First Supplement dated 10 August 2026
to the Base Prospectus dated 22 May 2026

OTP MORTGAGE BANK LTD.

(OTP JELZÁLOGBANK ZÁRTKÖRŰEN MŰKÖDŐ RÉSZVÉNYTÁRSASÁG)
(incorporated with limited liability in Hungary)

EUR 5,000,000,000
Euro Mortgage Notes Programme for the issuance of Mortgage Notes (*jelzáloglevelek*)

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

OTP BANK Nyrt.
(incorporated with limited liability in Hungary)

This first supplement (the "**First Supplement**") to the Base Prospectus dated 22 May 2026 (the "**Base Prospectus**") constitutes a supplement to the Base Prospectus for the purposes of Article 23(1) of the Prospectus Regulation and is prepared in connection with the EUR 5,000,000,000 Euro Mortgage Notes Programme (the "**Programme**") established by OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd. (the "**Issuer**") and guaranteed by OTP Bank Nyrt. (the "**Guarantor**").

Terms defined in the Base Prospectus shall have the same meaning when used in this First Supplement. When used in this First Supplement, "**Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended.

This First Supplement is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Base Prospectus.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this First Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, the information contained in this First Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

By approving this Supplement, the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* ("**CSSF**") gives no undertaking as to the economic and financial soundness of the operation or the quality or solvency of the Issuer.

Purpose of the Supplement

The purpose of this First Supplement is to (a) incorporate by reference specified pages of the unaudited separate financial statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2026 of the Issuer, (b) update the Base Prospectus for the most recent financial data and recent developments and (c) update the "*Significant or Material Change*" statement in the Base Prospectus.

Unaudited separate financial statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2026 of the Issuer

The section entitled "*Information Incorporated by Reference*" on pages 43 to 47 of the Base Prospectus shall be updated as set out below.

On 5 August 2026, the Issuer published its unaudited separate financial statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2026 (the "**2Q 2026 Interim Financial Statements of the Issuer**").

The copy of the 2Q 2026 Interim Financial Statements of the Issuer has been filed with the CSSF.

By virtue of this First Supplement, the following information contained in the 2Q 2026 Interim Financial Statements of the Issuer, and set out on the pages below, is incorporated by reference in, and forms part of, the Base Prospectus (available at: https://www.otpbank.hu/static/otpjelzalogbank/sw/file/OJB_IFRS_2026_1H_20260805.pdf):

Separate Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)	Page 28
Separate Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss (unaudited)	Page 29
Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)	Page 30
Separate Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)	Page 31

The non-incorporated parts of the 2Q 2026 Interim Financial Statements of the Issuer which, for the avoidance of doubt, are not included in the cross-reference list above, are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in the Base Prospectus.

Copies of this First Supplement, the Base Prospectus and all documents incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus are available on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's website (www.luxse.com) and on the website of the Issuer (https://www.otpbank.hu/otpjelzalogbank/english-contents).

Updates to the Base Prospectus

By virtue of this First Supplement:

(a) the following shall be included immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Overview of the cover pool*" on page 119 of the Base Prospectus:

"The tables below provide a detailed overview, as at 30 June 2026, of the composition of the cover pool, including its distribution by region, loan purpose, remaining term, volume, LTV ratio, and interest rate reset frequency.

Cover pool breakdown (HUF bn)	
Residential loans	2,080.4
Substitute collateral	0.0
Liquidity buffer (government bonds)	10.0
Derivatives	532.6

Residential loan assets	
Geographic scope	Hungary
Denomination	100.0% HUF
Number of loans (ths)	238.1
Average loan balance (HUF mn)	8.7
Share of 10 largest loans	0.2%
Weighted average indexed LTV	49.5%
Weighted average seasoning (years)	4.3
Weighted average remaining term (years)	17.7
Share of fixed rate loans	83.6%
Share of DPD 90+ loans	0.2%

Liabilities (HUF bn)	
Total outstanding covered bonds	1,522.7
Derivatives	600.2
Expected costs of maintenance and administration of the programme	1.3

Covered bonds breakdown (HUF bn)	
HUF denomination	635.1
EUR denomination	887.6
Maturity type	Hard bullet
Regulatory min. over-collateralization (%)	2.0%

Cover pool distribution by region	Total (HUF bn)	%
Central Hungary - Budapest & Pest county	955.5	45.9%
Southeast Hungary	223.7	10.8%
Southwest Hungary	179.8	8.6%
Northwest Hungary	400.7	19.3%
Northeast Hungary	320.7	15.4%

Cover pool distribution by purpose	Total (HUF bn)	%
Construction	247.9	11.9%
Purchase	1303.2	62.6%
Home Equity	176.0	8.5%
Renovation	48.0	2.3%
Purchase & renovation	97.4	4.7%
Refinancing Loans	208.0	10.0%

Cover pool distribution by remaining term	Total (HUF bn)	%
0 - 5 years	71.0	3.4%
5 - 10 years	224.4	10.8%
10 - 15 years	352.6	17.0%
15 - 20 years	649.7	31.2%
20 - 25 years	642.0	30.9%
Over 25 years	140.8	6.8%
Average remaining term (years)	*17.7*	

Cover pool distribution by volume	Total (HUF bn)	%
Less than HUF 5 mn	218.6	10.5%
HUF 5 - 10 mn	464.9	22.3%
HUF 10 - 15 mn	380.3	18.3%
HUF 15 - 20 mn	222.1	10.7%
Over HUF 20 mn	794.5	38.2%
Average volume (HUF mn)	*8.7*	

Cover pool distribution by LTV	Total (HUF bn)	%
<=40%	903.7	43.4%
>40%-<=50%	309.1	14.9%
>50%-<=60%	240.3	11.6%
>60%-<=70%	192.4	9.2%
>70%-<=80%	163.1	7.8%
>80%	271.9	13.1%
Average LTV (%)	*49.5%*	

Cover pool distribution by rate reset frequency	Total (HUF bn)	%
Floating rate	341.8	16.4%
Fixed rate with reset frequency <2 years	63.9	3.1%
Fixed rate with reset frequency ≥2-<5 years	18.2	0.9%
Fixed rate with reset frequency ≥5 years	1656.5	79.6%

";

(b) the following shall be included immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Evolution and maturity structure of the Issuer's debt*" on page 120 of the Base Prospectus:

"

The following table sets out the evolution of the outstanding principal volume of the Issuer's interbank loans and mortgage bonds (in HUF billion), between 31 December 2020 and 30 June 2026:

HUF bn	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2025	30 June 2026
Interbank loans	692.4	1,017.0	1,077.5	1,143.8	1,398.4	1,463.0	1,572.0
Mortgage bonds	798.2	771.1	971.1	1,117.5	1,050.2	1,213.2	1,522.7

Source: the Issuer's own data. EUR denominated bonds are shown in HUF, using MNB exchange rate.

As of 30 June 2026, the Issuer had eleven mortgage bond series in circulation, with a total volume of HUF 1523 billion, including five EUR denominated series of EUR 500 million, shown in HUF using the MNB exchange rate.

Series	Currency	Face amount	First issue date	Maturity date	Interest
OJB2027/I	HUF	120,100,000,000	23/07/2020	27/10/2027	fixed
OJB2029/A	HUF	175,000,000,000	25/07/2022	24/05/2029	floating
OJB2029/B	HUF	70,000,000,000	10/04/2024	20/06/2029	floating
OJB2029/I	HUF	120,000,000,000	16/09/2024	31/10/2029	fixed
OJB2031/I*	HUF	95,020,000,000	18/08/2021	22/10/2031	fixed
OJB2032/A*	HUF	25,000,000,000	20/09/2023	24/11/2032	floating
OJB2032/B*	HUF	30,000,000,000	22/09/2025	20/12/2032	floating
OMB2029/I	EUR	500,000,000	20/12/2023	07/03/2029	fixed
OMB2030/I	EUR	500,000,000	20/06/2025	20/06/2030	fixed
OMB2031/I	EUR	500,000,000	01/10/2025	31/03/2031	fixed

Series	Currency	Face amount	First issue date	Maturity date	Interest
OMB2032/I	EUR	500,000,000	12/02/2026	31/05/2032	fixed
OMB2033/I	EUR	500,000,000	03/06/2026	31/08/2033	fixed

** green bond series*

Source: The Issuer's own data

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the Issuer's separate wholesale debt (principal amount), in HUF billion, as at 31 December 2025:

Debt instrument	2026	2027	2028	2029-2034	2035-2047
Interbank loans	161.1	230.0	208.0	492.0	225.0
Green Home Programme funding*	0	0	0	2.9	140.8
Mortgage bonds**	0	120.1	0	1,093.1	0

Source: the Issuer's own data
** non-bullet, 0 per cent. interest funding from MNB as part of its Green Home Programme.*
*** EUR denominated bonds are shown in HUF, using Bloomberg Composite Rate.*

As at 31 December 2025, the maturity structure of the Issuer's wholesale debt was in line with its asset side.

Distribution channels

The Issuer offers its services through different distribution channels. In addition to utilising OTP Bank's branch network that, as at 31 December 2025, included 301 branches in Hungary, the Issuer also originates its business through external partners.

The following table sets out the distribution of the Issuer's new loan origination in 2025 by its employed channels:

Distribution channel	Share of new loan originating
OTP Bank branch network	12.47%
OTP Bank mobile bankers	29.45%
Other partners	58.08%

";

(c) the paragraph starting with "*Although the state of danger declared in connection ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Description of the Issuer's business – Recent developments – Temporary cap on floating interest rates applicable to consumer mortgage loans*" on page 122 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"On 9 May 2026, Act XIV of 2026 enshrined the temporary cap on floating interest rates applicable to consumer mortgage loans in statute for an indefinite period.";

(d) the sub-section entitled "*Introduction and termination of the state of danger related to the Russia-Ukraine crisis*" in the sub-section entitled "*Description of the Issuer's business – Recent developments*" on page 122 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted;

(e) the following shall be included immediately after the last table in the sub-section entitled "*Additional information on Issuer's performance in 2024 and 2025*" on page 127 of the Base Prospectus:

"**Additional information on Issuer's performance or the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2025, as well as for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026**

With effect from the 2026 financial year, the Issuer publishes separate (non-consolidated) financial statements only, as all of its subsidiaries were divested during the course of the 2025 financial year. Accordingly, the obligation to prepare and publish consolidated financial statements no longer applies.

Main components of the Statement of recognised income (in HUF million)	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
Net Profit after income tax	(33 614)	12 722	6 072
Profit before income tax	(33 148)	15 117	7 316
Operating profit[1]	(12 230)	22 661	10 983
Total income[2]	(4 445)	30 432	17 356
Net interest income	22 726	28 980	16 517
Net profit from fees and commissions	(8 651)	(6 567)	(2 261)
Net operating (expense)/income[3]	(18 520)	8 019	3 100
Other administrative expenses	(7 785)	(7 771)	(6 373)
Risk cost total	(1 077)	(250)	44
Income tax expense	(466)	(2 395)	(1 244)

Main components of balance sheet, closing balances (in HUF million)	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
Total assets	3 292 380	2 869 147	2 705 857
Total customer loans (net)[4]	2 719 666	2 314 059	2 014 422
Liabilities from issued securities	1 530 281	1 222 730	1 269 153
Amounts due to banks and Hungarian Government, deposits from the National Bank of Hungary and other banks	1 490 605	1 435 102	1 264 447
Total shareholder's equity	119 209	153 279	151 017

Indicators[5]	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
ROE	-49.5%	8.4%	8.1%
ROA	-2.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Total revenue margin	-0.3%	1.1%	1.3%
Net interest margin	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Cost-to-asset ratio[6]	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Cost-to-income ratio[7]	-75.7%	8.8%	7.4%

1 This line contains the Total income and Other administrative expenses.
2 Total income includes Net interest income, Net profit from fees and commissions and Net operating (expense)/income.
3 Sum of Foreign exchange gains / (losses); Gains / (Losses) on derivative instruments, net; (Losses) / Gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss; Net other operating income and Other operating expenses.
4 Total customer loans (net) include Loans at amortised cost and Loans mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.
5 The indicators are annualized figures.
6 The cost-to-asset ratio does not include the impact of the bank tax.
7 The cost-to-income ratio does not include the effects of the bank tax and the interest rate cap.

Indicators[5]	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
Risk cost rate	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%

";

(f) the following shall be included immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Regulatory capital and capital ratios*" on page 135 of the Base Prospectus:

"The composition of audited (including eligible profit) regulatory capital and the capital ratios of the Issuer according to Basel III and IV regulation implementation, based on IFRS financials are as follows:

Calculation on IFRS basis (in HUF billion)	30 June 2026
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	12.96%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	12.96%
CET 1 ratio (%)	12.96%
Own funds	140,214
Tier 1 capital	140,214
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	140,214
Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Tier 2 capital	-
Risk Weighted Assets	1082,155
Risk Weighted Assets/Total Assets	32.87%

";

(g) the following shall be included immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Regulatory capital and capital ratios*" on page 135 of the Base Prospectus:

"**The following table sets out the key liquidity risk indicators and their limits as at 30 June 2026:**

	Requirement	30 June 2026
Net stable funding ratio	at least 100%	127%
Liquidity coverage ratio	at least 100%	136%

";

(h) the following shall be included immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Presentation of the audited consolidated IFRS figures of the Issuer as at 31 December 2025*" on page 130 of the Base Prospectus:

"

Presentation of the unaudited separate IFRS figures of the Issuer as at 30 June 2026

The separate financial statements balance sheet total as at 30 June 2026 amounted to HUF 3,292 billion, up 14.8 per cent. compared to the 31 December 2025. The Issuer closed the reference period with after-tax loss of HUF 33.6 billion, down HUF 46.3 billion on the 31 December 2025.

Equity in the separate financial statements decreased by 22.2 per cent compared to the 31 December 2025. The Issuer's equity decreased compared to the end of 2025, mainly due to the accounting of the cash-flow hedge reserve and the base spread effects in equity. Given that these items directly adjust equity rather than being accounted for as part of the net profit for the period and considering that the cash-flow hedge reserve isn't included in regulatory capital according to prudential rules, these items mainly show up in equity as accounting and valuation effects. In accordance with the legal regulations currently in force, the Issuer recognized a modification loss of HUF 19.530 million in the second quarter in respect of the entire remaining contractual term of loans subject to the interest rate cap. In connection with the interest rate cap the Issuer recognized a further loss of HUF 5 billion as a negative fair value adjustment on loans measured at fair value through profit and loss. Should the draft legislation currently under consultation be enacted, a significant portion of the recognized loss may be reversed, depending on the manner and timing of the termination of the interest rate cap. The Issuer and its parent company, the Guarantor, entered into a compensation agreement to offset the decrease in regulatory capital arising from losses related to the interest rate cap recognition beyond three months loss and thereby ensure ongoing capital adequacy. Under this agreement, a reimbursement asset in the amount of HUF 22.794 million was recognized within other non financial assets, and the capital reserve increased with the same amount in the financial statements as of 30 June 2026.";

(i) the fifth paragraph starting with "*As at 31 March 2026, the local CCyB requirement was………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Capital requirements*" on page 136 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at 30 June 2026, the local CCyB requirement was 1.0 per cent. in Hungary, 2.5 per cent. in Moldova, 2.0 per cent. in Bulgaria, 1.5 per cent. in Croatia and Uzbekistan, 1 per cent. in Slovenia and Montenegro, 0.5 per cent. in Russia and Albania. Accordingly, as of 30 June 2026, the institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate applicable to the OTP Group was 1.1 per cent.

Effective from 1 January 2026, the MNB introduced a systemic risk buffer of 100 basis points on Hungarian mortgage and commercial real estate exposures, which increased the consolidated minimum capital requirement of OTP Group by 0.04 percentage point as at 30 June 2026, increasing the CCB to 5.64 per cent. as at 30 June 2026.";

(j) the paragraph entitled "*András Becsei, CEO………" i*n the sub-section entitled "*Executive members and their principal activities outside the Issuer are:*" on page 147 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"**András Becsei, Chairman of the Board of Directors, CEO**

In 2001, András Becsei graduated with a master's degree in Finance from the Budapest University of Economic Sciences and Public Administration. During his studies, he was awarded a scholarship at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. Mr. Becsei holds a second master's degree in International Management from the University of Cologne (2002) and an MBA from INSEAD (2005-2006). His career started as a Mergers & Acquisitions analyst at MOL in 2000, before moving to Ruhrgas in Essen (2001-2002). Between 2002-2009, he worked as a Consultant and a Project Manager at McKinsey & Company.

Since 2014 Mr Becsei has been the CEO of the Issuer and OTP Building Society. He was appointed as Deputy CEO of the Retail Division of the Guarantor on 1 January 2023. Before that he had also worked at OTP Bank in various roles including Managing Director of the Retail Subsidiary Management and Business Development Directorate (2009-2012), Director of Retail Product Development (2012-2016), and Managing Director of Budapest Region (2017-2022).

Alongside his primary role at the Issuer, Mr. Becsei has performed other duties as a member of the Supervisory Board of OTP Bank Ukraine – JSC OTP Bank (2010-2014) and in various boards. He has been the Vice President of the Hungarian Banking Association since 2014.

Since June 2026, Mr. András Becsei has been serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors in addition to his position as CEO of the Issuer. He also holds the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors of OTP Lakástakarék Zrt. alongside his CEO role.

";

(k) the following shall be included immediately after the first paragraph starting with "*The Guarantor is both an operating company ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Introduction*" on page 152 of the Base Prospectus:

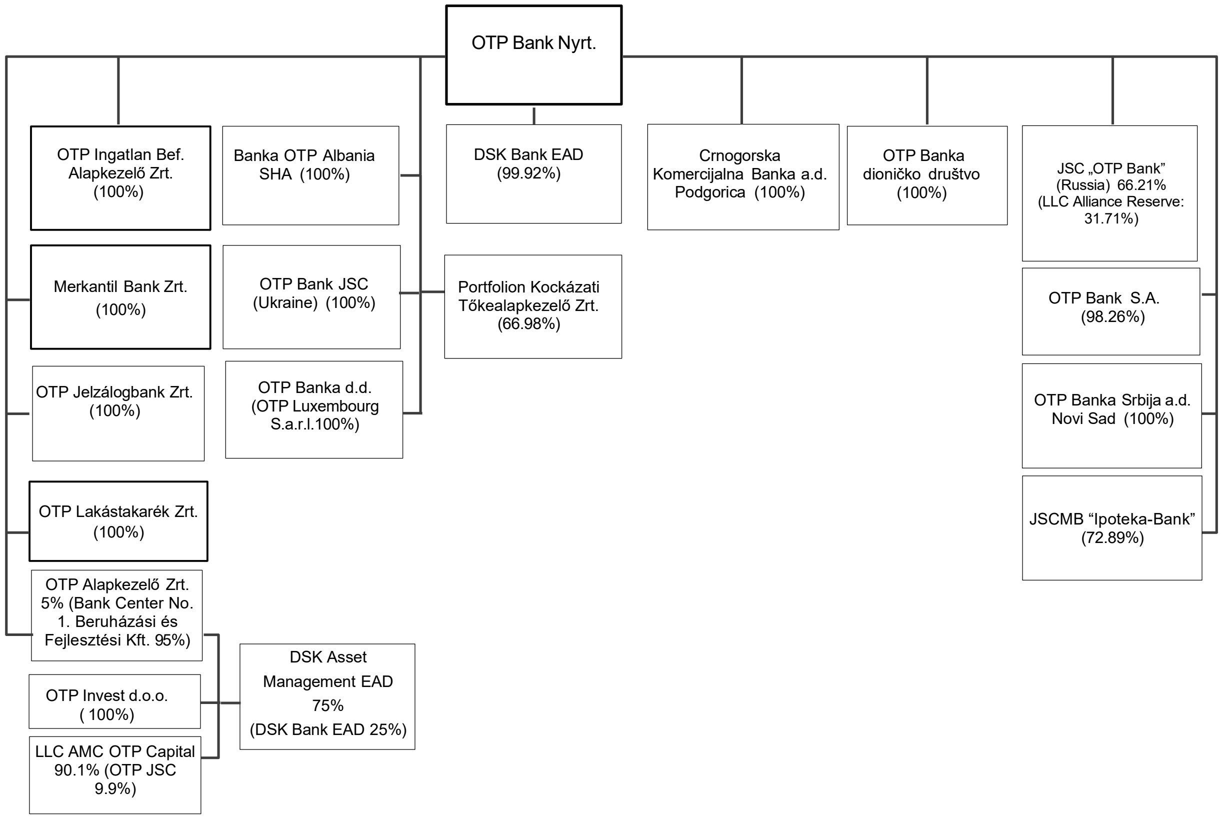
"On 20 July 2026, the Guarantor signed a share purchase agreement to acquire 100 per cent. of the shares of Luminor Holding, the parent company of Luminor Bank ("**Luminor**"), operating in the Baltic region, from a consortium of private equity funds managed by Blackstone and DNB Bank. Luminor is a stable, strongly capitalised and significant universal banking institution in the Baltics, with total assets of EUR 15.9 billion and profit after tax of EUR 158 million in the 2025 financial year. Completion of the transaction remains subject to obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals.";

(l) the third paragraph starting with "*As at 31 March 2026, the OTP Group provides ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Introduction*" on page 152 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at 30 June 2026, the OTP Group provides financial services through 1,177 branches, agent networks and electronic channels. The OTP Group's total assets were HUF 46,667 billion (EUR 131 billion) as at 30 June 2026, out of which 38 per cent. were in Hungary. The next four largest foreign operations comprised 45 per cent. of the OTP Group's total assets (Bulgaria 18 per cent., Slovenia 12 per cent., Croatia 8 per cent. and Serbia 7 per cent.). Based on publicly available information on central bank and bank association websites[8], the Guarantor's management believes the Guarantor to be the market leader in terms of lending in Hungary, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Serbia.";

(m) the sub-section entitled "*Group structure of the OTP Group*" starting on page 153 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The following diagram illustrates the credit institution and investment firm members of the OTP Group as at 30 June 2026:



[8] Information available for example in *The National Bank of Hungary – 'Golden Book'* and similar publications, as well as data is available on the websites of the central banks of Bulgaria, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia, respectively.

”;

(n) the second paragraph starting with “*A further wave of acquisitions ………”* in the sub-section entitled “*Foreign subsidiaries*” starting on page 154 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

“A further wave of acquisitions commenced in 2016 as some banks decided to divest their non-core holdings in the CEE region. This new expansionary phase contributed to an increase in the total assets of the OTP Group from EUR 34 billion in 2015 to EUR 131 billion by 30 June 2026, alongside a 4.6-fold growth in net loans (80 per cent. of the 4.6-fold growth has been organic).”;

(o) the third paragraph starting with “*The Guarantor's management believes that the Bulgarian operation ………*” in the sub-section entitled “*Foreign subsidiaries*” starting on page 154 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

“The Guarantor’s management believes that the Bulgarian operation (with 271 branches) was the largest bank in terms of total assets as well as net loans in the local banking market and the second largest in terms of deposits in the local banking market as at 30 June 2026. The Guarantor’s management believes that CKB (with 24 branches) was the market leader in terms of total assets and net loans in Montenegro as at 30 June 2026. The Guarantor’s management believes that the OTP Group’s Croatian operation (with 99 branches) was the fourth largest in terms of total assets as well as loans in the local banking market as at 31 March 2026. The Guarantor’s management believes that the market share of the OTP Group’s Serbian operation (with 149 branches) was the second largest in terms of total assets, and the largest in terms of net loans in the local banking market as at 30 June 2026.”;

(p) the fourth paragraph starting with “*The Guarantor's management believes that its Slovenian banking operation ………”* in the sub-section entitled “*Foreign subsidiaries*” starting on page 154 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

“The Guarantor’s management believes that its Slovenian banking operation (with 69 branches) ranked second in the local banking market by total assets and net loans as at 31 March 2026. The Guarantor’s management believes that its market share in Ukraine was more than 3 per cent. in terms of total assets as at 1 April 2026 and it was the tenth largest bank in terms of total assets in the Ukrainian banking market. The Ukrainian operation has 66 branches in Ukraine. The Guarantor’s management believes that OTP Group’s Russian operation (with 59 branches) was the nineteenth largest bank in terms of total assets in Russia as at 30 June 2026.”;

(q) the fifth paragraph starting with “*The Guarantor's management believes that OTP Bank Moldova ………*” in the sub-section entitled “*Foreign Subsidiaries*” on page 154 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

“The Guarantor’s management believes that OTP Bank Moldova (with 52 branches) was the fourth largest bank in Moldova in terms of total assets as at 30 June 2026. The Guarantor’s management believes that the Albanian operation (with 50 branches) was the fifth largest bank in terms of total assets, and the fourth largest in terms of net loans in the Albanian banking market as at 30 June 2026. The Guarantor’s management believes that the local market share of the OTP Group’s Uzbek operation (with 39 branches) was the seventh largest in terms of total assets as at 30 June 2026.”;

(r) the table headed “*Ownership Structure of the Guarantor as at 31 March 2026*” in the sub-section entitled “*Shareholder Structure*” on pages 154-155 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

“**Ownership structure of the Guarantor as at 30 June 2026**

Description of owner	Registered capital		
	30 June 2026		
	%	%(1)	Qty
Domestic institution/company	29.84	31.62	83,555,118

Foreign institution/company	53.59	56.78	150,045,384
Domestic individual	9.21	9.76	25,780,262
Foreign individual	0.41	0.43	1,142,774
Employees, senior officers	0.46	0.49	1,291,424
Treasury shares(2)	5.62	0.00	15,739,328
Government held owner	0.05	0.05	137,646
International Development Institutions	0.01	0.02	41,232
Other(3)	0.81	0.86	2,266,842
TOTAL	**100.00**	**100,00**	**280,000,010**

Notes:

(1) Voting rights in the General Meeting of the Guarantor for participation in decision-making.

(2) Treasury shares do not include the OTP shares held by OTP Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan Organisation ("**ESOP**"). Pursuant to Act V of 2013 on the Civil Code, OTP shares held by the ESOP are not classified as treasury shares, but the ESOP must be consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements standard. On 30 June 2026 ESOP owned 11,013,064 OTP shares.

(3) Non-identified shareholders according to the shareholders' registry.

Source: OTP Bank Plc. - Half-year Financial Report - First half 2026 result, Budapest, 5 August 2026";

(s) the table headed "*To the extent known by the Guarantor, direct and/or indirect shareholders of the Guarantor with over/around 5 per cent. stake as at 31 March 2026*" in the sub-section entitled "*Shareholder Structure*" on pages 155 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"**To the extent known by the Guarantor, direct and/or indirect shareholders of the Guarantor with over/around 5 per cent. stake as at 30 June 2026**[1)]

Name	Number of shares	Ownership(2)	Voting rights(2)(3)
MOL (Hungarian Oil and Gas Company Plc.)	24,000,000	8.57%	9.08%
Groupama Group	14,273,359	5.10%	5.40%
Groupama Gan Vie SA	14,140,000	5.05%	5.35%
Groupama Biztosító Ltd.	133,359	0.05%	0.05%
OTP Bank Plc.	15,739,328	5.62%	0.00%

Notes:

(1) As a result of transactions concluded on 9 April 2025, the combined voting rights of Special Employee Partial Ownership Plan Organization No. I. and No. II. of OTP Employees (together referred to as the OTP Special Employee Partial Ownership Plan Organizations) in OTP Bank Plc. increased to 5.02 per cent., corresponding to 13,568,641 ordinary shares. However, by the end of June 2026, their ownership interest was below the 5 per cent. threshold and, consequently, they were not included in this table. At the end of 2Q 2026, their combined voting right reached 5.17 per cent.

(2) Rounded to two decimals.

(3) Voting rights in the General Meeting of the Guarantor for participation in decision-making.

Source: OTP Bank Plc. - Half-year Financial Report - First half 2026 result, Budapest, 5 August 2026";

(t) the following shall be included immediately after the table headed "*Additional information on the OTP Group's performance in the period between 2003 and 1Q 2026*" on page 165 of the Base Prospectus:

"Additional information on the OTP Group's performance in the period 1H 2026

	1H 2026
ROE	21.0%(1)
Adjusted ROE	21.0%(1)
Total Revenue Margin	6.52%
Net Interest Margin	4.61%
Net fee and commission Margin	1.25%
Other Income Margin	0.66%
Operating costs / Average assets	2.73%
Cost-to-Income ratio	41.4%(1)
Credit Risk Cost Rate	0.76%
CET1 capital ratio	17.6%

Note:

(1) Considering the prorated recognition of special items booked in one sum for the full year.

";

(u) the following table shall be added immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Additional information on the OTP Group's performance in the first three months of 2026*" on pages 166-180 of the Base Prospectus:

"Additional information on the OTP Group's performance in the first six months of 2026

OTP Group consolidated

	6 Months ended 30 June 2026	6 Months ended 30 June 2025	3 Months ended 30 June 2026	3 Months ended 31 March 2026	Fx-adjusted Year-on-Year Change(2)	Fx-adjusted Quarter-on-Quarter Change(2)
	(in HUF billion)				*%*	*%*
Main components of the Statement of recognised income						
Profit after tax for the year	483/ 580(2)	519/ 592(2)	306/ 256(2)	177/ 324(2)	4	(19)
Adjustments (total)	0	0	0	0	-	-
Adjusted profit after tax for the year	483/ 580(2)	519/ 592(2)	306/ 256(2)	177/ 324(2)	3	(19)
Adjusted profit before tax	794/ 803(2)	769/ 781(2)	374/ 369(2)	420/ 435(2)	8	(13)
Operating profit	878/ 887(2)	869/ 881(2)	443/ 437(2)	435/ 450(2)	5	0
Adjusted total income	1,512/ 1,513(2)	1,437/ 1,438(2)	758/ 757(2)	754/ 756(2)	10	3
Adjusted net interest income	1,069	946	541	527	19	6
Adjusted net profit from fees and commissions	290/ 291(2)	291/ 293(2)	152/ 152(2)	138/ 139(2)	3	12
Adjusted other net non-interest income	153	199	64	89	(21)	(27)

	6 Months ended 30 June 2026	6 Months ended 30 June 2025	3 Months ended 30 June 2026	3 Months ended 31 March 2026	Fx-adjusted Year-on-Year Change[2]	Fx-adjusted Quarter-on-Quarter Change[2]
	(in HUF billion)				%	%
Adjusted operating expenses	(634)/ (626)[2]	(568)/ (558)[2]	(315)/ (321)[2]	(319)/ (306)[2]	17	8
Total risk costs	(84)	(99)	(68)	(15)	(13)	375
Adjusted tax[1]	(311)/ (223)[2]	(251)/ (189)[2]	(69)/ (113)[2]	(243)/ (110)[2]	22	4

Note:

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

(2) Considering the prorated recognition of special items booked in one sum for the full year.

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Change
	(in HUF million)		%
Main components of balance sheet, closing balances			
Total assets	46,666,664	44,337,749	5
Total customer loans	27,451,623	25,485,150	8
Total customer deposits	33,746,790	32,753,737	3
Liabilities from issued securities	2,724,590	2,356,987	16
Subordinated bonds and loans	807,836	497,273	62
Total shareholders' equity	5,508,896	5,239,346	5

	6 Months ended 30 June 2026	6 Months ended 30 June 2025	Change	3 Months ended 30 June 2026	3 Months ended 31 March 2026	Change
			pps			pps
Indicators						
ROE	17.5%/21.0%[1]	20.3%/23.2%[1]	(2.8)	22.2%/18.5%[1]	12.8%/23.5%[1]	9.4
Adjusted ROE	17.5%	20.3%	(2.8)	22.2%	12.8%	9.4
Adjusted ROA	2.1%	2.4%	(0.3)	2.6%	1.5%	1.1
Total revenue margin	6.52%	6.52%	0.00	6.47%	6.57%	(0.10)
Net interest margin	4.61%	4.29%	0.32	4.62%	4.59%	0.03
Cost-to-asset ratio	2.73%	2.58%	0.15	2.69%	2.78%	(0.09)
Cost-to-income ratio	42.0%/41.4%[1]	39.5%/38.8%[1]	2.5	41.6%/42.3%[1]	42.3%/40.4%[1]	(0.7)
Risk cost rate	0.76%	0.66%	0.10	1.03%	0.47%	0.56
Net loan/deposit ratio	78%	75%	3	78%	77%	1

Note:

(1) Considering the prorated recognition of special items booked in one sum for the full year.

OTP Group continued its strong financial performance in the first half of 2026: performing loan volumes increased by 8 per cent. over the first half year of 2026 on an FX-adjusted basis, while the 'normalized' return on equity reached 21 per cent, i.e. with the prorated recognition of special items booked in 1Q 2026 for the full year. Asset quality indicators improved further, while the Group maintained its strong liquidity and capital position.

Regarding the profit after tax dynamics, it is important to highlight two items that occurred in 2Q 2026 and had a material impact on the development of normalized profit (-HUF 68.5 billion quarter-on-quarter):

- In Hungary, changes to the interest rate cap regulation resulted in a negative impact of HUF 30.4 billion in 2Q 2026 (HUF 27.6 billion after tax).
- In Hungary, the Fair Value Adjustment (FVA) of subsidized retail loans and interest rate hedge transactions providing a partial economic hedge against these loans' FVA amounted to +HUF 22.6 billion in 1Q 2026 and -HUF 20.9 billion in 2Q 2026. As a result, this item deteriorated by HUF 43.5 billion quarter-on-quarter, exerting a negative post-tax impact of HUF 39.6 billion on the quarter-on-quarter profit dynamics.

In the first half of 2026, OTP Group achieved outstanding results: profit after tax amounted to HUF 580 billion, and ROE reached 21.0 per cent. with the prorated recognition of special items booked in a lump sum at the beginning of the year.

The reported consolidated profit after tax for 1H 2026, i.e. not adjusted for these special items, was HUF 483 billion, corresponding to an ROE of 17.5 per cent. Had these special items recognized in one sum for the whole year been booked evenly within the year, the semi-annual profit after tax would have been higher by HUF 97.6 billion.

These aforementioned special items are as follows:

- Special banking taxes in Hungary: the special banking taxes booked at the Hungarian Group members in the first quarter and the related deductions recognized in the first six months amounted to HUF 160 billion in total (after tax). The gross tax burden reached HUF 175.7 billion (before tax), of which:
    - The full annual amount of the special tax on financial institutions introduced in 2010 was booked in 1Q 2026, representing HUF 35 billion;
    - The gross HUF 162.5 billion windfall profit tax (before deductions) for the full-year 2026 was booked in a lump sum in 1Q 2026, which was reduced by the prorated semi-annual part of the expected reduction for the full-year. The full-year windfall tax after deduction is expected to be HUF 114.8 billion, thus in the first half the windfall tax after the prorated part of the deduction was HUF 138.7 billion (before corporate income tax shield);
    - The annual amount of the financial transaction tax on card transactions shall be booked in a lump sum in the first quarter, based on the annual volume of previous year's transactions. In 1Q 2026, this item amounted to HUF 2.0 billion.
- Supervisory fees: in Bulgaria and Slovenia the full annual amount of the deposit insurance fees was recognized in one sum, resulting in an after-tax effect of HUF 13.6 billion, taking into account the refunds booked in 2Q 2026.

Regarding the components of profit after tax, the tax line – which includes, in addition to corporate income tax, banking taxes in Hungary and Slovenia, as well as the Hungarian windfall tax, local business tax and innovation contribution – increased by 24 per cent. or HUF 61 billion year-on-year to HUF 311 billion. This was driven primarily by the HUF 58 billion year-on-year increase in the windfall tax booked in 1H: its gross amount after prorated deductions rose from HUF 80.6 billion in 1H 2025 to HUF 138.7 billion in 1H 2026. Another negative effect was that in Ukraine the corporate income tax rate for banks was increased from 25 per cent. in 2025 to 50 per cent. starting from 2026.

In the first half of 2026, profit and balance sheet trends were significantly affected by the appreciation of the Hungarian forint against the euro. The closing exchange rate strengthened by 11 per cent., while the average exchange rate appreciated by 8 per cent. compared to the same period of the previous year.

Semi-annual profit before tax increased by 3 per cent. year-on-year, which corresponds to 8 per cent. growth in FX-adjusted terms, taking into account the appreciation of the HUF versus EUR. Profit before tax was supported by the 6 per cent. FX-adjusted improvement in operating profit as well as by moderating risk costs.

Total income growth was primarily supported by the 13 per cent. year-on-year increase in net interest income (+19 per cent. FX-adjusted), reflecting both the continued dynamic expansion of business volumes and the improvement in net interest margin (+31 basis points year-on-year). The favourable semi-annual margin development was partly driven by the quarter-on-quarter improvements at OTP Core (Hungary) and Uzbekistan, but composition effects also played a positive role, through the declining share of the lower-margin Slovenian, Croatian and Serbian businesses within the OTP Group.

The European Central Bank's key deposit facility rate declined from 3.0 per cent. to 2.0 per cent. during the first half of 2025 and remained unchanged at that level between June 2025 and June 2026, before increasing to 2.25 per cent. in June 2026. The National Bank of Hungary reduced its base rate, which had stood at 6.5 per cent. since September 2024, by 25 basis points in both February and June 2026, bringing it to 6.0 per cent. at the end of the reporting period. Following the balance sheet date, in July the base rate was further reduced by 25 basis points to 5.75 per cent. Despite the outbreak of the Iranian conflict at the end of February 2026, Hungarian benchmark yields generally moved lower during the first half of 2026. As benchmark yields declined by less than 100 basis points at the short end of the curve and by 120-200 basis points at maturities beyond one year, the yield curve became inverted by the end of the period.

Net fee and commission income remained flat in 1H 2026 in HUF terms, while increasing by 3 per cent. on an FX-adjusted basis. Positive trends were visible even in HUF terms at the OTP Group's largest subsidiaries (Hungary, Bulgaria and Slovenia), primarily driven by growth in business volumes and transaction activity. In Hungary, however, net fee income growth dynamics at OTP Core were tempered by a nearly HUF 7 billion year-on-year increase in agent sales commission expenses related to Hungarian subsidized loans, largely as a result of the Home Start programme launched in September 2025. In addition, restrictions on the inflation-linked indexation of fees permitted by the law, introduced under the April 2025 agreement between the Hungarian Banking Association and the Ministry for National Economy, remained in effect until the end of June 2026. At the same time, net fee and commission income improved significantly in Serbia and Uzbekistan, in both cases largely reflecting stronger business activity. In contrast, the contribution from Russia fell by nearly 20 per cent. year-on-year.

Semi-annual other income declined by 23 per cent. year-on-year, or HUF 46 billion. This was primarily driven by lower FX conversion income, mainly in Russia, where other income contracted by altogether HUF 30 billion year-on-year, and to a lesser extent in Bulgaria, where revenues from FX conversion fell by approximately HUF 6 billion following the introduction of the euro. The year-on-year momentum of other income was also negatively affected by the fact that, within the other Hungarian subsidiaries segment, higher positive fair value revaluation gains were recognized in the base period on the investments of PortfoLion (Hungarian private equity firm). In addition, the contribution from the OTP Group's agricultural companies moderated. In contrast, OTP Core's other income improved by HUF 20 billion year-on-year, largely due to revaluation effects: the MOL-OTP treasury share swap agreement, as well as subsidized loans and the related interest rate hedge swaps providing a partial economic hedge against these loans' FVA altogether resulted in HUF 19 billion higher revaluation gains compared to the same period of the previous year.

Operating expenses increased by 12 per cent. year-on-year, or 16 per cent. FX-adjusted. Personnel expenses grew at double-digit rate as a joint effect of wage inflation typically materially exceeding the rate of inflation and a 3 per cent. increase in average semi-annual headcount. The increase in depreciation was driven primarily by amortisation of IT CAPEX. The growth in other expenses was mainly induced by IT infrastructure and software costs, as well as higher marketing costs and real estate-related expenses.

Semi-annual total risk costs moderated by 16 per cent. Within that, provision for impairment on loan losses increased by 24 per cent., or HUF 20 billion, to HUF 102 billion. Almost half of this amount, HUF 48 billion was recognized in Russia. In Hungary, OTP Core and Merkantil Bank recognized in full during the second quarter the expected losses related to the interest rate cap programme, following the removal of the 30 June 2026 expiry date from the regulation. The impact, calculated over the full remaining lifetime of loans subject to the rate cap scheme, amounted to -HUF 24.8 billion within credit risk costs and -HUF 5.6 billion within other income. As a result, the credit cost ratio was 76 basis points in the first half of 2026, after 66 basis points in full-year 2025.

On the other hand, semi-annual other risk costs declined by HUF 36 billion. This was mainly due to releases of provisions on Russian government bonds and related exposures held by the Hungarian and Bulgarian banks to the tune of the HUF 20 billion in 1Q 2026 and HUF 3 billion in 2Q 2026 compared to the roughly HUF 11 billion created in 1H 2025. Following as following the maturity of bonds with a nominal value of EUR 63 million on 4 December 2025 and USD 29 million on 27 May 2026, the full amounts were paid out in Russian roubles to OTP accounts. However, currently the Guarantor and DSK Bank have no free disposal of these amounts. At the same time, in the case of the amounts from these maturities, legal proceedings are currently ongoing and subject to their favourable outcome, the Guarantor and DSK Bank will have free disposal of these amounts. Management expectations regarding these legal proceedings are positive, supported by positive outcomes for the Bank in similar past cases in the case of interest payments, and so far no indications or circumstances have occurred that could suggest a different outcome.

At the end of June 2026, the gross exposure related to the Russian bond portfolio held by the Guarantor and DSK Bank, including Russian sovereign exposures at OTP Core as well as amounts paid in December 2025 and May 2026 currently being subject to legal proceedings, amounted to HUF 109 billion. Of this, HUF 61 billion represents non-matured exposures generating interest income. Total impairment on these exposures stood at HUF 62 billion at the end of June 2026, implying 56 per cent. coverage ratio (-3 percentage points quarter-on-quarter).

Regarding Profit and Loss dynamics in the second quarter, the profit after tax reached HUF 256 billion with the even recognition within the year of the special expenditure items booked in 1Q 2026 in a lump-sum for the whole year, falling short of the previous quarter by 21 per cent., and marking a year-on-year decline of 13 per cent.

In 2Q 2026, net interest income increased by 3 per cent. quarter-on-quarter in HUF terms, and by 6 per cent. on an FX-adjusted basis, thanks to the continued growth in business volumes, a favourable calendar effect, and a 3 basis points quarter-on-quarter improvement in net interest margin. The margin expansion was mainly driven by a mix effect, as the Slovenian, Croatian and Serbian operations, which operate below the OTP Group average margin level, recorded total asset growth below the OTP Group average. It was also favourable that the improving margin trend in Uzbekistan continued.

In 2Q 2026, net fees and commissions grew by 13 per cent. quarter-on-quarter on an FX-adjusted basis. In addition to seasonal factors, the increase was also supported by a base effect, as the full annual financial transaction levy payable on bank card transactions was recognized at OTP Core in the first quarter in the amount of HUF 2 billion.

Other income declined by 28 per cent. quarter-on-quarter, or HUF 25 billion, primarily due to developments in the Hungarian operation. On the one hand, OTP Core's other income decreased by HUF 18 billion quarter-on-quarter, mainly reflecting the deterioration in the fair value adjustment of subsidized household loans measured at fair value and interest rate hedge transactions providing a partial economic hedge against these loans' FVA. On the other hand, the contribution of the other Hungarian subsidiaries segment declined largely due to a base effect, as HUF 8 billion of positive revaluation gains were recognized on PortfoLion's investments in the first quarter. In addition, at the consolidated level, other income was pulled back by HUF 2.6 billion in the second quarter following the decision on the dividend to be paid by Ipoteka Bank. This -HUF 2.6 billion item was recognized within other income because, under the share purchase agreement signed in June 2023, the Guarantor is expected to acquire the remaining stake owned by the state in Ipoteka Bank. Consequently, the dividend attributable to that stake was recognized through profit or loss as an increase in other expenses, rather than as a deduction from equity within non-controlling interests on the balance sheet.

Credit quality remained stable, and the underlying credit quality dynamics continued to evolve favourably overall. The share of Stage 1 loans improved by 1.3 pp year-to-date, driven by a 1 percentage point decrease in the Stage 2 ratio and a 0.3 percentage point decline in the Stage 3 ratio. By the end of June 2026 the Stage 3 ratio improved to 3.2 per cent., while the own provision coverage of Stage 3 loans went up by 1.3 percentage points over the last 12 months.

Consolidated performing (Stage 1+2) loans recorded FX-adjusted year-to-date growth of 8 per cent., within that 3 per cent. in the first quarter and 5 per cent. in the second.

As for the geographical distribution of this growth, Ukraine stood out with an 18 per cent. growth rate in the first six months. In addition, the two largest operations, the Hungarian OTP Core (+10 per cent.) and DSK Bulgaria

(+11 per cent.), also achieved double-digit expansion. In contrast, Russia, Serbia and Uzbekistan delivered below-average growth. In Uzbekistan, while consumer loans increased by 8 per cent. year-to-date, the performing corporate loan portfolio continued to follow a declining trend.

As for product and client segments, mortgage loans remained the engine of growth, increasing by 12 per cent. over the first six months of the year, to a great extent supported by the popularity of the interest-subsidized Home Start Programme in Hungary, available since September 2025. At OTP Core, mortgage loan volumes expanded by 10 per cent. quarter-on-quarter in the first quarter and by 6 per cent. in the second quarter. Bulgaria posted an outstanding 14 per cent. growth in mortgage loans over the first half of the year. Consolidated consumer loans increased by 7 per cent. year-to-date on an FX-adjusted basis.

As a favourable development, consolidated performing corporate + MSE loan volume growth accelerated from 2 per cent. in 1Q 2026 to 4 per cent. in 2Q 2026 (FX-adjusted), and leasing exposures also expanded dynamically, by 6 per cent. in the second quarter. Particularly noteworthy is that OTP Core's corporate + MSE loan portfolio expanded at an above-group-average pace in both 1Q and 2Q 2026, by 3 per cent. and 5 per cent., respectively. Within this, the micro- and small-business segment delivered an overall growth of 14 per cent. over the six-month period.

Consolidated customer deposits increased by 6 per cent. year-to-date on an FX-adjusted basis. Within this, household deposits grew by 5 per cent., driven primarily by Hungary, where volumes increased by 9 per cent. in the first quarter before remaining stable in 2Q 2026. In Bulgaria, following the substantial inflows at the end of the year related to the euro adoption, household deposit volumes expanded by a further 4 per cent. during the first six months of 2026. Consolidated corporate deposits, after the 3 per cent. outflow observed in 4Q 2025, grew by the same magnitude in 1Q and, followed by an additional 3 per cent. inflow in 2Q 2026 largely driven by corporate deposit placements in Hungary.

The OTP Group's net loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 78 per cent. at the end of June, up by 2 percentage points compared to the end of last year. The volume of issued securities increased by 8 per cent. in the first half of the year, reflecting the issuance by the Guarantor of a EUR 500 million Senior Preferred bond (ordinary non-preferential debt) with a value date of 3 February 2026, followed by the issuance by the Issuer of a EUR 500 million covered bond with a value date of 12 February 2026. In the second quarter, the Issuer completed another EUR 500 million mortgage bond issuance, with settlement on 3 June 2026. On the other hand, in May 2026 the Guarantor redeemed a USD 500 million bond, while the Slovenian bank called a EUR 175.7 million Senior Non-Preferred bond. The 66 per cent. year-to-date increase in subordinated bonds was driven by the issuance of a EUR 1 billion Tier 2 capital instrument on 24 June 2026, representing the largest capital market transaction ever executed by the Guarantor.

Shareholders' equity declined by HUF 313 billion, or 5 per cent. during the second quarter. This was mainly attributable to the HUF 300 billion dividend payment to shareholders and the higher deduction related to treasury shares, while the net comprehensive income for the second quarter amounted to HUF 21 billion (1H: HUF 208 billion).

On 20 July 2026, the Guarantor signed an agreement to acquire 100 per cent. of the shares in Luminor Holding, the parent company of Luminor Bank, from a consortium of private equity funds managed by Blackstone and from DNB Bank. Completion of the transaction remains subject to the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals.

Based on pro forma 1Q 2026 figures the transaction is expected to increase the total assets of the OTP Group by approximately 13 per cent., gross loans by 16 per cent., mortgage loans by 29 per cent. and leasing exposures by 30 per cent. In addition, OTP Group's exposure to the Eurozone in terms of net loans would rise from 42 per cent. to 50 per cent.

The conservative valuation principles that have been consistently applied over the past decade were also applied in connection with the Luminor transaction. Accordingly, the purchase price for Luminor Bank was set below its book value.

The management of the Guarantor believes that this transaction represents a compelling strategic opportunity, enabling the OTP Group to establish a presence in three eurozone markets in a single step, with all of these countries being relatively advanced in terms of both banking sector and GDP per capita.

This investment could serve as a solid growth platform for the OTP Group, and through organic growth and potential further acquisitions, it could create an opportunity for Luminor to become a meaningful challenger to the market leaders in their respective countries.

Luminor's local management team is particularly strong and has achieved significant successes in recent years, especially in modernizing the bank's IT systems, attested by the successful introduction of the new mobile banking platform. The ongoing IT infrastructure developments should enable Luminor to offer an even broader range of innovative services and may open up the opportunity to bring cost efficiency closer to peer benchmarks.

At the end of June 2026, the total capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of OTP Group, calculated in accordance with IFRS under the prudential scope of consolidation, improved by 64 basis points year-to-date to 20.3 per cent., thanks mainly to the Tier 2 issuance in the nominal amount of EUR 1 billion in June, lifting the CAR ratio by around 120 basis points ceteris paribus. The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of the OTP Group stood at 17.6 per cent. at the end of June, marking a 47 basis points year-to-date decline. In the absence of Additional Tier 1 (AT1) instrument, the CET1 rate equals the Tier 1 ratio.

The CET1 ratio for the end of June was negatively impacted to the tune of 28 basis points by the fact that special items recognized in a lump sum in the first quarter relating to the full year significantly weighed on the semi-annual eligible profit. With these special items' prorated recognition throughout the year, the CET1 ratio would have stood at 17.9 per cent. at the end of the second quarter.

In addition, in the first half-year regulatory changes reduced the CET1 ratio by 32 basis points. Within this, 23 basis points decrease resulted from the phasing-out effective from 1 January 2026 of the transitional adjustment introduced by Article 468 of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR), relating to unrealized gains and losses on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Furthermore, 10 basis points decline in the CET1 ratio stemmed from the increase in the risk weights applied to EU sovereign exposures denominated in non-local currencies and to equity participations.

The CET1 capital moderated by HUF 105 billion in the first six months, explained mainly by the following factors:

- The eligible profit for the period, including dividend deduction, increased CET1 capital by HUF 385 billion. In the actual period, HUF 137 billion dividend was deducted, which was determined in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EU) No. 241/2014. Article 2. (7) Paragraph. Therefore, this amount should not be considered as a management proposal regarding the dividend payment to be paid after the 2026 financial year.

- Changes in foreign exchange rates reduced CET1 capital by HUF 266 billion in the first half of 2026.

- CET1 capital was reduced by HUF 66 billion as of 1 January 2026 due to the expiry of the transitional treatment introduced by Article 468 of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR), which had allowed the partial add-back of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in regulatory capital calculations.

- The increase in deductions from regulatory capital related to own shares was primarily driven by approvals received from the National Bank of Hungary (MNB) during the first half of the year for treasury share buybacks. In line with the terms of these approvals, the full amounts authorized by the MNB were immediately deducted from regulatory capital. Pursuant to the single permission issued by the MNB on 14 April 2026, the Guarantor was authorized to repurchase own shares in the total amount of HUF 60 billion for the purpose of optimizing its capital structure; this repurchase limit was fully utilized on 23 July 2026. In addition, following the expiry of an earlier HUF 20 billion authorization, the MNB granted a general authorization on 26 June 2026 for the repurchase of own shares up to HUF 55 billion.

At the end of June 2026, the effective regulatory minimum requirement for the consolidated Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (without P2G) amounted to 13.0 per cent. for OTP Group, which also incorporates the applicable SREP requirement. The corresponding minimum CET1 requirement stood at 11.1 per cent.

Recent developments affecting the components of regulatory capital requirements:

- Based on the group-level Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) conducted in 2025, the SREP ratio remained unchanged at 122.4 per cent. in 2026, compared to the previous year.

- The O-SII capital buffer requirement remained unchanged at 2 per cent.

- As at 30 June 2026, the local countercyclical capital buffer rates were 1 per cent. in Hungary, 2 per cent. in Bulgaria, 1 per cent. in Slovenia, 1.5 per cent. in Croatia, 1 per cent. in Montenegro, 0.5 per cent. in Russia and Albania, 2.5 per cent. in Moldova, and 1.5 per cent. in Uzbekistan. Accordingly, the institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate applicable to OTP Group stood at 1.1 per cent. at the end of 2Q 2026.

- Effective from 1 January 2026, the National Bank of Hungary introduced a systemic risk buffer of 100 basis points on Hungarian mortgage and commercial real estate exposures, which increased the consolidated minimum capital requirement of OTP Group by 0.04 percentage point at the end of 2Q 2026.

Risk weighted assets (RWA) calculated under the prudential scope of consolidation increased by 0.6 per cent. year-to-date, or HUF 184 billion, to HUF 29,242 billion. Credit risk-related RWA, including counterparty risk, grew by 0.6 per cent. year-to-date (+HUF 151 billion), explained mainly by organic growth effects (+HUF 1,458 billion) and FX effects (-HUF 1,393 billion), but regulatory changes also played a role: the increase in the risk weight of EU sovereign exposures denominated in foreign currencies and of equity participations increased RWA by HUF 150 billion. Market risk RWA increased by 0.8 per cent. (+HUF 33 billion) compared to the end of 2025, while operational risk RWA remained unchanged over the first six months.

At the end of June 2026, the MREL ratio of the Guarantor resolution group stood at 25.9 per cent., against the effective mandatory minimum MREL requirement of 23.9 per cent. The year-to-date improvement of 67 basis points in the MREL ratio was significantly supported by the Gurantor's issuance of a EUR 1 billion Tier 2 instrument in June 2026. The positive impact of the EUR 500 million MREL-eligible Senior Preferred bond issued by the Guarantor in the first quarter was largely offset by the redemption of a USD 500 million nominal amount bond in May.

The following table sets out the consolidated profit after tax breakdown by segment for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively:

	1H 2025	1H 2026	Change
	(HUF million)		*(%)*
Consolidated profit after tax	518,591	482,738	(7)
Adjustments (total)	0	0	-
Consolidated adjusted profit after tax for the period	518,591	482,738	(7)
Banks total	491,377	455,933	(7)
OTP Core (Hungary)	74,745	70,057	(6)
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	103,373	103,339	0
OTP Bank Slovenia	57,861	46,515	(20)
OBH (Croatia)	27,076	24,957	(8)
OTP Bank Serbia	39,442	31,954	(19)
OTP Bank Albania	9,578	7,820	(18)
CKB Group (Montenegro)	10,968	8,980	(18)
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	25,003	34,581	38
OTP Bank Russia	108,611	106,443	(2)
OTP Bank Ukraine	30,298	17,189	(43)
OTP Bank Moldova	4,420	4,098	(7)
Leasing	2,207	1,117	(49)
Merkantil Group (Hungary)	2,207	1,117	(49)

	1H 2025	1H 2026	Change
	(HUF million)		*(%)*
Asset Management	11,906	11,229	(6)
OTP Fund Management (Hungary)	11,750	11,005	(6)
Foreign Asset Management Companies (Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria)	156	224	44
Other Hungarian Subsidiaries	20,440	1,897	(91)
Other Foreign Subsidiaries	(4,344)	(760)	(82)
Eliminations	(2,995)	13,321	-
Adjusted profit after tax of Hungarian operation	106,861	96,589	(10)
Adjusted profit after tax of Foreign operation	411,731	386,149	(6)
Share of Hungarian contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	21%	20%	(1 pps)
Share of Foreign contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	79%	80%	1 pps

The following table sets out the ROE, Cost-to-Income ratio and Profit after tax in EUR million breakdown by segment for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively:

	ROE		Cost-to-Income ratio		Profit after tax *(EUR million)*	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	1H 2025	1H 2026
OTP Core (Hungary)	5%	4%/10%(1)	49%	47%/46%(1)	185/343(1)	188/428(1)
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	20%	20%	34%/30%(1)	35%/32%(1)	255/271(1)	278/289(1)
OTP Bank Slovenia	15%	13%	44%/42%(1)	45%/43%(1)	143/148(1)	125/132(1)
OBH (Croatia)	12%	11%	51%	56%	67	67
OTP Bank Serbia	18%	15%	39%	45%	97	86
OTP Bank Albania	16%	15%	44%	50%	24	21
CKB Group (Montenegro)	18%	13%	41%	47%	27	24
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	23%	28%	46%	44%	62	93
OTP Bank Russia	55%	42%	22%	31%	268	286
OTP Bank Ukraine	29%	17%	32%	33%	75	46
OTP Bank Moldova	13%	13%	57%	59%	11	11

Note:

(1) Considering the prorated recognition of special items booked in one sum for the full year.

The following table sets out the contribution of Hungarian and foreign operations to the adjusted profit after tax for 2003 and for the period between 2016 and 1H 2026:

	2003	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	1H 2026
Share of Hungarian contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	93	62	65	62	54	59	49	51	33	32	29	32 (1)
Share of Foreign contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	7	38	35	38	46	41	51	49	67	68	71	68 (1)

Note:

(1) Considering the prorated recognition of special items booked in one sum for the full year.

The following table sets out the total assets and the adjusted profit after tax evolution of the OTP Group in 2003 and the period between 2014 and 1H 2026:

	2003	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	1H 2026
Total assets (EUR billion)...............................	13	35	34	36	43	45	61	64	75	82	103	106	118	131
Adjusted profit after tax (EUR billion)...........	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.9	1.6(1)

Note:

(1) Considering the prorated recognition of special items booked in one sum for the full year.

As at 30 June 2026, in terms of total assets, the four largest operations (OTP Core (Hungary), DSK Group (Bulgaria), OTP Bank Slovenia and OBH (Croatia)), representing around 76 per cent. of the OTP Group's consolidated total assets, were in EU countries.

The following table sets out the consolidated total assets breakdown by country as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Hungary................................	35%	38%	3
Bulgaria................................	18%	18%	0
Slovenia................................	13%	12%	(1)
Croatia..................................	9%	8%	(1)
Serbia	8%	7%	(1)
Uzbekistan............................	3%	3%	0
Ukraine.................................	2%	2%	0
Montenegro	2%	2%	0
Albania	2%	2%	0
Moldova	1%	1%	0
Russia...................................	7%	8%	1

The loan portfolio of the OTP Group is diversified in terms of geographies and products. The majority of loans are within Hungary. However, due to the recent acquisitions, the portfolio has further diversified, with the share of Hungary within net loans decreasing from 47 per cent. as of the end of 2014 to 34 per cent. as of 30 June 2026, and the share of net loans in the Eurozone increasing from 6 per cent. as of the end of 2014 to 41 per cent. as of 30 June 2026. The OTP Group's total combined exposure to Russia and Ukraine, as of 30 June 2026, represented 8 per cent. of the OTP Group's net loan portfolio compared to 14 per cent. as of the end of 2014. In terms of products, approximately 60 per cent. of HUF 26,457 billion (EUR 75 billion) net loans on a group-wide basis were to retail and micro and small sized enterprise ("**MSE**") customers.

The following table sets out the consolidated net loans breakdown by country and by product as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively:

By countries	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*	30 June 2026 *(HUF billion)*
Hungary...	31%	34%	3	9,208(1)
Bulgaria...	20%	20%	0	5,281
Slovenia...	12%	11%	(1)	2,889
Croatia...	11%	10%	(1)	2,691
Serbia	10%	9%	(1)	2,367
Russia..	6%	6%	0	1,562

By countries	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*	30 June 2026 *(HUF billion)*
Uzbekistan	4%	3%	(1)	902
Montenegro	2%	2%	0	590
Albania	2%	2%	0	487
Ukraine	2%	2%	0	436
Moldova	1%	1%	0	197

By products	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	28%	30%	2
Consumer	27%	27%	0
MSE	4%	4%	0
Corporate	34%	33%	(1)
Leasing	7%	7%	0

Note:

(1) Including OTP Core and Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).

The following table sets out the net loans breakdown of the main segments and by product as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively:

OTP Core + Merkantil	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	27%	30%	3
Consumer	22%	21%	(1)
MSE	7%	7%	0
Corporate	35%	34%	(1)
Leasing	8%	8%	0

DSK Group (Bulgaria)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	35%	39%	4
Consumer	27%	25%	(2)
MSE	2%	2%	0
Corporate	27%	27%	0
Leasing	8%	7%	(1)

OTP Bank Slovenia	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	32%	31%	(1)
Consumer	16%	16%	0
MSE	2%	2%	0
Corporate	42%	44%	2
Leasing	8%	8%	0

OBH (Croatia)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	29%	31%	2
Consumer	22%	23%	1
MSE	4%	5%	1
Corporate	35%	32%	(3)
Leasing	9%	9%	0

OTP Bank Serbia	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	21%	21%	0
Consumer	23%	25%	2
MSE	3%	3%	0
Corporate	47%	46%	(1)
Leasing	5%	5%	0

OTP Bank Albania	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	33%	35%	2
Consumer	7%	8%	1
MSE	5%	4%	(1)
Corporate	54%	51%	(3)
Leasing	2%	2%	0

CKB Group (Montenegro)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	24%	24%	0
Consumer	26%	26%	0
MSE	2%	2%	0
Corporate	47%	47%	0
Leasing	1%	1%	0

Ipoteka Bank	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	45%	49%	4
Consumer	25%	30%	5
MSE	3%	2%	(1)
Corporate	27%	20%	(7)
Leasing	0%	0%	0

OTP Bank Russia	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	0%	0%	0
Consumer	100%	100%	0
MSE	0%	0%	0
Corporate	0%	0%	0
Leasing	0%	0%	0

OTP Bank Ukraine	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	0%	0%	0
Consumer	11%	14%	3
MSE	0%	0%	0
Corporate	62%	62%	0
Leasing	27%	24%	(3)

OTP Bank Moldova	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	23%	23%	0
Consumer	17%	16%	(1)
MSE	7%	6%	(1)
Corporate	50%	52%	2
Leasing	3%	3%	0

The OTP Group's main source of funding is customer deposits (HUF 33,747 billion; EUR 95 billion), representing 82 per cent. of total liabilities (72 per cent. of total assets) as at 30 June 2026. A high degree of diversification characterises the deposit base, with retail customers accounting for close to 58 per cent. of the total deposits as at 30 June 2026.

The following table sets out the consolidated customer deposits breakdown by country and by product as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively:

By countries	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*	30 June 2026 *(HUF billion)*
Hungary	35%	37%	2	12,415[1]
Bulgaria	19%	20%	1	6,639
Slovenia	15%	13%	(2)	4,460
Croatia	8%	8%	0	2,586
Russia	8%	9%	1	2,904
Serbia	7%	6%	(1)	2,103
Ukraine	2%	2%	0	754
Albania	2%	2%	0	621
Montenegro	2%	2%	0	558
Uzbekistan	1%	1%	0	462
Moldova	1%	1%	0	282

By products	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	38%	39%	1
Retail term	19%	19%	0
MSE	10%	10%	0
Corporate	33%	32%	(1)

Note:

(1) Including OTP Core and Merkantil Group (Hungarian leasing).

The following table sets out the customer deposits breakdown of the main segments and by product as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026, respectively:

OTP Core + Merkantil	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	37%	38%	1
Retail term	12%	12%	0
MSE	12%	12%	0
Corporate	39%	38%	(1)

DSK Group (Bulgaria)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	42%	43%	1
Retail term	35%	34%	(1)
MSE	9%	8%	(1)
Corporate	14%	14%	0

OTP Bank Slovenia	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	61%	62%	1
Retail term	10%	10%	0
MSE	10%	11%	1
Corporate	18%	17%	(1)

OBH (Croatia)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	51%	49%	(2)
Retail term	15%	16%	1
MSE	10%	10%	0
Corporate	25%	25%	0

OTP Bank Serbia	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	22%	24%	2
Retail term	25%	27%	2
MSE	8%	8%	0
Corporate	45%	41%	(4)

OTP Bank Albania	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	29%	30%	1
Retail term	52%	48%	(4)
MSE	7%	8%	1
Corporate	12%	14%	2

CKB Group (Montenegro)	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	32%	35%	3
Retail term	17%	17%	0
MSE	12%	13%	1
Corporate	39%	35%	(4)

Ipoteka Bank	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	11%	11%	0
Retail term	21%	20%	(1)
MSE	9%	7%	(2)
Corporate	59%	62%	3

OTP Bank Russia	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	7%	11%	4
Retail term	16%	18%	2
MSE	8%	5%	(3)
Corporate	69%	66%	(3)

OTP Bank Ukraine	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	17%	17%	0
Retail term	16%	14%	(2)
MSE	4%	4%	0
Corporate	63%	64%	1

OTP Bank Moldova	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	28%	28%	0
Retail term	22%	25%	3
MSE	12%	11%	(1)
Corporate	38%	37%	(1)

The following table sets out the performing (Stage 1 + Stage 2) loan volume changes adjusted for FX effect for the period between 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026:

	OTP Group	OTP Core[2]	DSK Group	OTP Bank Slovenia	OBH	OTP Bank Serbia	Ipoteka Bank	OTP Bank Ukraine	CKB Group	OTP Bank Albania	OTP Bank Moldova	OTP Bank Russia
Nominal change (HUF billion)	2,068	763	505	196	176	123	24	70	45	36	17	117
Total	8%	10%	11%	7%	7%	5%	3%	18%	8%	8%	9%	8%
Consumer	7%	5%	7%	3%	5%	11%	8%	29%	7%	16%	4%	8%
Mortgage	12%	17%	14%	4%	8%	7%	2%		8%	13%	9%	
Corporate[1]	7%	8%	10%	11%	5%	2%	(3%)	15%	9%	5%	11%	(38%)
Leasing	9%	6%	7%	9%	16%	6%		20%	37%	(1%)	5%	

Notes:

(1) Loans to MSE and corporate clients.
(2) Changes of leasing volumes of Merkantil in Leasing row.

The following table sets out the deposit volume changes adjusted for FX effect for the period between 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026:

	OTP Group	OTP Core[2]	DSK Group	OTP Bank Slovenia	OBH	OTP Bank Serbia	Ipoteka Bank	OTP Bank Ukraine	CKB Group	OTP Bank Albania	OTP Bank Moldova	OTP Bank Russia
Nominal change (HUF billion)	1,798	1,132	235	103	15	8	6)	(1)	3)	30	6	295
Total	6%	10%	4%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	5%	2%	11%
Retail	5%	8%	4%	4%	1%	1%	(10%)	5%	2%	2%	4%	16%
Corporate[1]	6%	12%	4%	(2%)	0%	(1%)	7%	(3%)	(1%)	18%	0%	9%

Note:

(1) Including MSE, medium and large sized enterprises ("**MLE**") and municipality deposits.

The following table sets out the evolution of consolidated net loans to deposits ratio in 2008, 2013 and for the period between 2016 and 2Q 2026:

	2008	2013	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2Q 2026
Consolidated net loans to deposits	129%	90%	67%	68%	72%	79%	76%	75%	74%	73%	74%	77%	78%

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the OTP Group's consolidated wholesale debt, in EUR million, as at 30 June 2026:

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031-2044
Subordinated debt..........................	-	-	-	-	7	2,227
Bilateral loans................................	9	69	157	192	159	282
Senior bonds..................................	246	991	1,504	600	763	500
Mortgage bonds.............................	-	216	-	488	430	1,886

As at the date of this First Supplement, the management of the OTP Group considers that the OTP Group has a robust maturity profile with a relatively low amount of outstanding debt (close to EUR 11 billion in total as at 30 June 2026) and a favourable debt structure. In 2Q 2026, the wholesale funding constituted 8 per cent. of the total assets, a decrease from the 25 per cent. ratio observed in 2008.";

(v) the following shall be added as a new sub-section immediately prior to the sub-section entitled "*Capital management*" on page 190 of the Base Prospectus:

"***Alternative Performance Measures for 1H 2026***

Adjusted profit after tax

Definition: Profit after tax as per the financial statements modified by adjustments determined by management.

Explanation: Provides additional information on profits for the period on an adjusted basis, in order to enable better comparability of profits of prior periods.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Consolidated profit after tax	518,591	482,738
Consolidated adjusted profit after tax without the effect of adjustments	518,591	482,738

Adjusted net interest income

Definition: Net interest income before loss allowance on loans and placements as per the financial statements modified by adjustments determined by management.

Explanation: Provides additional information on net interest income for the period on an adjusted basis, in order to enable better comparability of net interest income of prior periods.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net interest income	944,404	1,066,337
(-) Reclassification due to the introduction of IFRS16	(1,979)	(2,341)
Net interest income (adj.) with one-offs	946,382	1,068,678

Adjusted net profit from fees and commissions

Definition: Net profit from fees and commissions as per the financial statements modified by adjustments determined by management.

Explanation: Provides additional information on net profit from fees and commissions for the period on an adjusted basis, in order to enable better comparability of net profit from fees and commissions of prior periods.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net profit from fees and commissions	509,943	467,794
(+) Financial Transaction Tax	(81,541)	(83,895)
(-) Structural shift of income from currency exchange from net fees to the FX result	137,153	93,635
Net fees and commissions (adj.)	291,248	290,263

Adjusted other net non-interest income

Definition: Sum of foreign exchange gains (net), gain/loss on securities (net), and other non-interest income (net) as per the financial statements modified by adjustments determined by management.

Explanation: Provides additional information on other non-interest income of the period on an adjusted basis, in order to enable better comparability of other non-interest income of prior periods.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Foreign exchange result	618	(3,324)
(+) Structural shift of income from currency exchange from net fees to the FX result	137,153	93,635
Gain/loss on securities, net	17,745	25,185
(+) Structural adjustment due to the Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost line (against Gain/loss on securities, net)	39	(393)
(+) Shifting of the *Gains and losses on non-trading securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss* line from the *Net other non-interest income* to the *Gains or losses from securities* line	11,148	6,101
Gains and losses on real estate transactions	4,192	2,897
Result of discontinued operation and gains from disposal of subsidiaries classified as held for sale (adj.)	0	(381)
(+) Other non-interest income	67,609	34,608
(+) Net results on derivative instruments and hedge relationships	(2,641)	(22,134)
(+) Net insurance result	1,558	1,960
(+) Losses on loans measured mandatorily at fair value through other comprehensive income and on securities at amortized cost	(9,846)	19,813
(+) Profit from associates	22,280	19,622
(-) Shifting of the *Gains and losses on non-trading securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss* line from the *Net other non-interest income* to the *Gains or losses from securities* line	11,148	6,101
(+) Other non-interest expenses	(37,812)	(16,326)
(+) Shifting of the costs of mediated services at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	(1,123)	(1,255)
(+) Structural adjustment due to the Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost line (against Net other non-interest result)	(128)	(75)
(+) Shifting of the depreciation of leased vehicles at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	(537)	(591)
Other non-interest income (adj) without one-offs	199,107	153,241

Adjusted total income

Definition: Sum of adjusted net interest income, adjusted net profit from fees and commissions and adjusted other net non-interest income without one-offs.

Explanation: Provides additional information of total income on an adjusted basis, in order to enable better comparability of total income of prior periods.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net interest income (adj) without one-offs	946,382	1,068,678
Net fees and commissions (adj)	291,248	290,263
Other non-interest income (adj) without one-offs	199,107	153,241
Total income (adj) without one-offs	1,436,738	1,512,182

Adjusted operating expenses

Definition: Other administrative expenses as per the financial statements modified by adjustments determined by management.

Explanation: Provides additional information of other administrative expenses on an adjusted basis, in order to enable better comparability of other administrative expenses of prior periods.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Depreciation and amortization	(73,456)	(80,729)
(-) Reclassification due to the introduction of IFRS16	(8,926)	(9,000)
(-)Shifting of the depreciation of leased vehicles at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	(537)	(591)
Personnel expenses	(298,509)	(330,625)
Other general expenses	(388,684)	(476,391)
(+) Other costs and expenses	(5,167)	(6,176)
(+) Other non-interest expenses	(41,534)	(20,264)
(-) Other non-interest expenses	(37,812)	(16,326)
(-) Special tax on financial institutions	(118,712)	(178,713)
(-) Tax deductible transfers to spectator sports (offset against corporate taxes)	(355)	(398)
(-) Financial Transaction Tax	(81,541)	(83,895)
(+) Reclassification due to the introduction of IFRS16	(10,904)	(11,341)
(-) Shifting of the costs of mediated services at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	(1,123)	(1,255)
(+) Shifting of certain expenses arising from mediated services from other provisions to the other non-interest expenses line	(659)	(907)
(-) Structural reclassification between Corporate income tax and Other non-interest expenses	(2,015)	(1,864)
Operating expenses	(567,891)	(634,393)

Adjusted provision for impairment on loan and placement losses

Definition: Loss allowance on loans and placements as per the financial statements modified by adjustments determined by management.

Explanation: Provides additional information of loss allowance on loans and placements on an adjusted basis, in order to enable better comparability of loss allowance on loans and placements of prior periods.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses	(70,398)	(83,197)
(+) Modification gains or losses	(4,780)	(24,692)
(+) Change in the fair value attributable to changes in the credit risk of loans mandatorily measured at fair value through profit of loss	(1,201)	(2,114)
(+) Loss allowance on securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and on securities at amortized cost	(11,419)	13,589
(+) Provision for commitments and guarantees given	(3,402)	(5,409)
(+) Impairment of assets subject to operating lease and of investment properties	(4,000)	(126)
(-) Structural correction between Provision for loan losses and Other provisions	(15,420)	13,463
(+) Structural adjustment due to the *Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost* line (against *Provision for impairment on loan losses*)	(1,837)	11,179
(-) Shifting of provision for impairment on placement losses to the other provisions line from 1Q 2022	487	(2,118)
Provision for impairment on loan losses (adj.)	(82,105)	(102,115)

Return On Equity (ROE)

Definition: Profit after tax for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total equity.

Explanation: Provides additional information on financial performance and profitability of the bank, compared to its average total equity.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net profit for the year	518,591	482,738
Average total equity	5,144,493	5,568,568
Return on Equity	20.3%	17.5%

Adjusted ROE

Definition: Adjusted profit after tax for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total equity.

Explanation: Provides additional information on financial performance and profitability of the OTP Group, compared to its average total equity.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted net profit for the year	518,591	482,738
Average total equity	5,144,493	5,568,568
Return on Equity (adjusted)	20.3%	17.5%

Adjusted Return On Assets

Definition: Adjusted profit after tax for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total assets.

Explanation: Provides additional information on financial performance and profitability of the OTP Group, compared to its average total assets.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted net profit for the year	518,591	482,738
Average total assets	44,461,949	46,796,785
Return on Assets	2.35%	2.08%

Total revenue margin

Definition: Adjusted total income for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total assets.

Explanation: Provides additional information on net revenue generation of assets and liabilities of the OTP Group.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted total income	1,436,738	1,512,182
Average total assets	44,461,949	46,796,785
Total income margin without one-offs	6.52%	6.52%

Net interest margin

Definition: Adjusted net interest income for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total assets.

Explanation: Provides additional information on net interest generation of assets and liabilities of the OTP Group.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted net interest income	946,382	1,068,678
Average total assets	44,461,949	46,796,785
Net Interest Margin without one-offs	4.29%	4.61%

Net fee and commission margin

Definition: Adjusted net fee and commission income for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total assets.

Explanation: Provides additional information on net fee and commission generation of assets and liabilities of the OTP Group.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted net profit from fees and commissions	291,248	290,263
Average total assets	44,461,949	46,796,785
Net fee and commission margin	1.32%	1.25%

Other income margin

Definition: Adjusted other net non-interest income for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total assets.

Explanation: Provides additional information on non-interest income generation of assets and liabilities of the OTP Group.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted other net non-interest income without one-offs	199,107	153,241
Average total assets	44,461,949	46,796,785
Net other income margin without one-offs	0.90%	0.66%

Cost-to-asset ratio

Definition: Adjusted operating expenses for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total assets.

Explanation: Provides additional information on operating efficiency of the OTP Group.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted operating expenses	(567,891)	(634,393)
Average total assets	44,461,949	46,796,785
Cost-to-asset ratio	2.58%	2.73%

Cost-to-income ratio

Definition: Adjusted operating expenses divided by Adjusted total income.

Explanation: Provides additional information on operating efficiency of the OTP Group.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted operating expenses	(567,891)	(634,393)
Adjusted total income	1,436,738	1,512,182
Cost / Income without one-offs	39.5%	42.0%

Risk cost rate

Definition: Absolute value of adjusted provision for impairment on loan and placement losses for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average gross loans.

Explanation: Provides additional information on level of loss allowances compared to the size of the portfolio.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Adjusted provision for impairment on loan and placement losses	(82,105)	(102,115)
Average gross loans	25.938,928	27,250,621
Risk cost rate	0.66%	0.76%

Total Risk cost rate

Definition: Negative value of total risk costs for the given period (annualised for periods less than one year) divided by average total assets.

Explanation: Provides additional information on level of total risk costs compared to the total assets.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Total risk costs	(99,388)	(83,666)
Average total assets	44,461,949	46,796,785
Total risk cost rate	0.45%	0.36%

Stage 3 ratio

Definition: Stage 3 loans gross amount under IFRS 9 divided by total gross loans less accrued interest receivables related to Stage 3 loans.

Explanation: Provides additional information on the loan portfolio quality.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Stage 3 loan volume under IFRS 9 (in HUF million)	873,426	872,096
Gross customer loans (adjusted)	25,485,150	27,451,623
Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans	3.4%	3.2%

Own coverage of Stage 3 loans

Definition: Loss allowance on Stage 3 loans divided by Stage 3 loans gross amount.

Explanation: Provides additional information on the loan portfolio and its provisioning.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Loss allowance on Stage 3 loans	(532,492)	(542,978)
Stage 3 loans gross amount	873,426	872,096
Own coverage of Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9	61.0%	62.3%

Gross customer loans (adjusted)

Definition: Gross customer loans including finance lease receivables and accrued interest receivables related to loans less accrued interest receivables related to Stage 3 loans

Explanation: Provides additional information on the loan portfolio.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Gross customer loans (incl. finance lease receivables and accrued interest receivables related to loans)	25,485,150	27,451,623
Gross customer loans (adjusted)	25,485,150	27,451,623

Net customer loans (adjusted)

Definition: Gross customer loans including finance lease receivables and accrued interest receivables related to loans less allowance for loan losses

Explanation: Provides additional information on the proportion of loans and deposits.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Gross customer loans (adjusted)	25,485,150	27,451,623
Allowances for loan losses (adjusted)	(1,010,983)	(994,605)
Net customer loans (adjusted)	24,474,167	26,457,018

Net loan-to-deposit ratio

Definition: Gross customer loans less allowance for loan losses divided by total customer deposits without accrued interest liabilities on deposits from customers.

Explanation: Provides additional information on the proportion of loans and deposits.

Reconciliation table:

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net customer loans (adjusted)	24,474,167	26,457,018

	OTP Group	
	1H 2025	1H 2026
Deposits from customers	32,753,737	33,746,790
Net loan-to-deposit ratio	75%	78%

";

(w) the following shall be included at the end of the table in the section entitled "*Regulatory capital and capital ratios*" starting on page 191 of the Base Prospectus:

"

Calculation based on prudential scope of consolidation	2Q 2026
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	20.3%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.6%
CET1 ratio (%)	17.6%
MREL ratio (%)	25.9%
Subordinated MREL ratio (%)	21.5%
Own funds (in HUF billion)	5,950
Tier 1 capital (in HUF billion)	5,148
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (in HUF billion)	5,148
Additional Tier 1 capital (in HUF billion)	0
Tier 2 (in HUF billion)	801
Consolidated Risk Weighted Assets (in HUF billion)	29,242
Consolidated Risk Weighted Assets/Total Assets	63%

";

(x) the following shall be included after the paragraph starting with "*At the end of 1Q 2026, the capital adequacy ratio of the OTP Group ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Regulatory capital and capital ratios*" on page 191 of the Base Prospectus:

"In 2Q 2026, the CET1 ratio based on IFRS financials decreased year-to-date (-0.5 percentage points), mainly due to the inclusion of the profit with prorated recognition of special items booked in 1Q 2026 in one sum for the full year (+193 basis points impact), accounting effect of special items relating to the period from the third to fourth quarter of 2026 (-28 basis point impact), dividend deduction (-47 basis points impact), organic growth effect in RWA (-89 basis points impact), regulatory changes (-32 basis points impact), treasury shares buyback (-50 basis points impact) and other effects (6 basis points impact).

At the end of 2Q 2026, the capital adequacy ratio of the OTP Group under CRR was 20.3 per cent., while the CET1 ratio was 17.6 per cent., both of which include eligible profit. At the end of 2Q 2026, the effective regulatory minimum requirement for the consolidated Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (without P2G) was 13.0 per cent. which also incorporated the effective SREP rate, whereas the minimum CET1 requirement was 11.1 per cent. The CAR ratio requirement was 15.4 per cent, the Subordinated MREL ratio requirement was 19.1 per cent and the MREL ratio requirement was 23.9 per cent. including combined buffer requirements.";

(y) the following shall be included after the paragraph starting with "*As at 31 March 2026, the local CCyB requirement ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Capital requirements*" on page 192 of the Base Prospectus:

"As at 30 June 2026, the local CCyB requirement was 1.0 per cent. in Hungary, 2.5 per cent. in Moldova, 2.0 per cent. in Bulgaria, 1.5 per cent. in Croatia and Uzbekistan, 1 per cent. in Slovenia and Montenegro, 0.5 per cent. in Russia and Albania. Accordingly, as of 30 June 2026, the institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate applicable to the OTP Group was 1.1 per cent.

Effective from 1 January 2026, the MNB introduced a systemic risk buffer of 100 basis points on Hungarian mortgage and commercial real estate exposures, which increased the consolidated minimum capital requirement of OTP Group by 0.04 percentage point as at 30 June 2026, increasing the CCB to 5.64 per cent. as at 30 June 2026.";

(z) the following shall be included after the paragraph starting with "*As at 31 March 2026, the consolidated MREL ratio ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities*" on page 193 of the Base Prospectus:

"As at 30 June 2026, the consolidated MREL ratio in terms of RWA at the OTP Bank Resolution Group level stood at 25.9 per cent. whereas the sum of the then applicable MREL Requirement and the combined buffer requirement was 23.9 per cent. As at 30 June 2026, the consolidated subordinated MREL ratio in terms of RWA at the OTP Bank Resolution Group level stood at 21.5 per cent. whereas the sum of the then applicable subordination requirement and the combined buffer requirement was 19.1 per cent.";

(aa) the following shall be included immediately after the table headed "*The following table sets out the main risk indicators of the OTP Group*" in the sub-section entitled "*Credit risk classification*" on page 197 of the Base Prospectus:

"**The following table sets out the main risk indicators of the OTP Group:**

	1H 2026
Risk cost rate (Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses (adjusted) /Average gross customer loans)	0.76%
Risk cost rate without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka Bank (Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses (adjusted) /Average gross customer loans)	0.42%
Risk cost rate without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka Bank and rate cap impact (Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses (adjusted) /Average gross customer loans)	0.21%
Total risk cost rate (Total risk cost / Average total assets)	0.36%
Total risk cost rate without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka Bank (Total risk cost / Average total assets)	0.16%
Consolidated Stage 1 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans (%)	87.8%
Consolidated Stage 2 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans (%)	9.0%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 1 + Stage 2 loans under IFRS 9 (%)	1.7%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 1 + Stage 2 loans without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka under IFRS 9 (%)	1.2%
Consolidated Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans (%)	3.2%
Consolidated Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka under IFRS 9 (%)	2.4%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9 (%)	62.3%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 3 loans without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka under IFRS 9 (%)	57.5%

";

(bb) the table headed "*The following table sets out the key liquidity risk indicators and their limits as of the end of 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 1Q 2026*" in the sub-section entitled "*Liquidity position*" on page 197 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

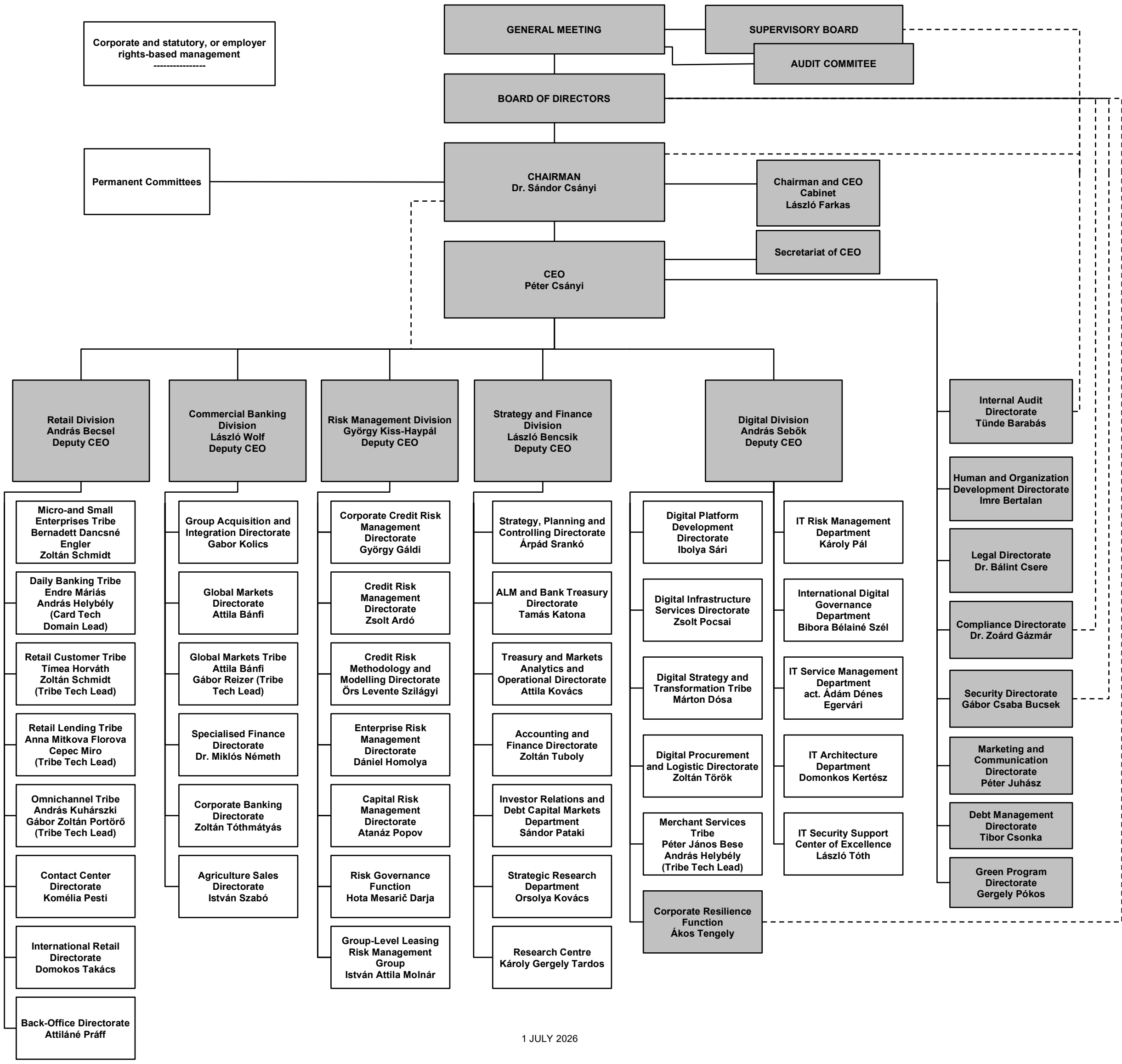
"**The following table sets out the key liquidity risk indicators and their limits as of the end of 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2Q 2026:**

	Requirement	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2Q 2026
Net stable funding ratio	at least 100%	145%	144%	125%	139%	139%	137%	153%	151%	151%	151%
Liquidity coverage ratio	at least 100%	208%	207%	169%	214%	180%	172%	246%	266%	251%	212%
Leverage ratio(1)	at least 3%	9.3%	8.3%	8.6%	9.2%	10.1%	9.6%	9.3%	10.4%	10.8%	10.1%
Net loan to deposit ratio	—	68%	72%	79%	76%	75%	74%	73%	74%	77%	78%

(1) Leverage ratio according to Basel IV regulation ";

(cc) the diagram in the sub-section entitled "*Organisational structure of the Guarantor*" on page 204 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The following diagram illustrates the internal organisational structure of the Guarantor as at 1 July 2026:



";

(dd) the fifth paragraph starting with "*As at 31 March 2026, the OTP Group consisted of the Issuer………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Organisational structure of the Guarantor*" on page 205 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at 30 June 2026, the OTP Group consisted of the Issuer and 117 fully consolidated subsidiaries and associates and the total number of active customers served by the OTP Group was around 17.5 million.";

(ee) the paragraph entitled "*Péter Csányi, Chief Executive Officer*" in the sub-section entitled "*Executive members and their principal activities outside the OTP Group are:*" on page 207 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"*Mr. Péter Csányi, Chief Executive Officer*

He graduated from City University London in 2006 with a bachelor's degree in economics, then in 2007 with a master's degree in finance from the IE Business School in Madrid. In 2015, he received the Master of Business Administration (MBA) diploma from Kellogg School of Management in the USA.

He began his career in 2006 at Merrill Lynch's London office as an intern and he was working part-time on corporate finance projects for financial institutions while attending university as well.

From 2007 to 2011, he was an analyst in Deutsche Bank's London office and then a financial advisor in the field of corporate finance (for CEE corporate customers).

From 2011-2016, he worked for McKinsey & Company Inc. as a senior consultant mostly working on banking related projects.

He joined the Guarantor in 2016 as managing director of the Digital Sales and Development Directorate. After the agile transformation at the Guarantor, he became responsible for the management of the Omnichannel Tribe from 2019. In addition, from January 2021, he was the head of the Daily Banking Tribe.

From March 2021, he served as a Deputy Chief Executive Officer of OTP Bank and Head of the IT Division (which became the Digital Division as of 1 May 2021).

He has been a member of the Management Committee since March 2021 and serves as Chairman of the Committee since 1 July 2026. From July 2023 until its termination in July 2026, he was Chairman of the Executive Steering Committee. He serves as OTP Bank's Chief Executive Officer since 1 May 2025.

He is a member of OTP Bank's Board of Directors since 16 April 2021.

He is Chairman of the Supervisory Board of OTP banka d.d. in Croatia since 2020.

As of 31 December 2025 he held 74,440 ordinary OTP shares.";

(ff) the paragraph entitled "*András Becsei, Deputy CEO, Retail Division*" in the sub-section entitled "*Members of Senior Management and their principal activities outside the OTP Group are:*:" on page 213 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"*Mr. András Becsei, Deputy CEO, Retail Division*

He graduated in 2001 from the University of Economic Sciences and Public Administration. During his studies, he was awarded a scholarship to study at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. He obtained his second degree in Cologne in 2002 within the CEMS program, and later participated in the INSEAD MBA program in 2005–2006.

He began his career in 2000 as a Business Development Analyst at MOL, and between 2001 and 2002 he worked in Essen in the subsidiary division of Ruhrgas.

From 2002 to 2009, he worked at McKinsey & Company as a Consultant and later as a Project Manager.

Between 2009 and 2016, he served as Managing Director of OTP Bank's Retail Business Development and Subsidiaries Directorate, and subsequently of the Retail Lending Directorate. From 2014, he has served as Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Board of Directors of OTP Mortgage Bank Ltd. and OTP Building Society Ltd., and from June 2026 as CEO and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Between 2017 and 2022, he served as Head of the Budapest Region.

From 2010 to 2014, he was a member of the Supervisory Board of OTP Bank Ukraine (JSC OTP Bank).

Since April 2014, he has been Vice President of the Hungarian Banking Association, and from July 2019 for nine months he temporarily held the position of President.

Since 1 January 2023, he has been Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Guarantor responsible for the Retail Division.

As of 31 December 2025 he held 15,000 ordinary OTP shares.";

(gg) the first paragraph starting with "*The Management Committee is a standing committee ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Standing Committees of the Guarantor*" on page 214 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Management Committee is a standing committee established by the Board of Directors of the Guarantor, it is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer. It is a forum that directly supports the work of the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Management Committee performs, within a unified framework, the functions of the Guarantor's strategic decision-preparatory body, as well as its executive coordination and operational decision-making forum. The Management Committee has decision-making authority in matters referred to its competence by the Organisational and Operational Regulations. It provides preliminary opinions and performs a decision-preparatory role with respect to a significant portion of the matters submitted to the General Meeting, the Board of Directors, and the Supervisory Board. It also plays a coordinating role in the senior management of the Guarantor. The Management Committee coordinates the preparation of strategic decisions and the implementation of the Guarantor's strategic and business policy objectives. Its responsibilities include making resource allocation decisions affecting the Guarantor and the OTP Group as a whole, as well as ensuring regular reporting and review.";

(hh) the second paragraph starting with "*The Executive Steering Committee is a standing committee ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Standing Committees of the Guarantor*" on pages 214-215 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Management Committee also acts in the capacity responsible for the day-to-day management of the Bank and the OTP Group in relation to the implementation of requirements and expectations concerning the prevention and detection of money laundering and terrorist financing. As a regularly operating operational decision-making forum, the Management Committee ensures that the Guarantor can respond flexibly and efficiently to market and regulatory developments, facilitates coordinated action across the Guarantor, and discusses strategic and planning proposals, informational reports, and other submissions presented to the governing bodies (the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board) that have not been reviewed by another standing committee. In matters requiring a complex approach, the Committee is responsible for operational coordination between the Guarantor's departments and decision-making. The Management Committee performs its work on the basis of a six-month work schedule approved by the committee itself and meets once a month (and on an ad-hoc basis as and when necessary). Their order of business is determined by its procedural rules.";

(ii) the fourth paragraph starting with "*Standing committees are the Guarantor's bodies ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Standing Committees of the Guarantor*" on page 215 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"Standing committees are the Guarantor's bodies in charge of preparing and making decisions as well as conducting consultations. The task of standing committees is to prepare and make decisions needed for the performance of the Guarantor's business activities, for minimising the Guarantor's risks and for ensuring its operation. Decisions to establish standing committees are made by the Guarantor's Board of Directors. The members of the committees are persons in charge of the professional areas concerned, who have exceptional expertise and all-round competence in the given matter. The chairpersons of the committees are nominated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and their rules of procedure – with the exception of the Management Committee – are approved by the head of the Legal Directorate. The Management Committee approves their own procedural rules. In respect of resolutions, the Asset-Liability Committee, the Credit and Limits Committee, the Group Operational Risk Management Committee, the

International Product Development, Sales and Pricing Committee, the Work-Out Committee, Money Laundering Prevention Committee, Group Investment Committee, ESG Committee, Risk Control Committee and the Group Impairment Committee operate on the principle of simple majority, while in the case of the Management Committee, the Product Development and Sales and Pricing Committee, decisions are made by a simple majority of votes but the chairperson has a right of veto.";

(jj) the first paragraph starting with "*The Guarantor's management believes that by the end of 1Q 2026 ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Competitive environment in Hungary*" on pages 217-218 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Guarantor's management believes that by the end of 2Q 2026, the OTP Group in Hungary had a 30 per cent. market share of total assets, 35 per cent. of retail loans, 40 per cent. of retail deposits, 22 per cent. of corporate loans and 21 per cent. of corporate deposits, respectively, and in the asset management segment, OTP Fund Management had a 31 per cent. market share.";

and

(kk) the table headed "*The following table shows the evolution of total Hungarian housing loan volumes, total Hungarian consumer loans volumes (including home equity loans) and total Hungarian corporate loans volumes as per cent. of GDP*" and the following paragraph starting with "*Despite the reviving lending activity, Hungarian loan penetration levels are still low ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Competitive environment in Hungary*" on page 218 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"**The following table shows the evolution of total Hungarian housing loan volumes, total Hungarian consumer loans volumes (including home equity loans) and total Hungarian corporate loans volumes as per cent. of GDP**:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2Q 2026
Housing loans/ GDP%	12.2	14.4	15.0	15.9	14.9	12.2	11.0	10.2	8.6	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.3	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.8	8.7
consumer loans (incl. home equity loans)/GDP (%)	10.8	14.0	14.6	15.3	14.9	12.8	11.6	10.3	8.2	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.3	8.4	8.5	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
corporate loans/GDP (%)	28.3	29.4	28.9	27.7	27.1	23.9	22.1	20.7	17.0	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.3	19.2	18.7	18.3	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.2

Despite the reviving lending activity, Hungarian loan penetration levels are still low by regional standards and compared to their historic levels, implying good loan volume growth potential. In the period between 2006 and 2021, the ratio of housing loan volumes to GDP was 15.9 per cent. at its peak in 2010, but in 2Q 2026 this ratio was 8.7 per cent. 8.7 per cent. is much lower than loan penetration levels in the region (Slovakia at 33.1 per cent., Montenegro at 30.5 per cent., Czech Republic at 24.2 per cent., Bulgaria at 15.5 per cent., Croatia at 14.8 per cent., Slovenia at 13.8 per cent., Poland at 13.5 per cent., Russia at 9.9 per cent. and Albania at 9.4 per cent.), but it is higher than the Moldavian (7.9 per cent.), Serbian (7.4 per cent.), Uzbek (4.3 per cent.) and Ukrainian (0.6 per cent.) levels. In Hungary, the consumer loan volumes (including home equity loans) to GDP ratio was 15.3 per cent. at its peak in 2010, but in 2Q 2026 this ratio was 6.8 per cent. 6.8 per cent. is lower than the loan penetration levels in the region (Croatia at 14.4 per cent., Serbia at 12.2 per cent., Slovakia at 10.9 per cent., Bulgaria at 10.7 per cent., Poland at 8.4 per cent., Russia at 7.9 per cent. and Czech Republic at 7.3 per cent.), but above the Uzbek (6.5 per cent.), Moldavian (5.9 per cent.), Slovenian (5.4 per cent.), Albanian (5.2 per cent.) and Ukrainian (4.0 per cent.) levels. In Hungary, the corporate loan volumes to GDP ratio was 29.4 per cent. at its peak in 2008, but in 2Q 2026 this ratio was 15.2 per cent. which is lower than the loan penetration levels in the region (Russia at 43.5 per cent., Montenegro at 25.5 per cent., Bulgaria at 23.9 per cent., Uzbekistan at 21.4 per cent., Albania at 20.3 per cent, Croatia at 19.5 per cent., Serbia at 19.4 per cent., Slovakia at 18.6 per cent., Czech Republic at 18.6 per cent., Moldova at 16.0 per cent. and Slovenia at 15.7 per cent.) but exceeds the Polish (11.8 per cent.) and Ukrainian (9.3 per cent.) levels."

General Information

The paragraph under the heading "*Significant or Material Change*" on page 239 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"There has been no significant change in the financial performance or position of the Issuer since the end of the last financial period for which audited or interim consolidated or separate financial information of the Issuer has been published, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since the end of the last financial period for which audited consolidated or separate financial information of the Issuer has been published.

There has been no significant change in the financial performance or position of the Guarantor or the Guarantor together with its subsidiaries taken as a whole (the OTP Group) since the end of the last financial period for which audited or interim consolidated financial information of the Guarantor has been published, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor or the OTP Group since the end of the last financial period for which audited consolidated financial information of the Guarantor has been published."

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this First Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by this First Supplement and (b) any other statement in or incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus, the statement in (a) above will prevail.

Save as disclosed in this First Supplement, there is no other significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Base Prospectus since the publication of the Base Prospectus.