Second Supplement dated 30 January 2026
to the Base Prospectus dated 5 June 2025

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 second supplement (the "**Second Supplement**") to the Base Prospectus dated 5 June 2025 as supplemented by the first supplement dated 19 September 2025 (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**").

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

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

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

Purpose of the Supplement

The purpose of this Second Supplement is to (a) incorporate by reference specified pages of the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine month period ended 30 September 2025 of the Guarantor, (b) update the Base Prospectus for the most recent financial data and recent developments, (c) update the disclosure relating to the Issuer and Guarantor's credit ratings, and (d) update the "*Significant or Material Change"* statement in the Base Prospectus.

Unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine month period ended 30 September 2025 of the Guarantor

The section entitled "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" on pages 41 to 44 of the Base Prospectus shall be updated as set out below.

On 7 November 2025, the Guarantor published its unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine month period ended 30 September 2025 (the "**3Q 2025 Interim Financial Statements of the Guarantor**").

A copy of the 3Q 2025 Interim Financial Statements of the Guarantor has been filed with the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*.

By virtue of this Second Supplement, the following information contained in the 3Q 2025 Interim Financial Statements of the Guarantor, and set out on the pages below, is incorporated by reference in, and forms part of, the Base Prospectus (available at: https://www.otpgroup.info/static/sw/file/OTP_20253Q_e_final.pdf):

Consolidated IFRS Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)	Page 47
Consolidated IFRS Statement of Recognised Income (unaudited)	Page 49
Consolidated IFRS Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)	Page 50
Consolidated IFRS Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)	Page 52

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	Pages 66 to 70

The non-incorporated parts of the 3Q 2025 Interim Financial Statements of the Guarantor 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 Second 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). The copy of the 3Q 2025 Interim Financial Statements of the Guarantor is available for viewing on the Guarantor's website (https://www.otpgroup.info/investor-relations/capital-market/issues).

Updates to the Base Prospectus

By virtue of this Second Supplement:

(a) the third paragraph on page 2 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at the date of this Second Supplement, the long-term counterparty credit rating assigned to the Issuer by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("**S&P**") was BBB and the long-term counterparty risk rating assigned to the Issuer by Moody's Investors Service Cyprus Ltd ("**Moody's**") was A3. As at the date of this Second Supplement, the long-term resolution rating assigned to the Guarantor by S&P was BBB+, the long-term counterparty risk rating assigned to the Guarantor by Moody's was A3, the issuer rating assigned to the Guarantor by Scope Ratings GmbH ("**Scope**") was BBB+ and the issuer credit rating (China national scale) assigned to the Guarantor by China Lianhe Credit Rating Co., Ltd. ("**Lianhe**") was AAA. Each of S&P, Moody's and Scope is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the "**CRA Regulation**"). As such, S&P, Moody's and Scope are included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority's ("**ESMA**") on its website (at http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. Lianhe is authorised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and not certified under the CRA Regulation. Mortgage Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. The rating of certain Series of Mortgage Notes to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.";

(b) the first paragraph starting with "*As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the issuer long-term counterparty credit rating assigned to the Issuer……..*" in the sub-section entitled "*Rating*" on pages 13-14 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"

Rating:	As at the date of this Second Supplement, the issuer long-term counterparty credit rating assigned to the Issuer by S&P was BBB and the long-term counterparty risk rating assigned to the Issuer by Moody's was A3. As at the date of this Second Supplement, the long-term resolution rating assigned to the Guarantor by S&P was BBB+, the long-term counterparty risk rating assigned to the Guarantor by Moody's was A3, the issuer rating assigned to the Guarantor by Scope was BBB+ and the issuer credit rating (China national scale) assigned to the Guarantor by Lianhe was AAA. Each of S&P Europe, Moody's Ltd and Scope is established in the European Union and is registered under the Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the CRA Regulation). As such, S&P Europe, Moody's Ltd and Scope are included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority's (ESMA) on its website (at http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. Lianhe is

authorised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and not certified under the CRA Regulation.

";

(c) the sub-section entitled "*Ratings*" on pages 110-111 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The credit ratings of the Issuer as at the date of this Second Supplement are shown in the table below. The ratings were assigned at the request of the Issuer.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Rating agency</th><th rowspan="2">Rating class</th><th colspan="2">Rating</th></tr>
<tr><th>Long term</th><th>Short term</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Moody's Investors Service Cyprus Ltd</td><td>Issuer rating</td><td colspan="2">Baa3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Counterparty Risk Rating (Local and Foreign Currency)</td><td>A3</td><td>Prime-2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moody's Investors Service España, S.A.</td><td>Mortgage bonds (not all series are rated)</td><td colspan="2">A1</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">S&P Global</td><td>Foreign and Local Currency Issuer Credit Rating</td><td>BBB</td><td>A-2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Foreign and Local Currency Resolution Counterparty Rating</td><td>BBB+</td><td>A-2</td></tr>
</table>

Source: Moody's, S&P Global

A detailed description of the ratings can be found on the official websites of Moody's and S&P Global.";

(d) the following shall be included immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Overview of the cover pool*" on page 114 of the Base Prospectus:

"The tables below provide a detailed overview, as at 30 September 2025, 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	1,879.9
Substitute collateral	0.0
Liquidity buffer (government bonds)	10.0
Derivatives	195.6

Residential loan assets	
Geographic scope	Hungary
Denomination	100.0% HUF
Number of loans (ths)	237.6
Average loan balance (HUF mn)	7.9
Share of 10 largest loans	0.2%
Weighted average indexed LTV	49.6%

Weighted average seasoning (years)	4.4
Weighted average remaining term (years)	17.4
Share of fixed rate loans	87.1%
Share of DPD 90+ loans	0.2%

Liabilities (HUF bn)	
Total outstanding covered bonds	1,116.2
Derivatives	205.0
Expected costs of maintenance and administration of the programme	0.8

Covered bonds breakdown (HUF bn)	
HUF denomination	725.1
EUR denomination	391.1
Maturity type	Hard bullet
Regulatory min. over-collateralization (%)	2.0%

Cover pool distribution by region	**Total (HUF bn)**	**%**
Central Hungary - Budapest & Pest county	880.1	47.1
Southeast Hungary	199.1	10.6
Southwest Hungary	153.1	8.2
Northwest Hungary	351.3	18.8
Northeast Hungary	286.4	15.3

Cover pool distribution by purpose	**Total (HUF bn)**	**%**
Construction	239.1	12.8
Purchase	1,183.2	63.3
Home Equity	152.3	8.1
Renovation	45.1	2.4
Purchase & renovation	91.6	4.9
Refinancing Loans	158.7	8.5

Cover pool distribution by remaining term	**Total (HUF bn)**	**%**
0 - 5 years	67.5	3.6
5 - 10 years	219.8	11.8
10 - 15 years	300.4	16.1
15 - 20 years	615.6	32.9
20 - 25 years	525.5	28.1
Over 25 years	141.1	7.5

Average remaining term (years)

Cover pool distribution by volume	Total (HUF bn)	%
Less than HUF 5 mn	232.8	12.5
HUF 5 - 10 mn	478.3	25.6
HUF 10 - 15 mn	362.0	19.4
HUF 15 - 20 mn	199.0	10.6
Over HUF 20 mn	597.7	32.0

Average volume (HUF mn)

Cover pool distribution by LTV	Total (HUF bn)	%
<=40%	772.5	41.3
>40%-<=50%	274.4	14.7
>50%-<=60%	260.9	14.0
>60%-<=70%	197.3	10.6
>70%-<=80%	139.9	7.5
>80%	224.9	12.0

Average LTV (%)

Cover pool distribution by rate reset frequency	Total (HUF bn)	%
Floating rate	240.7	12.9
Fixed rate with reset frequency <2 years	41.2	2.2
Fixed rate with reset frequency ≥2-<5 years	24.2	1.3
Fixed rate with reset frequency ≥5 years	1,563.8	83.6

";

(e) the following shall be included at the end of the sub-section entitled "*Distribution channels*" on page 116 of the Base Prospectus:

"As at 30 September 2025, the OTP Group provided financial services through 1,206 branches, agent networks and various electronic channels. As at 30 September 2025, 5,506 ATMs and 304,067 point-of-sales terminals were in operation group-wide.";

(f) the following shall be included immediately after the last paragraph starting with "*According to the Guarantor, the referenced amended………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Temporary cap on floating interest rates applicable to consumer mortgage loans*" on pages 117-118 of the Base Prospectus:

"According to Government Decree 364/2025. (XI. 26.) modifying the "interest rate cap Decree", the temporary cap on floating interest rates applicable to consumer mortgage loans remains in force until 30 June 2026.

On 11 November 2025, the Guarantor together with several other market participants submitted another constitutional complaint to the Constitutional Court. The complaint concerns the Act XVIII of 2025 on the Installation of Automated Teller Machines ("**ATM Act**"), as well as the related regulations. According to the Guarantor, the obligation to install ATMs as imposed by the ATM Act and the related regulations unnecessarily and disproportionately infringes upon the right to enterprise and property of larger Hungarian credit institutions. Therefore, the petitioners requested the Constitutional Court to establish that the legal provisions mandating ATM installation are in conflict with the Fundamental Law.";

(g) the sentence starting with "*According to the Emergency Act………*" in the last paragraph in the sub-section entitled "*Termination of the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic and introduction of the state of emergency related to the Russia-Ukraine crisis*" on page 118 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"On 23 November 2022, the Hungarian Parliament adopted Act VI of 2022 on resolving the consequences of the armed conflict and the humanitarian catastrophe in a neighbouring country of Hungary ("**Emergency Act**"). According to the Emergency Act (as amended by various acts and most recently by the Government Decree No. 343/2025. (X. 31.) on the extension of the state of emergency), all the Hungarian Government decrees promulgated since the declaration of the state of emergency on 25 May 2022 will remain in force until 13 May 2026, or until the state of emergency is further extended by the Hungarian Government. In case the Hungarian Government finds that the maintenance of the state of emergency is no longer necessary, it can decide for its termination, and in such case all the decrees adopted by the Hungarian Government during the state of emergency will immediately expire."

(h) the paragraph starting with *"In June 2025, the Windfall Tax Decree ceased to be effective ………"* in the sub-section entitled "*Windfall tax on extra profits in the banking sector*" on page 119 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"In June 2025, the Windfall Tax Decree ceased to be effective and the windfall tax liability for 2026 is now regulated by the Act LIV of 2025. Under the new regulation, the basis for the windfall tax is the 2024 profit before tax (adjusted for several items). Following a further modification introduced by Government Decree 358/2025 of 13 November 2025, the applicable tax rate is 10 per cent. for the part of the tax base that does not exceed HUF 20 billion, and 30 per cent. for any amount exceeding HUF 20 billion. The Hungarian members of the OTP Group are expected to pay approximately HUF 114 billion in Windfall Tax in 2026, calculated after applying the maximum available reductions under the rules summarised below. If the average amount of Hungarian government bonds owned by the financial institution increases over a certain period (the daily average amount in the period of 1 January and 30 November of 2026 compared to the higher of the daily average amount between 1 September 2024 and 30 November 2024 or between 1 September 2025 and 30 November 2025), the Windfall Tax payable by the credit institution can be reduced. Any such reduction cannot be more than 10 per cent. of the increase in government bond holdings and cannot exceed 30 per cent. of the Windfall Tax payment obligation calculated without the reduction.";

(i) the following shall be included immediately after the last paragraph starting with "*The Government has launched a discounted loan programme ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Otthon Start" Programme*" on page 120 of the Base Prospectus:

"The "Otthon Start" Programme includes a state subsidy element payable to the banks.";

(j) the fifth paragraph starting with "*As at the end of June 2025, the effective rate of local countercyclical capital buffer………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Capital requirements*" on page 133 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at the end of September 2025, the effective rate of local countercyclical capital buffer is 1.0 per cent. in Hungary, 2 per cent. in Bulgaria, 1 per cent. in Slovenia, 1.5 per cent. in Croatia and 0.5 per cent. in Russia. As a result, on Group level the countercyclical capital buffer was 1 per cent. at the end of September 2025, and no change is expected by the end of the year.";

(k) the third paragraph starting with "*As at 30 June 2025, the OTP Group provides ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Introduction*" on page 149 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at 30 September 2025, the OTP Group provides financial services through 1,206 branches, agent networks and electronic channels. The OTP Group's total assets were HUF 45,075 billion (EUR 115 billion) as at 30 September 2025, out of which 36 per cent. were in Hungary. The next four largest foreign operations comprised 48 per cent. of the OTP Group's total assets (Bulgaria 18 per cent., Slovenia 13 per cent., Croatia 9 per cent. and Serbia 8 per cent.). Based on publicly available information on central bank and bank association websites[1], the Guarantor's management believes the Guarantor has a dominant position in terms of total assets in Hungary, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia.";

(l) the second paragraph starting with "*A further wave of acquisitions ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Foreign subsidiaries*" starting on page 150 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 35 billion in 2014 to EUR 115 billion by 30 September 2025.";

(m) the third paragraph starting with "*The Guarantor's management believes that the Bulgarian operation ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Foreign subsidiaries*" starting on page 150 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Guarantor's management believes that the Bulgarian operation was the largest bank in terms of net loans in the local banking market and the second largest in terms of total assets as well as deposits in the local banking market as at 30 September 2025. The Guarantor's management believes that CKB was the market leader in terms of total assets and net loans in Montenegro as at 30 September 2025. The Guarantor's management believes that the OTP Group's Croatian operation was the fourth largest in terms of total assets as well as loans in the local banking market as at 30 September 2025. The Guarantor's management believes that the market share of the OTP Group's Serbian operation 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 September 2025.";

(n) 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 150 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Guarantor's management believes that its Slovenian banking operation ranked second in the local banking market by total assets and net loans as at 30 June 2025. 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 October 2025 and it was the tenth largest bank in terms of total assets in the Ukrainian banking market. The Guarantor's management believes that OTP Group's Russian operation was the twenty-first largest bank in terms of total assets in Russia as at 30 September 2025.";

(o) the fifth paragraph starting with "*The Guarantor's management believes that OTP Bank Moldova ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Foreign Subsidiaries*" on page 150 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Guarantor's management believes that OTP Bank Moldova was the fourth largest bank in Moldova in terms of total assets as at 30 September 2025. The Guarantor's management believes that the Albanian operation 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 September 2025. The Guarantor's management believes that the local market share of the OTP Group's Uzbek operation was the sixth largest in terms of total assets as at 30 September 2025.";

(p) the table headed "*Ownership structure of the Guarantor as at 30 June 2025*" in the sub-section entitled "*Shareholder Structure*" on page 151 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"**Ownership structure of the Guarantor as at 30 September 2025**

	Total equity		
	30 September 2025		
Description of owner	**%**	**%[(1)]**	**Qty**
Domestic institution/company......................	30.75	32.18	86,100,293
Foreign institution/company.........................	53.89	56.39	150,885,130

[1]Information available 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.

Domestic individual	9.75	10.20	27,307,232
Foreign individual	0.53	0.55	1,475,449
Employees, senior officers	0.51	0.54	1,436,823
Treasury shares[(2)]	4.43	0.00	12,405,462
Government held owner	0.05	0.05	137,646
International Development Institutions	0.05	0.05	134,523
Other[(3)]	0.04	0.04	117,452
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 September 2025 ESOP owned 11,758,130 OTP shares.

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

Source: OTP Bank Plc. - Summary of the first nine months 2025 results, Budapest, 7 November 2025";

(q) 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 30 June 2025*" in the sub-section entitled "*Shareholder Structure*" on pages 151-152 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 September 2025**[(1)]

Name	**Number of shares**	**Ownership**[(2)]	**Voting rights**[(2)(3)]
MOL (Hungarian Oil and Gas Company Plc.)	24,000,000	8.57%	8.97%
Groupama Group	14,269,102	5.10%	5.33%
Groupama Gan Vie SA	14,140,000	5.05%	5.28%
Groupama Biztosító Ltd.	129,102	0.05%	0.05%

Notes:

(1) As a result of transactions concluded on April 9, 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%, corresponding to 13,568,641 ordinary shares. However, by the end of September 2025, their ownership interest was below the 5% threshold and, consequently, they were not included in this table. At the end of 3Q 2025, their combined voting right reached 5.11%.

(2) Rounded to two decimals.

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

Source: OTP Bank Plc. - Summary of the first nine months 2025 results, Budapest, 7 November 2025";

(r) the sub-section entitled "*Ratings*" on page 156 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at the date of this Second Supplement, the following credit ratings have been assigned to the Guarantor by S&P, Moody's, Scope and Lianhe with the cooperation of the Guarantor in the rating process:

Rating agency	**Rating classes**	**Rating**	
		Long term	**Short term**
Moody's	Foreign and Local Currency Deposit	Baa1	P-2
	Counterparty Risk Rating (Foreign and Local Currency)	A3	P-2
	Senior unsecured debt	Baa3	-
	Subordinated Foreign Currency Debt	Ba1	-
S&P	Foreign and Local Currency Issuer Credit Rating	BBB	A-2
	Foreign and Local Currency Resolution Counterparty Rating	BBB+	A-2

Rating agency	Rating classes	Rating	
		Long term	Short term
	Senior unsecured debt	BBB	-
	Subordinated debt	BB	-
Scope	Issuer rating	BBB+	-
	Preferred senior unsecured debt	BBB+	-
	Non-preferred senior unsecured debt	BBB	-
	Tier 2 debt	BB+	-
Lianhe	Issuer Credit Rating (China national scale)	AAA	-

";

(s) the following shall be included immediately after the table headed "*Additional information on the OTP Group's performance in the period 1H 2025*" on page 161 of the Base Prospectus:

"**Additional information on the OTP Group's performance in the period 9M 2025**

	9M 2025
ROE	21.8%
Adjusted ROE	21.8%
Total Revenue Margin	6.51%
Net Interest Margin	4.30%
Net fee and commission Margin	1.33%
Other Income Margin	0.88%
Operating costs / Average assets	2.57%
Cost-to-Income ratio	39.5%
Credit Risk Cost Rate	0.70%
CET1 capital ratio	18.4%

";

(t) the following table shall be added immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Additional information on the OTP Group's performance as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024*" on pages 162-164 of the Base Prospectus:

"**Additional information on the OTP Group's performance in the first nine months of 2025**

OTP Group consolidated

	9 Months ended 30 September 2024	9 Months ended 30 September 2025	3 Months ended 30 June 2025	3 Months ended 30 September 2025	Fx-adjusted Quarter-on-Quarter Change	Fx-adjusted w/o OBR Year-on-Year Change
			(in HUF million)		%	%
Main components of the Statement of recognised income						
Profit after tax for the year	826,404	849,069	330,015	330,479	2	3
Adjustments (total)	0	0	0	0	-	-
Adjusted profit after tax for the year	826,405	849,070	330,015	330,479	2	3
Adjusted profit before tax	1,071,025	1,159,419	394,270	389,959	1	8
Operating profit	1,137,057	1,315,391	460,777	446,544	(1)	16
Adjusted total income	1,928,048	2,174,406	747,111	737,668	1	14
Adjusted net interest income	1,321,884	1,435,415	480,975	489,032	4	9
Adjusted net profit from fees and commissions	397,337	443,932	151,987	152,684	2	11

	9 Months ended 30 September 2024	9 Months ended 30 September 2025	3 Months ended 30 June 2025	3 Months ended 30 September 2025	Fx-adjusted Quarter-on-Quarter Change	Fx-adjusted w/o OBR Year-on-Year Change
Adjusted other net non-interest income	208,827	295,059	114,149	95,952	(14)	48
Adjusted operating expenses.......	(790,991)	(859,015)	(286,335)	(291,124)	3	11
Total risk costs	(66,032)	(155,972)	(66,506)	(56,585)	(13)	146
Adjusted corporate income tax(1).........	(244,620)	(310,349)	(64,255)	(59,481)	(5)	26

	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Change
	(in HUF million)		*%*
Main components of balance sheet, closing balances(2)			
Total assets	41,556,576	45,075,387	8
Total customer loans (net, FX adjusted)	22,035,470	24,858,404	13
Total customer deposits (FX adjusted)	30,026,548	33,384,078	11
Subordinated bonds and loans	391,867	493,150	26
Liabilities from issued securities...	2,500,940	2,512,748	0
Total shareholders' equity	4,798,409	5,431,053	13

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) For FX adjustment, the closing cross currency rates for the current period were used to calculate the HUF equivalent of loan and deposit volumes in the base period.

	9 Months ended 30 September 2024	9 Months ended 30 September 2025	Change	3 Months ended 30 June 2025	3 Months ended 30 September 2025	Change
			pps			*pps*
Indicators						
ROE	24.9%	21.8%	(3.1)	25.6%	24.4%	(1.2)
Adjusted ROE	24.9%	21.8%	(3.1)	25.6%	24.4%	(1.2)
Adjusted ROA..	2.7%	2.5%	(0.2)	3.0%	2.9%	(0.1)
Total revenue margin...	6.24%	6.51%	0.27	6.70%	6.51%	(0.19)
Net interest margin	4.28%	4.30%	0.02	4.31%	4.31%	0.00
Cost-to-asset ratio	2.56%	2.57%	0.01	2.57%	2.57%	0.00
Cost-to-income ratio	41.0%	39.5%	(1.5)	38.3%	39.5%	1.2
Risk cost rate...	0.18%	0.70%	0.52	0.91%	0.78%	(0.13)
Net loan/deposit ratio (FX adjusted)	73%	74%	1	75%	74%	(1)

(u) the following shall be added as a new sub-section immediately after the sub-section entitled "*Additional information on the OTP Group's performance as at 30 June 2025*" on pages 166-169 of the Base Prospectus:

"**Additional information on the OTP Group's performance as at 30 September 2025**

In the first nine months of 2025, the OTP Group achieved outstanding results with cumulated profit after tax amounting to HUF 886 billion and Return-on-Equity ("**ROE**") reaching 22.7 per cent. reflecting the even recognition of special expenditure items booked at the beginning of the year in lump-sum for the whole year. The relevant figures for the first nine months of 2024 were HUF 841 billion and 25.3 per cent., respectively.

The reported cumulated profit after tax, without adjusting for the distorting effect of these above-mentioned special items, reached HUF 849.1 billion, an increase by 3 per cent. year-on-year, resulting in an ROE of 21.8 per cent.

These special items reduced the nine months consolidated profit after tax by altogether HUF 111 billion. If these special items that were recognised in one sum for the whole year had instead been booked evenly within the year, the nine months profit after tax would have been higher by HUF 36.7 billion.

These aforementioned special items are as follows:

- Special banking taxes in Hungary: taking into account the corporate income tax shield, the special banking taxes booked at the Hungarian group members in the first quarter of 2025 together with the related deductions recognised in January-September 2025, amounted to HUF 93.2 billion in total (after tax). The gross tax burden reached HUF 102.4 billion (before tax), of which:
  - The full annual amount of the special tax on financial institutions introduced in 2010 was booked in 1Q 2025 in the amount of HUF 32.8 billion;
  - The gross windfall profit tax amounting to HUF 106,7 billion (before deductions) for the full-year was booked in a lump sum in 1Q 2025, which was reduced by the prorated (January-September) part of the expected full-year reduction. The full-year windfall profit tax after reduction is expected to be HUF 54.5 billion, thus in the first nine months of 2025 the windfall tax after the prorated part of the reduction was HUF 67.5 billion (before corporate income tax shield); and
  - The annual amount of the financial transaction tax on card transactions shall be paid in a lump sum in the first quarter, based on the prior year's annual transaction volume. In 1Q 2025, this item amounted to HUF 2.0 billion.
- Supervisory charges:
  - In Bulgaria and Slovenia, the full annual amount of the deposit insurance fees was recognised in one sum, resulting in an after tax effect of HUF 16.8 billion;
  - The after tax effect of the full-year contribution to the Hungarian Compensation Fund, booked in one sum in 1Q 2025, amounted to HUF 1.1 billion.

As for the components of the cumulated profit after tax, the corporate income tax line increased by 27 per cent. year-on-year, which, on top of the corporate income taxes, includes the special bank tax payable in Hungary and Slovenia, the Hungarian windfall profit tax, and the local business tax as well as innovation contribution. The main reason behind this increase was the higher Hungarian windfall profit tax on a year-on-year basis. In addition, it was also negative that in Ukraine the statutory corporate income tax rate for other financial enterprises was hiked from 18 per cent. in 2024 to 25 per cent. effective from 2025, while in Russia the general corporate income tax rate was increased from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent.

In the first nine months of 2025, profit before tax increased by 8 per cent. year-on-year, due to the 16 per cent. increase in operating profit. The profit before tax reflecting the even recognition of special expenditure items booked at the beginning of the year in lump-sum for the whole year was HUF 1,076 billion in the first nine months of 2024 and HUF 1,165 billion in the first nine months of 2025. Total taxes, including corporate income tax, the special taxes on financial institutions (excluding the Hungarian financial transaction levy), the Hungarian local (municipality) taxes and the innovation contributions, as well as the withholding tax applicable to dividends distributed by subsidiaries increased in the first nine months of 2025 year-on-year by 19 per cent. (HUF 235 billion in 9M 2024 and HUF 280 billion in 9M 2025). Total income grew by 13 per cent. year-on-year in HUF terms, and by 14 per cent. FX-adjusted and organically, without the effect of the sale of the Romanian operation. Within core banking revenues, the cumulated net interest income increased by 9 per cent. year-on-year, matching the FX-adjusted and organic increase. The key driver behind this was the expansion of business volumes, whereas the net interest margin improved by 2 basis points, to 4.30 per cent.

Hungarian net interest margin dynamics observed in prior periods largely persisted through the first nine months of 2025.Hungarian household deposits continued to expand throughout the year, while the base rate remained at 6.5 per cent. since September 2024, and reference rates slightly increased over the last 12 months. The cumulated net interest margin of OTP Core improved by 25 basis points to over 3 per cent. Regarding Eurozone countries and Bulgaria, which has joined the Eurozone in January 2026, the eroding margin trends are primarily determined by the ECB rate cuts: the ECB's deposit facility rate stood at 3.5 per cent at the end of September 2024, declined to 3.0 per cent by the end of 2024, and further decreased to 2.0 per cent by September 2025. Margins also contracted in Serbia, Uzbekistan, Montenegro and Russia.

Cumulated net fees and commissions increased by 12 per cent. year-on-year (+11 per cent. organically and FX-adjusted), driven primarily by the expansion of business volumes as well as transactional turnover. In Hungary, increased financial transaction tax rates have applied since August 2024, and a new FX conversion levy was introduced in October 2024. Pursuant to the agreement between the Hungarian Banking Association and the Ministry of National Economy dated 9 April 2025, the Guarantor reinstated retail fee rates that were in force prior to the inflation indexation implemented in 2025, as permitted by the regulation. In addition, from 2025 certain fee expense like items previously booked amongst operating costs were reclassified to the net fee income line at several members of the OTP Group, in the total amount of HUF 10.1 billion in the first nine months of 2025, which weighed on the year-on-year momentum of net fees.

9M other income jumped by 41 per cent., explained mainly by the improving other income at OTP Core, the 'Other Hungarian subsidiaries' segment (within that, mainly relating to the positive revaluation of PortfoLion private equity company's investments), as well as the contribution from the Russian operation.

Cumulated operating expenses grew by 11 per cent. year-on-year organically and FX-adjusted, driven mainly by the double-digit increase in both personnel expenses and depreciation. Personnel expenses growth was induced primarily by wage inflation which generally surpassed inflation, while the increasing depreciation was to a great extent influenced by IT capital expenditure. Expense growth was partially contained by the above mentioned reclassification of certain items to net fee income line, totalling HUF 10.1 billion. Cost efficiencies in Slovenia following the merger of SKB Banka and Nova KBM d.d. in 3Q 2024 also contributed and cumulative operating costs in Slovenia declined by 6 per cent. in euro terms, supported by a 10 per cent. reduction in headcount compared to the pre-merger level at the end of 2Q 2024 and a 30 per cent. reduction in branches, or 32 units.

The cumulated cost to income ratio stood at 39.3 per cent. assuming the even recognition of the already mentioned special items, the full annual amount of which were accounted at the beginning of 2025 in one sum. This marks an improvement compared to the full-year 2024 indicator of 41.3 per cent and the 40.8 per cent. registered for the first nine months of 2024.

Total risk costs created in the first nine months of 2025 reached HUF 156 billion, underpinning an almost 2.5-fold year-on-year increase. Within this amount, provision for impairment on loan losses almost quadrupled, reaching HUF 132.7 billion, of which HUF 84.4 billion was set aside in the Russian books. Consequently, credit risk cost rate climbed to 70 basis points from 38 basis points in full-year 2024.

In the first nine months of 2025, other provisions represented HUF 23.3 billion of that HUF 10.7 billion impairment was set aside in 1H 2025 in the Hungarian and Bulgarian books in relation to Russian government bond exposures; in 3Q 2025 no further impairments were created for these exposures. Out of the HUF 10.7 billion total impairments booked in the actual period, OTP Core (Hungary) represented HUF 10.2 billion and HUF 0.5 billion occurred at DSK Bank (Bulgaria). At the end of September 2025, the total gross Russian bond exposures at OTP Core and DSK Bank amounted to HUF 122 billion equivalent, of which HUF 102 billion equivalent not due exposures carried interest. At the end of 3Q 2025, the stock of provisions created for the Russian bonds amounted to HUF 97 billion, resulting in a provision coverage of 79 per cent., quarter-on-quarter unchanged.

Regarding Profit and loss dynamics in 3Q 2025, the profit after tax reached HUF 294 billion assuming the even recognition within the year of the special expenditure items booked in lump-sum for the whole year, marking quarter-on-quarter stable development, and falling short of 2024's figure by 3 per cent.

The reported profit after tax for 3Q 2025, without adjustment of the distorting effect of the special items, reached HUF 330 billion, marking a 7 per cent. year-on-year FX-adjusted improvement organically, excluding the effect of the sale of Romania. This improvement was primarily attributable to the stronger operating profit, which advanced by 10 per cent. organically and FX-adjusted. Profit after tax for was practically unchanged quarter-on-quarter in 3Q 2025 considering the prorated recognition of special items booked in one sum for the full year at the beginning of the year (HUF 293 billion in 2Q 2025 and HUF 294 billion in 3Q 2025) and slightly decreased year-on-year (HUF 304 billion in 3Q 2024).

3Q 2025 profit matched the previous quarter's level, but showed a 2 per cent. improvement quarter-on-quarter on an FX-adjusted basis, taking into account FX rate changes, especially the 2 per cent. appreciation of the Forint's average quarterly exchange rate against the EUR. Operating profit moderated by 1 per cent. quarter-on-quarter, FX-adjusted, which was counterbalanced by the decreasing total risk costs.

The quarter-on-quarter decline in operating profit was primarily driven by a 16 per cent. (HUF 18 billion) decrease in other net non-interest income. This was partly caused by base effects as 2Q 2025 benefited from positive one-off items: in 2Q 2025, altogether HUF 20 billion income was realised from the dividends paid by MOL Plc., and the revaluation of the MOL-OTP treasury share swap agreement; additionally, the revaluation of investments at PortfoLion private equity funds resulted in HUF 6 billion income within the 'Other Hungarian subsidiaries' segment. These base effects were mitigated by the quarter-on-quarter development of Hungarian subsidised household loans' fair value adjustment, as following a -HUF 7 billion FVA recognised in 2Q 2025, a +HUF 8 billion adjustment was recognised in 3Q 2025, improving the quarter-on-quarter dynamics of other income by close to HUF 15 billion.

Core banking revenues shaped favourably in 3Q 2025: the 2 per cent. quarterly growth in net interest income (+4 per cent. FX-adjusted) was induced by the steady growth in business volumes, whilst margins stayed flat. Net fees and commissions grew by 2 per cent. quarter-on-quarter on an FX-adjusted basis, which was driven primarily by the stronger figures in Hungary, Bulgaria and Uzbekistan. FX-adjusted operating cost growth hit 3 per cent. quarter-on-quarter.

In 3Q 2025, total risk costs decreased by 15 per cent. quarter-on-quarter, as both impairments on credit exposures and other provisions moderated. As for geographical segments, loan loss provisions came down quarter-on-quarter in Hungary at OTP Core, as in 2Q 2025, among others, the further extended interest rate cap on certain mortgages and the expected negative effect of higher tariff rates imposed by the United States triggered higher provisioning. Also, risk costs moderated in Russia on a quarter-on-quarter basis, to a great extent related to the base effect of additional provisioning in the second quarter of 2025 in the wake of the macro parameters' revision in the IFRS 9 impairment models. On the contrary, risk provisioning increased quarter-on-quarter in Bulgaria mainly on retail consumer loans, as well as in Uzbekistan on corporate exposures.

In the first nine months of 2025, credit quality remained stable, and the main credit quality indicators continued to show favourable trends. The ratio of Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9 remained stable quarter-on-quarter at 3.4 per cent. and moderated by 0.5 percentage point year-on-year. The ratio of Stage 3 loans without Russia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan improved both year-to-date and on quarterly comparison by 3Q 2025 (3.1 per cent. in 3Q 2024, 2.9 per cent. in 4Q 2024 and 2.7 per cent. in 3Q 2025). The own provision coverage of Stage 3 exposures improved by 0.8 percentage point quarter-on-quarter to 61.8 per cent. The Stage 2 ratio decreased by 0.5 percentage point quarter-on-quarter to 12.1 per cent.

Consolidated performing (Stage 1+2) loans expanded by 3 per cent. quarter-on-quarter, bringing the cumulated year-to-date growth rate to 10 per cent.

As a favourable development, in Uzbekistan the positive turnaround in new cash loan sales became even more pronounced with Uzbek consumer loan volumes expanding by 9 per cent. quarter-on-quarter, following 4 per cent. growth in the previous quarter.

At the group level, performing consumer loans increased by 4 per cent. quarter-on-quarter and 14 per cent. year-to-date on an FX-adjusted basis. As for mortgage loans, the respective growth rates were 4 per cent. quarter-on-quarter and 11 per cent. year-to-date.

Loan growth in the retail segment continued to exceed that in the corporate segment. Regarding FX-adjusted performing large corporate + MSE credits, the 2 per cent. quarter-on-quarter growth resulted in 7 per cent. year-to-date expansion.

Consolidated deposits expanded by 4 per cent. quarter-on-quarter and 9 per cent. year-to-date on an FX-adjusted basis. As a noteworthy development, Hungarian and Bulgarian household deposits kept on expanding, thus by the end of September the year-to-date retail deposit growth rates in these two countries hit 8 per cent. and 9 per cent., respectively.

The OTP Group's net loan to deposit ratio hit 74 per cent. at the end of September 2025.

The volume of issued securities decreased by 3 per cent. year-to-date. In 1Q 2025, a Senior Preferred bond with a nominal value of EUR 650 million was redeemed by the Guarantor, followed in 2Q 2025 by the redemption of two Senior Non-Preferred series with an aggregate nominal value of EUR 185 million in 2Q 2025. In addition, the Slovenian subsidiary redeemed EUR 400 million of Senior Preferred bonds in June 2025. As for new issuances, the Guarantor issued green bonds in the nominal amount of CNY 900 million in June 2025; OTP Mortgage Bank issued EUR 500 million mortgage bonds in June 2025 and a further EUR 500 million issue on 1 October 2025, the effect of the latter was already recognised in the end-September 2025 balance sheet. In May 2025, the Slovenian subsidiary issued EUR 300 million of Senior Preferred bonds. The subordinated bonds and loans balance sheet line increased by 34 per cent. year-to-date: at the end of January 2025, the Guarantor issued USD 750 million Tier 2 bonds, while in February 2025 it exercised the call option on a previously issued Tier 2 bonds with a nominal value of EUR 500 million (of which nearly EUR 230 million was held outside the OTP Group at the end of 2024).

Shareholders' equity increased by 6 per cent. or HUF 311 billion year-to-date. Cumulated net comprehensive income reached HUF 708 billion. In 2Q 2025, the shareholders' equity was reduced by the HUF 270 billion dividend payment to shareholders. The deduction from shareholders' equity due to treasury shares increased by HUF 148 billion, mainly attributed to the own shares repurchased in the course of January-September 2025 under single permissions granted by the National Bank of Hungary ("**MNB**").

At the end of September 2025, the consolidated CET1 ratio according to IFRS under the prudential scope of consolidation reached 18.4 per cent., marking a 0.5 percentage point decrease against the end of 2024, but improved by 0.4 percentage point quarter-on-quarter. In the absence of AT1 instruments, this equals to the Tier 1 ratio. The consolidated capital adequacy ratio ("**CAR**") stood at 20.1 per cent. at the end of September, underpinning a year-to-date decrease of 0.2 percentage point. The Subordinated Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities adequacy ratio ("**Subordinated MREL**") of OTP Group reached 21.5 per cent and the Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities adequacy ratio ("MREL") reached 26.4 per cent.

Capital adequacy ratios were decreased by 0.9 percentage point in the wake of the implementation of Basel IV regulation effective from 1 January 2025. In the case of the total CAR, this was counterbalanced by a total of 0.7 percentage point as a joint effect of the issuance of USD 750 million Tier 2 bonds in January 2025, and the redemption of the Perpetual Tier 2 bonds, as mentioned above.

At the end of 3Q 2025, the effective regulatory minimum requirement for the consolidated Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (without Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G)) was 12.8 per cent. which also incorporated the effective Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process ("**SREP**") rate, whereas the minimum CET1 requirement was 11.0 per cent. The Subordinated MREL ratio requirement was 19.0 per cent and the MREL ratio requirement was 24.1 per cent. including combined buffer requirements.

The components of capital requirements were shaped by the following recent changes:

- Effective from 1 January 2025, the SREP ratio increased to 122.4 per cent., resulting in an additional capital requirement of 1.8 percentage points. Following the latest SREP review, the SREP ratio remained practically unchanged effective from 1 January 2026.
- The O-SII capital buffer requirement remained at 2 per cent.
- In Hungary, the local countercyclical capital buffer rate went up to 1 per cent. effective from 1 July 2025. As at the end of September 2025, the effective rate of local countercyclical capital buffer is 2 per cent. in Bulgaria, 1 per cent. in Slovenia, 1.5 per cent. in Croatia and 0.5 per cent. in Russia. As a result, on Group level the countercyclical capital buffer was 1 per cent. at the end of September 2025.

Over the first nine months of 2025, consolidated risk weighted assets ("**RWA**") under the prudential scope of consolidation grew by 8 per cent. or HUF 1,999 billion to HUF 27,576 billion. Within that, operational risk related RWA went up by 54 per cent., or HUF 1,183 billion, driven by the introduction of the new capital requirement calculation methodology (SMA) according to Basel IV. Credit risk (including counterparty risk) related RWA increased by 4 per cent., or HUF 961 billion year-to-date, explained mainly by the implementation of Basel IV (+HUF 33 billion), organic effects (+HUF 1,764 billion), the increase in the risk weight of EU sovereign exposures denominated in foreign currencies (+HUF 116 billion), the phasing out of transitional adjustments relating to the introduction of IFRS 9 (-HUF 48 billion), and FX effect (-HUF 904 billion).

The consolidated CET1 capital grew by HUF 230 billion year-to-date. The eligible profit for the first nine months amounted to HUF 642 billion after dividend deduction. In the actual period, HUF 213 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 proposal from the management for the dividend payment after 2025.

In Q3 2025, the CET1 capital decreased by HUF 210 billion as a result of single permissions granted by the MNB for treasury share repurchases. The MNB authorised a HUF 60 billion buyback programme on 24 January 2025 and a further HUF 150 billion programme on 24 April 2025. According to the approvals, the full amount of the approved buybacks must immediately be deducted from the regulatory capital.

As for transitional adjustments taken into account in the CET1 regulatory capital, a total of HUF 66 billion year-to-date decrease was registered: from 1 January 2025 the transitional adjustment relating to the introduction of IFRS 9 can no longer be included in the regulatory capital, reducing CET1 capital by HUF 48 billion. Furthermore, the transitional adjustment relating to the unrealised cumulated revaluation gains/losses since 31 December 2019 of the sovereign bond exposures measured at fair value also moderated (-HUF 18 billion year-to-date effect). The latter transitional adjustment which exerted a HUF 64.5 billion positive effect on the CET1 capital at the end of September, can be taken into account until the end of 2025. Finally, in the first nine months FX rate changes reduced the CET1 capital by altogether HUF 149 billion.

";

(v) the following shall be included at the end of the sub-section entitled "*Additional financial information by main segments of the OTP Group………*" starting on page 170 of the Base Prospectus:

"**The following table sets out the consolidated profit after tax breakdown by segment for the nine months ended 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2025, respectively:**

	9M 2024	9M 2025	Change
	(HUF million)		*(%)*
Consolidated profit after tax	826,404	849,069	3
Adjustments (total)	0	0	-
Consolidated adjusted profit after tax for the period	826,405	849,070	3
Banks total	770,442	807,499	5
OTP Core (Hungary)	209,130	197,528	(6)
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	146,881	153,611	5
OTP Bank Slovenia	82,880	88,341	7
OBH (Croatia)	50,547	40,753	(19)
OTP Bank Serbia	60,900	55,069	(10)
OTP Bank Albania	15,047	14,722	(2)
CKB Group (Montenegro)	18,003	17,613	(2)
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	41,972	33,063	(21)
OTP Bank Russia	91,250	156,814	72
OTP Bank Ukraine	42,264	42,866	1
OTP Bank Romania	2,050	0	-
OTP Bank Moldova	9,519	7,120	(25)
Leasing	5,260	4,256	(19)
Merkantil Group (Hungary)	5,260	4,256	(19)
Asset Management	16,736	16,725	0
OTP Fund Management (Hungary)	16,590	16,515	0
Foreign Asset Management Companies (Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria)	146	210	44

	9M 2024	9M 2025	Change
	(HUF million)		*(%)*
Other Hungarian Subsidiaries	18,779	27,556	47
Other Foreign Subsidiaries	(573)	(4,093)	615
Eliminations	15,762	(2,873)	-
Adjusted profit after tax of Hungarian operation	258,392	245,280	(5)
Adjusted profit after tax of Foreign operation	568,012	603,789	6
Share of Hungarian contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	31%	29%	(2 pps)
Share of Foreign contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	69%	71%	2 pps

The following table sets out the ROE, Cost-to-Income ratio and Profit after tax in EUR million breakdown by segment for the nine months ended 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2025, respectively:

	ROE[1]		Cost-to-Income ratio		Profit after tax[1] *(EUR million)*	
	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	9M 2024	9M 2025
OTP Core (Hungary)	10%	9%	50%	49%	534	492
DSK Group (Bulgaria)	22%	20%	33%	33%	375	382
OTP Bank Slovenia	16%	16%	42%	42%	212	220
OBH (Croatia)	16%	12%	47%	51%	129	101
OTP Bank Serbia	21%	17%	37%	39%	156	137
OTP Bank Albania	22%	17%	42%	45%	38	37
CKB Group (Montenegro)	22%	19%	38%	40%	46	44
Ipoteka Bank (Uzbekistan)	34%	20%	34%	46%	107	82
OTP Bank Russia	40%	51%	28%	23%	233	390
OTP Bank Ukraine	32%	27%	32%	32%	108	107
OTP Bank Moldova	19%	14%	50%	55%	24	18

Note:

(1) With adjustment items.

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 9M 2025:

	2003	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	9M 2025
Share of Hungarian contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	93	62	65	62	54	59	49	51	33	32	32(1)
Share of Foreign contribution to the adjusted profit after tax, %	7	38	35	38	46	41	51	49	67	68	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 9M 2025:

	2003	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	9M 2025
Total assets (EUR billion)	13	35	34	36	43	45	61	64	75	82	103	106	115
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	2.2(1)

Note:

2003	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	9M 2025

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

As at 30 September 2025, in terms of total assets, the four largest operations (OTP Core (Hungary), DSK Group (Bulgaria), OTP Bank Slovenia and OBH (Croatia)), representing around 75 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 September 2024 and 30 September 2025, respectively:

	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Hungary	36%	36%	0
Bulgaria	17%	18%	1
Slovenia	14%	13%	(1)
Croatia	9%	9%	0
Serbia	8%	8%	0
Uzbekistan	3%	3%	0
Ukraine	2%	2%	0
Montenegro	2%	2%	0
Albania	2%	2%	0
Moldova	1%	1%	0
Russia	5%	7%	2

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 32 per cent. as of 30 September 2025, and the share of net loans in the Eurozone and in countries participating in the exchange rate mechanism of the EU increasing from 6 per cent. as of the end of 2014 to 43 per cent. as of 30 September 2025. The OTP Group's total combined exposure to Russia and Ukraine, as of 30 September 2025, represented 7 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 59 per cent. of HUF 24,858 billion (EUR 64 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 September 2024 and 30 September 2025, respectively:

By countries	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*	30 September 2025 *(HUF billion)*
Hungary	32%	32%	0	7,946[1]
Bulgaria	20%	20%	0	4,984
Slovenia	13%	12%	(1)	2,890
Croatia	11%	11%	0	2,765
Serbia	10%	10%	0	2,376
Russia	4%	6%	2	1,390
Uzbekistan	4%	4%	0	912
Montenegro	2%	2%	0	570
Albania	2%	2%	0	478

By countries	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*	30 September 2025 *(HUF billion)*
Ukraine	2%	2%	0	399
Moldova	1%	1%	0	193

By products	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	28%	28%	0
Consumer	25%	27%	2
MSE	4%	4%	0
Corporate	36%	34%	(2)
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 September 2024 and 30 September 2025, respectively:

OTP Core + Merkantil	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	27%	27%	0
Consumer	22%	22%	0
MSE	7%	7%	0
Corporate	36%	35%	(1)
Leasing	8%	8%	0

DSK Group (Bulgaria)	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	33%	36%	3
Consumer	27%	27%	0
MSE	2%	2%	0
Corporate	30%	28%	(2)
Leasing	8%	8%	0

OTP Bank Slovenia	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	33%	32%	(1)
Consumer	16%	17%	1
MSE	2%	2%	0
Corporate	42%	41%	(1)
Leasing	7%	8%	1

OBH (Croatia)	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	28%	30%	2
Consumer	21%	23%	2
MSE	4%	4%	0
Corporate	38%	34%	(4)
Leasing	9%	9%	0

OTP Bank Serbia	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	22%	21%	(1)
Consumer	23%	24%	1
MSE	3%	3%	0
Corporate	48%	47%	(1)
Leasing	5%	5%	0

OTP Bank Albania	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	33%	33%	0
Consumer	7%	7%	0
MSE	6%	5%	(1)
Corporate	52%	53%	1
Leasing	2%	2%	0

CKB Group (Montenegro)	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	25%	25%	0
Consumer	25%	27%	2
MSE	1%	2%	1
Corporate	48%	46%	(2)
Leasing	0%	1%	1

Ipoteka Bank	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	43%	47%	4
Consumer	27%	27%	0
MSE	6%	3%	(3)
Corporate	24%	23%	(1)
Leasing	0%	0%	0

OTP Bank Russia	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	0%	0%	0
Consumer	99%	100%	1
MSE	0%	0%	0
Corporate	1%	0%	(1)
Leasing	0%	0%	0

OTP Bank Ukraine	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	0%	0%	0
Consumer	8%	12%	4
MSE	0%	0%	0
Corporate	63%	61%	(2)
Leasing	28%	26%	(2)

OTP Bank Moldova	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Mortgage	24%	23%	(1)
Consumer	16%	17%	1
MSE	7%	6%	(1)
Corporate	50%	51%	1
Leasing	3%	3%	0

The OTP Group's main source of funding is customer deposits (HUF 33,384 billion; EUR 85 billion), representing 84 per cent. of total liabilities (74 per cent. of total assets) as at 30 September 2025. A high degree of diversification characterises the deposit base, with retail customers accounting for close to 56 per cent. of the total deposits as at 30 September 2025.

The following table sets out the consolidated customer deposits breakdown by country and by product as at 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2025, respectively:

By countries	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*	30 September 2025 *(HUF billion)*
Hungary	36%	35%	(1)	11,759[(1)]
Bulgaria	19%	19%	0	6,399
Slovenia	15%	14%	(1)	4,703
Croatia	9%	9%	0	2,892
Serbia	7%	7%	0	2,406
Russia	6%	7%	1	2,484
Ukraine	2%	2%	0	766
Albania	2%	2%	0	636
Montenegro	2%	2%	0	631
Uzbekistan	1%	1%	0	434
Moldova	1%	1%	0	309

By products	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	38%	38%	0
Retail term	18%	18%	0
MSE	11%	10%	(1)
Corporate	34%	34%	0

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 September 2024 and 30 September 2025, respectively:

OTP Core + Merkantil	**30 September 2024**	**30 September 2025**	**Y/Y** *pps*
Retail sight	35%	37%	2
Retail term	11%	11%	0
MSE	13%	13%	0
Corporate	41%	39%	(2)

DSK Group (Bulgaria)	**30 September 2024**	**30 September 2025**	**Y/Y** *pps*
Retail sight	40%	42%	2
Retail term	35%	34%	(1)
MSE	9%	9%	0
Corporate	16%	15%	(1)

OTP Bank Slovenia	**30 September 2024**	**30 September 2025**	**Y/Y** *pps*
Retail sight	61%	61%	0
Retail term	9%	10%	1
MSE	10%	10%	0
Corporate	19%	19%	0

OBH (Croatia)	**30 September 2024**	**30 September 2025**	**Y/Y** *pps*
Retail sight	48%	49%	1
Retail term	13%	13%	0
MSE	10%	10%	0
Corporate	29%	27%	(2)

OTP Bank Serbia	**30 September 2024**	**30 September 2025**	**Y/Y** *pps*
Retail sight	21%	22%	1
Retail term	25%	25%	0
MSE	8%	8%	0
Corporate	46%	45%	(1)

OTP Bank Albania	**30 September 2024**	**30 September 2025**	**Y/Y** *pps*
Retail sight	28%	28%	0
Retail term	52%	51%	(1)
MSE	7%	8%	1
Corporate	12%	13%	1

CKB Group (Montenegro)	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	30%	31%	1
Retail term	18%	16%	(2)
MSE	16%	13%	(3)
Corporate	36%	40%	4

Ipoteka Bank	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	11%	11%	0
Retail term	19%	22%	3
MSE	18%	11%	(7)
Corporate	52%	55%	3

OTP Bank Russia	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	8%	7%	(1)
Retail term	11%	17%	6
MSE	9%	7%	(2)
Corporate	73%	69%	(4)

OTP Bank Ukraine	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	19%	17%	(2)
Retail term	17%	14%	(3)
MSE	5%	4%	(1)
Corporate	59%	64%	5

OTP Bank Moldova	30 September 2024	30 September 2025	Y/Y *pps*
Retail sight	23%	27%	4
Retail term	21%	23%	2
MSE	11%	12%	1
Corporate	45%	38%	(7)

The following table sets out the performing (Stage 1 + Stage 2) loan volume changes adjusted for FX-effect for the period between 31 December 2024 and 30 September 2025:

	OTP Group	OTP Core(2)	DSK Group	OTP Bank Slovenia	OBH	OTP Bank Serbia	OTP Bank Albania	CKB Group	Ipoteka Bank	OTP Bank Russia	OTP Bank Ukraine	OTP Bank Moldova
Nominal change (HUF billion)	2,239	509	533	164	215	225	43	66	59	325	65	32
Total	10%	8%	12%	6%	8%	10%	10%	13%	7%	28%	19%	20%
Consumer	14%	9%	9%	8%	11%	13%	17%	16%	13%	28%	56%	25%

	OTP Group	OTP Core[(2)]	DSK Group	OTP Bank Slovenia	OBH	OTP Bank Serbia	OTP Bank Albania	CKB Group	Ipoteka Bank	OTP Bank Russia	OTP Bank Ukraine	OTP Bank Moldova
Mortgage	11%	9%	19%	3%	10%	8%	12%	12%	14%			18%
Corporate[(1)]	7%	6%	7%	8%	3%	10%	8%	12%	(12%)	(21%)	15%	19%
Leasing	10%	8%	9%	6%	19%	10%	0%	69%			14%	11%

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 2024 and 30 September 2025:

	OTP Group	OTP Core	DSK Group	OTP Bank Slovenia	OBH	OTP Bank Serbia	OTP Bank Albania	CKB Group	Ipoteka Bank	OTP Bank Russia	OTP Bank Ukraine	OTP Bank Moldova
Nominal change (HUF billion)	2,748	984	578	157	346	180	48	54	(37)	446	31	(25)
Total	9%	9%	10%	3%	14%	8%	8%	9%	(8%)	22%	4%	(7%)
Retail	8%	8%	9%	5%	10%	9%	5%	5%	(10%)	25%	5%	2%
Corporate[(1)]	10%	10%	14%	(1%)	19%	7%	20%	13%	(7%)	21%	4%	(15%)

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 3Q 2025:

	2008	2013	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	3Q 2025
Consolidated net loans to deposits	129%	90%	67%	68%	72%	79%	76%	75%	74%	73%	74%	74%

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the OTP Group's consolidated wholesale debt, in EUR million, as at 30 September 2025:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030-2044
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	1,198
Bilateral loans	5	132	170	121	46	403
Senior bonds	295	322	1,379	1,406	598	500
Mortgage bonds	58	-	196	-	340	1,204

As at the date of this Second Supplement, the management of the OTP Group considers that the OTP Group has a robust maturity profile with a relatively low amount of outstanding wholesale debt (close to EUR 8.4 billion in total as at 30 September 2025) and a favourable debt structure. In 3Q 2025, the wholesale funding constituted 7 per cent. of the total assets, a decrease from the 25 per cent. ratio observed in 2008.";

(w) the following shall be added as a new sub-section immediately prior to the sub-section entitled "*Capital management*" on page 193 of the Base Prospectus:

"***Alternative Performance Measures for 9M 2025***

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Consolidated profit after tax	826,404	849,069
Consolidated adjusted profit after tax without the effect of adjustments	826,405	849,070

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Net interest income	1,285,382	1,432,433
(-) Reclassification due to the introduction of IFRS16	(2,797)	(2,982)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	33,706	0
Net interest income (adj.) with one-offs	1,321,884	1,435,415

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Net fees and commissions	597,214	762,557
(+) Financial Transaction Tax	(83,683)	(121,046)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	3,503	0
(-) Structural shift of income from currency exchange from net fees to the FX result	119,696	197,579
Net fees and commissions (adj.)	397,337	443,932

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Foreign exchange result	3,207	(105)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	(1,705)	0
(+) Structural shift of income from currency exchange from net fees to the FX result	119,696	197,579

	OTP Group	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Gain/loss on securities, net	7,479	20,950
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	5,536	0
(+) Structural adjustment due to the Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost line (against Gain/loss on securities, net)	(9,495)	(342)
(+) 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	1,639	11,797
Gains and losses on real estate transactions	10,147	5,846
Result of discontinued operation and gains from disposal of subsidiaries classified as held for sale (adj.)	19,669	0
(+) Other non-interest income	90,316	102,300
(+) Net results on derivative instruments and hedge relationships	(1,997)	3,319
(+) Net insurance result	1,878	2,441
(+) Losses on loans measured mandatorily at fair value through other comprehensive income and on securities at amortized cost	13,664	2,147
(+) Profit from associates	13,068	21,144
(-) 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	1,639	11,797
(+) Other other non-interest expenses	(51,951)	(57,441)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	(8,971)	0
(+) Shifting of the costs of mediated services at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	(1,671)	(1,740)
(+) Structural adjustment due to the Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost line (against Net other non-interest result)	(42)	(217)
(+) Shifting of the depreciation of leased vehicles at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	0	(823)
Other non-interest income (adj) without one-offs	208,827	295,059

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Net interest income (adj) without one-offs	1,321,884	1,435,415
Net fees and commissions (adj)	397,337	443,932
Other non-interest income (adj) without one-offs	208,827	295,059
Total income (adj) without one-offs	1,928,048	2,174,406

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Depreciation	(97,753)	(112,611)
(-) Reclassification due to the introduction of IFRS16	(12,646)	(13,395)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	(1,692)	0
(-) Shifting of the depreciation of leased vehicles at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	0	(823)
Personnel expenses	(396,055)	(454,742)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	(14,198)	0
Other general expenses	(383,740)	(510,375)
(+) Other costs and expenses	(6,987)	(7,717)

	OTP Group	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
(+) Other non-interest expenses	(68,054)	(61,814)
(-) Other other non-interest expenses	(51,951)	(57,441)
(-) Special tax on financial institutions	(37,017)	(108,166)
(-) Tax deductible transfers to spectator sports (offset against corporate taxes)	(12,092)	(355)
(-) Financial Transaction Tax	(83,683)	(121,046)
(+) Reclassification due to the introduction of IFRS16	(15,443)	(16,377)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	(8,627)	0
(-) Shifting of the costs of mediated services at Merkantil Bérlet Ltd. to the net other non-interest result line	(1,671)	(1,740)
(+) Shifting of certain expenses arising from mediated services from other provisions to the other non-interest expenses line	(791)	(1,101)
(-) Structural reclassification between Corporate income tax and Other non-interest expenses	(3,289)	(2,756)
Operating expenses	(790,991)	(859,015)

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses	(19,726)	(119,845)
(+) Modification gains or losses	(5,815)	(4,903)
(+) Change in the fair value attributable to changes in the credit risk of loans mandatorily measured at fair value through profit of loss	5,554	(1,268)
(+) Loss allowance on securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and on securities at amortized cost	(24,762)	(12,794)
(+) Provision for commitments and guarantees given	(1,677)	(4,836)
(+) Impairment of assets subject to operating lease and of investment properties	(3)	(3,701)
(-) Structural correction between Provision for loan losses and Other provisions	(24,764)	(16,495)
(+) Presentation of the contribution from discontinued operation and assets held for sale on the adjusted P&L lines	(4,714)	0
(+) Structural adjustment due to the *Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cos*t line (against *Provision for impairment on loan losses*)	(7,966)	(1,503)
(-) Shifting of provision for impairment on placement losses to the other provisions line from 1Q 2022	(2,933)	308
Provision for impairment on loan losses (adj.)	(31,410)	(132,662)

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Net profit for the year	826,404	849,069
Average total equity	4,439,419	5,218,953
Return on Equity	24.9%	21.8%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted net profit for the year	826,405	849,070
Average total equity	4,439,419	5,218,953
Return on Equity (adjusted)	24.9%	21.8%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted net profit for the year	826,405	849,070
Average total assets	41,284,658	44,636,042
Return on Assets	2.67%	2.54%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted total income	1,928,048	2,174,406
Average total assets	41,284,658	44,636,042
Total income margin without one-offs	6.24%	6.51%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted net interest income	1,321,884	1,435,415
Average total assets	41,284,658	44,636,042
Net Interest Margin without one-offs	4.28%	4.30%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted net profit from fees and commissions	397,337	443,932
Average total assets	41,284,658	44,636,042
Net fee and commission margin	1.29%	1.33%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted other net non-interest income without one-offs	208,827	295,059
Average total assets	41,284,658	44,636,042
Net other income margin without one-offs	0.68%	0.88%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted operating expenses	(790,991)	(859,015)
Average total assets	41,284,658	44,636,042
Cost-to-asset ratio	2.56%	2.57%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted operating expenses	(790,991)	(859,015)
Adjusted total income	1,928,048	2,174,406
Cost / Income without one-offs	41.0%	39.5%

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Adjusted provision for impairment on loan and placement losses	(31,410)	(132,662)
Average gross loans	23,252,087	25,247,136
Risk cost rate	0.18%	0.70%

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Stage 3 loan volume under IFRS 9 (in HUF million)	924,751	890,288
Gross customer loans (adjusted)	23,213,568	25,886,608
Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans	4.0%	3.4%

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Loss allowance on Stage 3 loans	(564,961)	(550,179)
Stage 3 loans gross amount	924,751	890,288
Own coverage of Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9	61.0%	61.8%

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Gross customer loans (incl. finance lease receivables and accrued interest receivables related to loans)	23,213,568	25,886,608
Gross customer loans (adjusted)	23,213,568	25,886,608

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	
	9M 2024	**9M 2025**
Gross customer loans (adjusted)	23,213,568	25,886,608
Allowances for loan losses (adjusted)	(962,106)	(1,028,204)
Net customer loans (adjusted)	22,251,462	24,858,404

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	
	9M 2024	9M 2025
Net customer loans (adjusted)	22,251,462	24,858,404
Deposits from customers	30,348,960	33,384,078
Net loan-to-deposit ratio	73%	74%

";

(x) the following shall be included at the end of the last table in the section entitled "*Regulatory capital and capital ratios*" starting on page 193 of the Base Prospectus:

"

Calculation based on prudential scope of consolidation	3Q 2025
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	20.1%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.4%
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.4%
Subordinated MREL ratio (%)	21.5%
MREL ratio (%)	26.4%
Own funds (in HUF billion)	5,551
Tier 1 capital (in HUF billion)	5,073
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (in HUF billion)	5,073
Additional Tier 1 capital (in HUF billion)	0
Tier 2 (in HUF billion)	478
Consolidated Risk Weighted Assets (in HUF billion)	27,576
Consolidated Risk Weighted Assets/Total Assets	61%

";

(y) the following shall be included after the paragraph starting with "*The Guarantor was subject to the 2025 EU-wide stress test………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Regulatory capital and capital ratios*" on page 194 of the Base Prospectus:

"In the first nine months of 2025, the CET1 ratio based on IFRS financials decreased year-to-date (-0.5 percentage points), mainly due to the inclusion of the eligible profit (+232 basis points impact), FX movements (+9 basis points impact in total, as a combined effect of +67 basis points FX impact on RWA and -58 basis points impact on CET1 capital), organic growth effect in RWA (-110 basis points impact), Basel IV effect (-89 basis points impact), treasury shares buyback (-76 basis points) and other effects (-19 basis points impact).

At the end of 3Q 2025, the consolidated CET1 ratio according to IFRS and under the prudential scope of consolidation reached 18.4 per cent., marking 0.5 percentage point decrease against the end of 2024. In the absence of AT1 instruments, this equals to the Tier 1 ratio. The consolidated CAR stood at 20.1 per cent. at the end of September 2025, down 0.2 percentage points from end of 2024.";

(z) the following shall be included immediately after the fourth paragraph in the sub-section entitled "*Capital requirements*" on pages 194-195 of the Base Prospectus:

"OTP Group informs capital market participants, that following SREP – including a multilateral procedure involving the European Central Bank, and National Bank of Croatia – the National Bank of Hungary imposed the below additional capital requirements for OTP Group, on consolidated level:

- 1.01 percentage-points in case of the CET1 capital, accordingly the minimum requirement for the consolidated CET1 ratio is 5.51 per cent. (without regulatory capital buffers);
- 1.34 percentage -points in case of the Tier1 capital, accordingly the minimum requirement for the consolidated Tier1 ratio is 7.34 per cent. (without regulatory capital buffers); and
- 1.79 percentage-points in case of the Total SREP Capital Requirement (TSCR), accordingly the minimum requirement for the consolidated capital adequacy ratio is 9.79 per cent. (without regulatory capital buffers).

The minimum requirements for own funds and its different elements enter into force on 1 January 2026 and remain effective until the next review.
";

(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 200 of the Base Prospectus:

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

	9M 2025
Risk cost rate (Provision for impairment on loan and placement losses (adjusted) /Average gross customer loans)	0.70%
Consolidated Stage 1 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans (%)	84.4%
Consolidated Stage 2 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans (%)	12.1%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 1 + Stage 2 loans under IFRS 9 (%)	1.9%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 1 + Stage 2 loans without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka under IFRS 9 (%)	1.4%
Consolidated Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans (%)	3.4%
Consolidated Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9/gross customer loans without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka under IFRS 9 (%)	2.7%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9 (%)	61.8%
Own coverage of consolidated Stage 3 loans without OBRu, OBU and Ipoteka under IFRS 9 (%)	59.7%

";

(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, 1Q 2025 and 2Q 2025*" in the sub-section entitled "*Liquidity position*" on page 201 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, 1Q 2025, 2Q 2025 and 3Q 2025:**

	Requirement	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**1Q 2025**	**2Q 2025**	**3Q 2025**
Net stable funding ratio(1)	at least 100%	145%	144%	125%	139%	139%	137%	153%	151%	157%	152%	152%
Liquidity coverage ratio	at least 100%	208%	207%	169%	214%	180%	172%	246%	266%	238%	230%	235%
Leverage ratio(2)	at least 3%	9.3%	8.3%	8.6%	9.2%	10.1%	9.6%	9.3%	10.4%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%
Net loan to deposit ratio	—	68%	72%	79%	76%	75%	74%	73%	74%	73%	75%	74%

(1) The 1Q 2025 NSFR ratio was upwardly revised upon the request of the supervisor.

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

(cc) the fourth paragraph starting with "*As at 31 March 2025, the OTP Group consisted of the………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Organisational structure of the Guarantor*" on page 207 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"As at 30 September 2025, the OTP Group consisted of the Guarantor and 106 fully consolidated subsidiaries and associates and the total number of active customers served by the OTP Group was more than 17 million.";

(dd) the second paragraph starting with "*The Guarantor is composed of two core operational divisions………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Organisational structure of the Guarantor*" on page 207 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Guarantor is composed of two core operational divisions and three functional divisions. These are each headed by a deputy Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**"). In addition to that, there are two directorates, which are directly supervised by the chairman, and six directorates, which are supervised by the CEO.

The core operational divisions are the Retail Division and the Commercial Banking Division. The Retail Division is responsible for retail services such as savings and current account services and consumer loans. The Commercial Banking Division is responsible for the corporate, MSE, municipal, international, securities, treasury and structured finance business lines.";

(ee) the fifth paragraph starting with "*To the best of the knowledge of the Guarantor's management………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Macroeconomic environment in Hungary*" on page 221 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"To the best of the knowledge of the Guarantor's management, the net loan to deposit ratio in the Hungarian credit institution system was 118 per cent. as at 1Q 2009 and 80 per cent. as at 2Q 2025.";

(ff) the first paragraph starting with "*The Guarantor's management believes that by the end of 2Q 2025 ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Competitive environment in Hungary*" on page 221 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The Guarantor's management believes that by the end of 3Q 2025, the OTP Group in Hungary had a 29 per cent. market share of total assets, 34 per cent. of retail loans, 41 per cent. of retail deposits, 20 per cent. of corporate loans and 20 per cent. of corporate deposits, respectively, and in the asset management segment, OTP Fund Management had a 31 per cent. market share.";

(gg) 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 pages 221-222 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	3Q 2025
Housing loans/ GDP%	12.2	14.4	15.0	16.0	14.9	12.2	11.0	10.2	8.6	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.3	7.5	6.6	6.9	7.3
consumer loans (incl. home equity loans)/GDP (%)	10.8	14.0	14.6	15.3	14.9	12.8	11.5	10.3	8.2	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.3	8.4	8.5	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.7
corporate loans/GDP (%)	28.3	29.4	28.9	27.7	27.1	23.9	22.0	20.6	17.0	16.3	16.5	17.1	17.3	19.2	18.7	18.2	16.6	16.1	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 16.0 per cent. at its peak in 2010, but in 3Q 2025 this ratio was 7.3 per cent. 7.3 per cent. is much lower than loan penetration levels in the region (Slovakia at 32.3 per cent., Montenegro at 28.4 per cent., Czech Republic at 24.2 per cent., Croatia at 14.6 per cent., Bulgaria at 14.2 per cent., Poland at 13.6 per cent., Slovenia at 13.2 per cent., Russia at 9.5 per cent. and Albania at 9.0 per cent.), but it is higher than the Moldavian (7.0 per cent.), Serbian (6.7 per cent.), Uzbek (4.6 per cent.) and Ukrainian (0.5 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 3Q 2025 this ratio was 6.7 per cent. is lower than the loan penetration levels in the region (Croatia at 14.6 per cent., Serbia at 10.9 per cent., Bulgaria at 10.5 per cent., Slovakia at 10.0 per cent., Russia at 8.3 per cent., Poland at 8.1 per cent., Czech Republic at 7.2 per cent. and Uzbekistan at 6.7 per cent.), but above the Moldavian (5.3 per cent.), Slovenian (5.2 per cent.), Albanian (4.4 per cent.) and Ukrainian (3.6 per cent.) levels. In Hungary, the corporate loan volumes to GDP ratio was 29.4 per cent. at its peak in 2008, but in 3Q 2025 this ratio was 15.2 per cent. which is lower than the loan penetration levels in the region (Russia at 42.6 per cent., Uzbekistan at 23.7 per cent., Bulgaria at 23.7 per cent., Montenegro at 23.2 per cent., Albania at 19.5 per cent, Croatia at 19.2 per cent., Slovakia at 18.9 per cent., Czech Republic at 18.4 per cent. and Serbia at 18.3 per cent.) but exceeds the Slovenian (15.1 per cent.), Moldavian (14.4 per cent.), Polish (11.5 per cent.) and Ukrainian (10.3 per cent.) levels.";

(hh) the paragraph starting with "*Of the coverage assets, supplementary ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*1.2 Strictly defined coverage proportions*" on page 228 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"Starting from the third calendar year of the respective mortgage credit institution's operation, the volume of ordinary coverage shall at all times be at least 80 per cent. of the outstanding mortgage bonds with a remaining maturity exceeding 180 days (and shall not be less than 60 per cent. in the first year and 70 per cent. in the second year of operation). With regard to the volume of supplementary coverage, the Mortgage Credit Institutions Act has not determined any upper limit. Additionally, mortgage bonds shall be subject to an overcollateralization of at least 2 per cent.

Further, strict limitations apply to the recognition of mortgage loan assets as ordinary coverage (see "*Detailed Rules of the Coverage System Relating to the Mortgage Notes*" below).";

and

(ii) the paragraph starting with "*The supplementary coverage, which may be ………*" in the sub-section entitled "*Detailed Rules of the Coverage System Relating to the Mortgage Notes*" on pages 230-231 of the Base Prospectus shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"The supplementary coverage may consist of the following instruments: (a) cash held in a separate blocked account with the MNB; (b) securities issued by the central banks of the member states of the EEA, the Organisation for the OECD or the European Central Bank (the "**ECB**"); (c) securities issued by member states or full members of the EEA or the OECD; (d) securities issued by the European Investment Bank, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank or the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, provided that the issuer is the obligor; (e) securities issued by the Hungarian State or issued with first demand suretyship (in Hungarian: *állami készfizető kezességvállalás*) provided by the Hungarian State; (f) securities which have the principal and interest payment guaranteed by any of the issuers listed in (c) and (d) above; (g) certain loans granted with first demand suretyship provided by the Hungarian State; and (h) covered bonds (as defined in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms) which are recognised as eligible collateral by the central bank of a member state or the ECB, except for mortgage bonds issued by the relevant mortgage credit institution and covered bonds issued by a credit institution or investment firm closely linked to that mortgage credit institution. The total amount of claims towards any of the obligors listed in (c), (d), (f) and (h) and not denominated in Hungarian forints above may not at any time exceed 2 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding mortgage bonds issued by the relevant mortgage credit institution.".

General Information

The second paragraph under the heading "*Significant or Material Change*" on page 242 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 Guarantor or the Guarantor together with its subsidiaries taken as a whole (the "**OTP Group**") since 30 September 2025 and there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Guarantor or the OTP Group since 31 December 2024."

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this Second Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by this Second 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 Second 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.