 | 0 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OMB2011_II | 04/12/2009 | 05/12/2011 | EUR | 83,650,000 | 24,436 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2012/VIII | 25/05/2011 | 31/01/2012 | HUF | 0 | 0 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2012/I | 17/03/2004 | 21/03/2012 | HUF | 13,870 | 13,870 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2012/II | 14/04/2004 | 16/05/2012 | HUF | 30,468 | 30,468 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2012/VI | 25/05/2011 | 16/05/2012 | HUF | 0 | 0 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2012/III | 19/11/2004 | 15/08/2012 | HUF | 14,353 | 14,353 |
| OTP Mortgage Bank. | Mortgage bond | OJB2012/VII | 25/05/2011 | 15/08/2012 | HUF | 0 | 0 |

## RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The compensation of key management personnel, such as the members of the Board of Directors, members of the Supervisory Board, key employees of the Bank and its major subsidiaries involved in the decision-making process in accordance with the compensation categories defined in IAS 24 Related party disclosures, is summarised below.
$\left.\begin{array}{l|c|c}\hline \text { Compensations in HUF million } & 2011 & 2012 \\ \hline \text { Total } & 9 \mathrm{M} & 9 \mathrm{M}\end{array}\right)$

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

## FOOTNOTES OF THE TABLE ‘CONSOLIDATED AFTER TAX PROFIT BREAKDOWN BY SUBSIDIARIES (IFRS)

General note: regarding OTP Core and other subsidiaries, profit after tax is calculated without received dividends and net cash transfers. Regarding dividends and net cash transfers received from non-group member companies, it is shown on a separate line in one sum in the table, regardless to the particular receiver or payer group member company.
(1) OTP Core, Corporate Centre and foreign banks aggregated, excluding one-timers.
(2) OTP Core is an economic unit for measuring the result of core business activity of OTP Group in Hungary. Financials for OTP Core are calculated from the consolidated financial statements of the companies engaged in OTP Group's underlying banking operation in Hungary. These companies include OTP Bank Hungary Plc, OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd, OTP Building Society Ltd, OTP Factoring Ltd, OTP Financing Netherlands Ltd and OTP Holding Ltd. The consolidated accounting result of these companies are segmented into OTP Core and Corporate Centre, the latter being a virtual entity responsible for rendering debt and capital market related services to the subsidiaries across OTP Group.
(3) Within OTP Group, the Corporate Centre acts as a virtual entity established by the equity investment of OTP Core for managing the wholesale financing activity for all the subsidiaries within OTP Group but outside OTP Core. Therefore the balance sheet of the Corporate Centre is funded by the equity and intragroup lending received from OTP Core plus the subordinated debt and senior notes arranged by OTP Bank under its running EMTN program. From this funding pool, the Corporate Centre is to provide intragroup lending to, and hold equity stakes in OTP subsidiaries outside OTP Core. Within OTP Group, the full range of financing and investments into nonOTP Core subsidiaries is allocated to the Corporate Centre. Main subsidiaries financed by Corporate Centre are as follows: Hungarians: Merkantil Bank Ltd, Merkantil Car Ltd, Merkantil Leasing Ltd, OTP Real Estate Leasing Ltd, OTP Fund Management Ltd, OTP Real Estate Fund Management Ltd, OTP Life Annuity Ltd; foreigners: leasing companies, factoring companies.
(4) From 4Q 2008 figures are based on the aggregated financial statements of OTP Bank JSC and LLC OTP Leasing Ukraine, from 4Q 2009 the result of LLC OTP Factoring Ukraine was also aggregated, while in 4Q 2010 the financial statement and balance sheet of LLC OTP Credit was also added.
(5) From 3Q 2010, statements are based on the aggregated financials of DSK Group and the newly established Bulgarian collection company, OTP Factoring Bulgaria LLC. DSK Group balance sheet contains the loans sold to the factoring company at before sale gross value and the related provisions as well.
(6) Net earnings are adjusted with the result of CIRS swap transactions executed with OTP Bank in relation to interbank financing. Before transfer balance sheet numbers are displayed.
(7) Including the financial performance of OTP Factoring Serbia d.o.o from 4Q 2010.
(8) Revaluation result (revaluation benchmark: Croatian industrial price index) of HRK denominated government bonds issued in 1991 with 20 years tenor, 5\% fixed interest rates aiming the restructuring of the Croatian economy was accounted against capital during the maturity. At maturity the revaluation result was transferred from capital to P\&L on Other net non-interest income line.
(9) From 2011 on Balance Sheet contains consolidated data of OBS and OTP Faktor Slovensko s.r.o., adjusted to loans sold to OTP Bank Plc and OTP Factoring Ltd., and the related interbank financing in the net amount of the sold loans. The recoveries of sold loans to OTP Faktoring are recognised in the P\&L accounts as risk cost decreasing elements since 2011. From 2012 on P\&L data and related indices are adjusted to banking tax.
(10) Aggregated after tax profit of Merkantil Bank and Merkantil Car without dividends, net cash transfer and provisioning for investments in subsidiaries.
(11) From 4Q 2009: OTP Leasing Romania IFN S.A. (Romania), Z plus d.o.o. (Croatia), OTP Leasing d.d. (Croatia), DSK Leasing AD (Bulgaria).
(12) LLC AMC OTP Capitol (Ukraine) and OTP Asset Management SAI S.A. (Romania).
(13) HIF Ltd. (United Kingdom), OTP Faktoring Slovensko (Slovakia) (until 1Q 2011), OTP Buildings (Slovakia), OTP Real Slovensko (Slovakia), OTP Holding Limited (Cyprus), Velvin Ventures Ltd. (Belize), OTP Faktoring SRL (Romania).
(14) Total Hungarian subsidiaries: sum of after tax results of Hungarian group members including (Corporate Centre) and related eliminations.
(15) Total Foreign subsidiaries: sum of profit after tax (without dividends and net cash transfers) of foreign subsidiaries.

## CALCULATION OF ADJUSTED LINES OF IFRS PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENTS PRESENTED IN THE REPORT

In order to present Group level trends in a comprehensive way in the Interim Management Report, the presented consolidated and Separate profit and loss statements of the Report were adjusted in the following way, and the adjusted P\&Ls are shown and analysed in the Report. Consolidated accounting figures together with Separate accounting figures of OTP Bank are still disclosed in the Financial Data section of the Report.

- As non-recurring results, the after tax effect of the following items are shown separately on the Statement of Recognised Income: received dividends, received and paid cash transfers, goodwill write-offs, special tax on financial institutions, the loss from early repayment of FX mortgage loans in Hungary, the revaluation result on FX purchased from the National Bank of Hungary to cover the FX need of early repayments and the special banking tax refund related to the early repayments.
- Other non-interest income elements stemming from provisioning release in connection with loans originated before the acquisitions of the subsidiaries have been reclassified to and deducted from the volume of provisions for possible loan losses in the income statement.
- Other non-interest income is shown together with gains/losses on real estate transactions, but without the above mentioned income from the release of pre-acquisition provisions and without received cash transfers. However other non-interest expenses stemming from non-financial activities are added to the adjusted net other non-interest income line, therefore the latter incorporates the net amount of other non-interest income from non-financial activities.
- Out of other expenses, other provisions are deducted and shown separately as other risk costs in the adjusted income statement. Other provisions contain provisioning on off-balance sheet liabilities and on legal contests, provisioning on securities, shares and other investments as well as provisioning on other assets.
- Other administrative expenses have been adjusted in the following way in order to create a category comprising material cost items exclusively. Other costs and expenses and other non-interest expenses were included into the adjusted Other non-interest expenses. At the same time, the following cost items were excluded from adjusted other non-interest expenses: paid cash transfers except for movie subsidies and cash transfers to public benefit organisations, which are quasi marketing expenses but kept as paid cash transfer on the P\&L -, Other non-interest expenses and Special tax on financial institutions.
- In 1Q 2010, parallel losses on sale of securities and release of other provisions for these securities were netted and are shown together on line "Gain/loss on securities, net" both at OTP Group consolidated and
at OTP Core stand alone level. The negative P\&L effect stemming from the deteriorated value of these securities was suffered in previous quarters - at the time of emerging of the above mentioned other provisions.
- From 4Q 2010 onwards, the fee expenses paid by Merkantil Group to car dealers ('dealer fees') were registered as interest expense on the accounting income statement. Earlier this item had been booked as fee expense. In order to create a comparable time series, since 4Q 2010 dealer fees have been reclassified from net interest income to net fees and commissions - both on the consolidated and on a standalone level.
- Within the aggregated income statement of Merkantil Bank and Car, other risk cost related to leasing companies - as investments of the Merkantil Group - is eliminated. The reason behind is that this provisioning is eliminated in the consolidated income statement of OTP Group, and only the net result of the leasing companies is making part of OTP Group's consolidated net earnings.
- Cost/income ratio, net interest margin, risk cost to average gross loans as well as ROA and ROE ratios are calculated on the basis of the adjusted profit and loss statement, excluding adjustment items such as received dividends and net cash transfers, the after tax effect of the goodwill write-downs, the effect of special banking tax, the loss from early repayment of FX mortgage loans in Hungary and the revaluation result on FX purchased from the National Bank of Hungary to cover the FX need of early repayments. Cost/income ratio is calculated from operating costs, excluding other risk costs.
- OTP Group is hedging the revaluation result of the FX provisions on its FX loans by keeping hedging open FX positions. In its accounting statement of income, the revaluation of FX provisions is part of the risk costs (within line "Provision for loan losses"), whereas the revaluation of the hedging open FX positions is made through other non-interest income (within line "Foreign exchange result, net"). The two items have the same absolute amount but an opposite sign. As an adjustment to the accounting statement of income, these items are eliminated from the adjusted P\&L. By modifying only the structure of the income statement, this correction does not have any impact on the bottom line net profits.
- In 3Q 2012, four subsidiaries of OTP Real Estate Ltd. were for the first time consolidated into OTP Group. The cumulated loss of the four companies' previous operation was recognised as Other expenses in the accounting P\&L, while loan loss and other provisioning earlier made by OTP Bank and OTP Real Estate in relation to these companies were released. By influencing only the structure of the income statement, the net effect of these two entries was neutral to consolidated net earnings. As
an adjustment to the accounting statement of income, these items are eliminated from the adjusted P\&L.
- The sponsorship paid for spectator sports by Hungarian group members in 3Q 2012 was reclassified from Other non-interest expenses to corporate income tax. As a result, the net P\&L effect of the sponsorship (ie. the paid sponsorship less the
related tax allowances) is recognised in the corporate income tax line of the adjusted P\&L.
- Within the report, FX-adjusted statistics for business volumes are disclosed. For FX adjustment, the closing cross currency rates for the current period were used to calculate the HUF equivalent of loan and deposit volumes in the base periods. Thus the FX adjusted volumes will be different from those published earlier.


## ADJUSTMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED IFRS P\&L LINES

| in HUF million | 1Q 11 | 2Q 11 | 3Q 11 | 9M 11 | 4Q 11 <br> Audited | $2011$ <br> Audited | 1Q 12 | 2Q 12 | 3Q 12 | 9M 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income | 150,868 | 150,143 | 161,974 | 462,985 | 167,833 | 630,817 | 162,243 | 156,899 | 160,627 | 479,768 |
| (-) Agent fees paid to car dealers by Merkantil Group | -856 | -834 | -787 | -2,477 | -767 | -3,244 | -704 | -652 | -680 | -2,036 |
| Net interest income (adj.) with one-offs | 151,724 | 150,977 | 162,761 | 465,462 | 168,600 | 634,061 | 162,947 | 157,551 | 161,307 | 481,804 |
| (-) Revaluation result of FX swaps at OTP Core (booked within net interest income) | 0 | 0 | 3,530 | 3,530 | -361 | 3,169 | -1,200 | -1,356 | 29 | -2,527 |
| Net interest income (adj.) without one-offs | 151,724 | 150,977 | 159,230 | 461,931 | 168,961 | 630,892 | 164,147 | 158,907 | 161,278 | 484,332 |
| Net fees and commissions | 33,587 | 36,208 | 37,364 | 107,160 | 39,364 | 146,524 | 34,782 | 38,581 | 39,693 | 113,056 |
| (+) Agent fees paid to car dealers by Merkantil Group | -856 | -834 | -787 | -2,477 | -767 | -3,244 | -704 | -652 | -680 | -2,036 |
| Net fees and commissions (adj.) | 32,731 | 35,374 | 36,577 | 104,683 | 38,597 | 143,280 | 34,078 | 37,929 | 39,013 | 111,020 |
| Foreign exchange result on Consolidated IFRS P\&L | -3,651 | 9,078 | 22,958 | 28,385 | 21,646 | 50,031 | -7,236 | 3,147 | 601 | -3,488 |
| (-) Revaluation result of FX positions hedging the revaluation of FX provisions | -11,095 | 7,117 | 16,631 | 12,653 | 14,410 | 27,063 | -11,659 | -3,187 | -5,103 | -19,949 |
| (-) Revaluation result on FX purchased from the National Bank of Hungary to cover the FX need of early repayments | 0 | 0 | 1,775 | 1,775 | -1,775 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foreign exchange result (adj.) with one-offs | 7,444 | 1,961 | 4,553 | 13,957 | 9,011 | 22,968 | 4,423 | 6,334 | 5,704 | 16,460 |
| (-) Non-recurring FX-gains and losses (booked within Foreign exchange gains, net at OTP Core) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,926 | 3,926 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foreign exchange result (adj.) without one-offs | 7,444 | 1,961 | 4,553 | 13,957 | 5,085 | 19,042 | 4,423 | 6,334 | 5,704 | 16,460 |
| Gain/loss on securities, net | 516 | 2,314 | 3,713 | 6,543 | 6,747 | 13,290 | -1,446 | -2,398 | 3,057 | -787 |
| Gain/loss on securities, net (adj.) with one-offs | 516 | 2,314 | 3,713 | 6,543 | 6,747 | 13,290 | -1,446 | -2,398 | 3,057 | -787 |
| (-) Gain on Croatian government bonds (booked as Gain on securities, net (adj.) at OBH Croatia) | 0 | 0 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 0 | 4,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (-) Revaluation result of the treasury share swap agreement (booked as |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain on securities, net (adj.) at OTP Core) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,572 | 5,572 | -2,501 | -2,685 | 223 | -4,962 |
| Gain/loss on securities, net (adj.) without one-offs | 516 | 2,314 | -587 | 2,243 | 1,176 | 3,419 | 1,054 | 287 | 2,834 | 4,176 |
| Gains and losses on real estate transactions | 255 | 351 | 104 | 711 | 291 | 1,002 | 214 | 152 | 407 | 773 |
| (+) Other non-interest income | 4,807 | 5,376 | 6,850 | 17,033 | 10,220 | 27,252 | 7,428 | 6,276 | 5,178 | 18,882 |
| (-) Received cash transfers | 0 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| (-) Non-interest income from the release of pre-acquisition provisions | 775 | 72 | 130 | 976 | 54 | 1,030 | 232 | 47 | 45 | 324 |
| (+) Other non-interest expenses | -2,625 | -1,611 | -261 | -4,496 | -5,152 | -9,648 | -734 | -1,793 | -3,649 | -6,176 |
| (+) Release of loan loss provisioning related to the consolidation of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| subsidiaries of OTP Real Estate Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 307 | 307 |
| (+) Release of other provisioning related to the consolidation of the subsidiaries of OTP Real Estate Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1,657 | 1,657 |
| Net other non-interest result (adj.) with one-offs | 1,662 | 4,040 | 6,549 | 12,251 | 5,288 | 17,538 | 6,674 | 4,587 | 3,855 | 15,116 |
| (-) Gain on the repurchase of own Upper and Lower Tier2 Capital (booked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| as Net other non-interest result (adj.) at OTP Core) | 0 | 318 | 1,454 | 1,772 | 807 | 2,580 | 1,124 | 0 | 291 | 1,415 |
| Net other non-interest result (adj.) without one-offs | 1,662 | 3,722 | 5,095 | 10,479 | 4,480 | 14,959 | 5,550 | 4,587 | 3,564 | 13,701 |


| in HUF million | 1Q 11 | 2Q 11 | 3Q 11 | 9M 11 | $4 \mathrm{Q} 11$ <br> Audited | 2011 Audited | 1Q 12 | 2Q 12 | 3Q 12 | 9M 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for possible loan losses | -47,070 | -57,958 | -77,566 | -182,594 | -134,080 | -316,675 | -47,006 | -59,329 | -53,001 | -159,336 |
| (+) Non-interest income from the release of pre-acquisition provisions | 775 | 72 | 130 | 976 | 54 | 1,030 | 232 | 47 | 45 | 324 |
| (-) Revaluation result of FX provisions | 11,095 | -7,117 | -16,631 | -12,653 | -14,410 | -27,063 | 11,659 | 3,187 | 5,103 | 19,949 |
| (-) Loss from early repayment of FX mortgage loans in Hungary | 0 | 0 | -2,306 | -2,306 | -67,157 | -69,463 | 4,409 | 0 | 0 | 4,409 |
| (-) Revaluation result on FX purchased from the National Bank of Hungary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to cover the FX need of early repayments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,313 | 9,313 | -5,278 | 0 | 0 | -5,278 |
| (-) Release of loan loss provisioning related to the consolidation of the subsidiaries of OTP Real Estate Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 307 | 307 |
| Provision for possible loan losses (adj.) | -57,390 | -50,768 | -58,500 | -166,659 | -61,773 | -228,432 | -57,564 | -62,469 | -58,366 | -178,399 |
| Other expenses | -45,878 | -46,424 | -47,357 | -139,659 | -48,003 | -187,662 | -77,577 | -41,420 | -45,438 | -164,435 |
| (-) Other provisions | 237 | 756 | -839 | 155 | -5,761 | -5,607 | -1,177 | -1,630 | -551 | -3,358 |
| (-) Paid cash transfers | -205 | -438 | -312 | -956 | -5,631 | -6,587 | -652 | -752 | -3,199 | -4,603 |
| (+) Film subsidies and cash transfers to public benefit organisations | -176 | -277 | -217 | -670 | -5,596 | -6,266 | -510 | -494 | -2,865 | -3,869 |
| (-) Other non-interest expenses | -2,625 | -1,611 | -261 | -4,496 | -5,152 | -9,648 | -734 | -1,793 | -3,649 | -6,176 |
| $(-)$ Special tax on financial institutions | -8,866 | -8,866 | -8,866 | -26,597 | -8,866 | -35,463 | -35,539 | -94 | -221 | -35,854 |
| (-) Special banking tax refund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,839 | 20,839 | -1,323 | 0 | 0 | -1,323 |
| (-) Sponsorship for spectator sports |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | -2,434 | -2,434 |
| Other expenses (adj.) | -34,595 | -36,542 | -37,297 | -108,434 | -49,028 | -157,462 | -38,663 | -37,644 | -38,250 | -114,557 |
| Other risk costs | 237 | 756 | -839 | 155 | -5,761 | -5,607 | -1,177 | -1,630 | -551 | -3,358 |
| (-) Release of other provisioning related to the consolidation of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| subsidiaries of OTP Real Estate Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1,657 | 1,657 |
| Other risk costs (adj.) | 237 | 756 | -839 | 155 | -5,761 | -5,607 | -1,177 | -1,630 | -2,208 | -5,015 |
| After tax dividends and net cash transfers | 155 | -329 | 85 | -89 | -5,513 | -5,603 | -648 | 1,952 | -3,102 | -1,798 |
| (-) Film subsidies and cash transfers to public benefit organisations | -176 | -277 | -217 | -670 | -5,596 | -6,266 | -510 | -494 | -2,865 | -3,869 |
| (-) Dividend income of swap counterparty shares kept under the treasury share swap agreement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,265 | 0 | 2,265 |
| After tax dividends and net cash transfers | 331 | -52 | 302 | 581 | 82 | 663 | -138 | 181 | -237 | -194 |
| Depreciation | -11,740 | -12,165 | -12,600 | -36,505 | -36,927 | -73,433 | -11,141 | -11,832 | -11,864 | -34,837 |
| (-) Goodwill impairment charges (OTP banka Srbija (Serbia), OTP Bank | -11,740 | 12,165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JSC (Ukraine), OTP banka Hrvatska (Croatia), CKB (Montenegro)) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -23,979 | -23,979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation (adj.) | -11,740 | -12,165 | -12,600 | -36,505 | -12,948 | -49,454 | -11,141 | -11,832 | -11,864 | -34,837 |
| Income taxes | -5,558 | -11,080 | -17,992 | -34,630 | -4,567 | -39,197 | -532 | -5,092 | -10,066 | -15,689 |
| (-) Corporate tax impact of goodwill/investment impairment charges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,278 | 6,278 | 0 | 3,977 | 0 | 3,977 |
| (-) Corporate tax impact of the special tax on financial institutions | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 4,873 | 1,624 | 6,498 | 6,516 | 18 | 42 | 6,575 |
| $(-)$ Corporate tax impact of the loss from early repayment of FX mortgage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| loans in Hungary | 0 | 0 | 438 | 438 | 12,760 | 13,198 | -838 | 0 | 0 | -838 |
| (-) Corporate tax impact of the special banking tax refund | 0 | 0 | -337 | -337 | -3,382 | -3,719 | 251 | 0 | 0 | 251 |
| $(-)$ Corporate tax impact of the revaluation of FX purchased from the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Bank of Hungary to cover the FX need of early repayments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1,770 | -1,770 | 1,003 | 0 | 0 | 1,003 |
| (+) Sponsorship for spectator sports |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | -2,434 | -2,434 |
| Corporate income tax (adj.) | -7,183 | -12,704 | -19,717 | -39,604 | -20,077 | -59,682 | -7,464 | -9,086 | -12,541 | -29,091 |

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE DISCLOSURE OF THE REVALUATION OF FX PROVISIONS AND THE REVALUATION RESULT REALISED ON HEDGING OPEN FX PROVISONS WITHIN THE HALF YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

Representing a methodological change compared to the previous reporting structure, the following adjustment is implemented on the financials shown within the financial reports and interim management reports published since 2Q 2011.
OTP Group is hedging the revaluation result of the FX provisions on its FX loans by keeping hedging open FX positions. In its accounting statement of income, the revaluation of FX provisions is part of the risk costs (within line "Provision for loan losses"), whereas the revaluation of the hedging open FX positions is made through other non-interest income (within line "Foreign exchange result, net"). The two items have the same absolute amount but an opposite sign. As an adjustment to the accounting statement of income, these items are eliminated from the adjusted P\&L. By modifying only the structure of the income statement, this correction
does not have any impact on the bottom line net profits.

In order to prepare and present comparable time series, this adjustment was implemented retrospectively back to the first quarter of 2010. Therefore statistics for the base periods in the affected P\&L lines of this report are differing from the disclosure published before 2Q 2011. As a result of the adjustment the sum of the affected lines did not change (ie. the sum of „Provision for loan losses" and "Other net non-interest income"), the modification is only influencing the profit split between these lines. Financial indicators calculated from these lines changed as well.

The FX result reached on the hedging open FX positions is included in the table following this paragraph.

FX RESULT FROM THE REVALUATION OF OPEN FX POSITION HEGDING THE REVALUATION OF FX PROVISIONS (THIS ITEM IS COMPENSATED BY THE REVALUATION OF FX PROVISIONS THROUGH THE RISK COST LINE OF THE ACCOUNTING INCOME STATEMENT)

| in HUF million | 2011 1Q | 20112 Q | 20113 Q | 20119 M | 20121 Q | 2012 | 2 Q | 20123 Q |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| OTP Group Total | $\mathbf{- 1 1 , 0 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 1 , 6 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 , 1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 , 1 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 4 9}$ |
| of which OTP Core (Hungary) | $-8,188$ | 5,035 | 15,723 | 12,571 | $-12,431$ | $-3,611$ | $-5,273$ | $-21,315$ |
| of which OTP Bank | $-6,374$ | 1,334 | 10,014 | 4,974 | $-6,427$ | $-1,881$ | $-2,368$ | $-10,676$ |
| OTP Mortgage Bank | $-1,814$ | 1,341 | 2,553 | 2,080 | $-2,961$ | -232 | -938 | $-4,131$ |
| OTP Factoring |  | 2,360 | 3,156 | 5,516 | $-3,043$ | $-1,499$ | $-1,967$ | $-6,508$ |
| OTP Bank Russia | -839 | 76 | 475 | -288 | -313 | 337 | -198 | -175 |
| CJSC OTP Bank (Ukraine) | 306 | 355 | -429 | 232 | 397 | -661 | 363 | 99 |
| OBR adj. (Romania) | $-1,117$ | 1,342 | 526 | 751 | 498 | 574 | 408 | 1,479 |
| OBH (Croatia) | -21 | 66 | 49 | 94 | -8 | 4 | -40 | -44 |
| OTP Banka Srbija (Serbia) | -231 | -183 | -119 | -533 | 681 | 434 | -56 | 1,059 |
| Merkantil Bank + Car (Hungary) | $-1,005$ | 426 | 405 | -174 | -483 | -264 | -307 | $-1,053$ |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Structural adjustments made on consolidated IFRS profit and loss statement together with the calculation methodology of adjusted indicators are detailed in the Supplementary data section of the Report.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Belonging footnotes are in the Supplementary data section of the Report.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ On the investments into the Serbian and Montenegrin subsidiaries impairment charges were recognised at OTP Bank (under local
    accounting standards: HUF 15 billion and HUF 5.9 billion respectively). impairment charges were recognised at OTP Bank (under local
    accounting standards: HUF 15 billion and HUF 5.9 billion respectively). Though under IFRS these impairments had direct effect neither on the consolidated balance sheet nor on the P\&L, there was a positive tax shield of HUF 4.0 billion that added to the Group's IFRS accounting profit.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excluding provisions related to the early repayment of FX mortgage loans

[^4]:    ${ }^{4}$ The Group's operating liquidity reserve consists of bonds of the National Bank of Hungary, government bonds, liquid asset surplus within one month and repoable covered bonds and municipal bonds.

[^5]:    ${ }^{5}$ The mortgage bonds issued by OTP Mortgage Bank on 18 November 2011 with a notional principal of EUR 750 million and on 6 September 2012 with a notional principal of EUR 500 million were mostly purchased by OTP Bank. Only a tranche of EUR 9 million was bought by investors outside OTP Group.

