

Special banking taxes affecting OTP Group

Country / tax	Gross payable amount (HUF billion)						Tax base for 2024 - 2026	Tax rate				Presented under...		Accounting practice	Year of introduction	Timeframe (based on current legal framework)
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026E		for 2024	for 2025	for 2026	Reported (IFRS)	Adjusted (Stock Exchange Report)				
Hungary	Special tax on financial institutions	21	22	28	31	33	35	'T-2' yr's closing total assets adjusted for claims to EU financial corporates 0.15% for up to HUF 50 bn tax base, 0.20% above				Other administrative expenses	Corporate income tax	In one sum, at the beginning of the year	2010	Permanent
	Windfall tax	0	75	41	7	54	115 ¹	'T-2' yr's profit before tax less dividend income and certain extraordinary results + banking taxes (special and windfall) + FTT 13% for up to HUF 20 bn tax base, 30% above; can be reduced by up to half 7% for up to HUF 20 bn tax base, 18% above; can be reduced by up to half ² 10% for up to HUF 20 bn tax base, 30% above; can be reduced by up to 30% ³				Other administrative expenses	Corporate income tax	The gross amount is booked in one sum, at the beginning of the year. The reduction is booked evenly on a monthly basis	2022	Extended into 2026
	Financial transaction tax (FTT)	69	90	98	123	164	180 ⁴	Retail and corporate transfers, cash withdrawals, securities purchase, currency exchange Until 1 Aug: cash withdrawals: 0.6%; other transactions: 0.3%, max. HUF 10,000. From 1 August: see 2025. Cash withdrawals: 0.9%; other transactions: 0.45%, max. HUF 20,000; extra 0.45% on FX conversions since 1 Oct 2024				Other administrative expenses	Net fees and commissions	Immediately after the transactions	2013	Permanent
Slovenia	Banking tax	0	0	0	12	10	10 ⁴	'T' yr's average adjusted total assets 0.2% of tax base, capped at 30% of the operating profits before tax of the relevant year				Other administrative expenses	Corporate income tax	Booked monthly, based on the YTD average total assets	2024	For 5 years, from 2024 until 2028

¹ Taking into account the expected reduction of the windfall tax burden in conjunction with the increase in the stock of government securities.

² In 2025 10% of the increase in the average daily volume of the after 1 January 2029 due government bonds can be deducted from the total tax, which deduction can't be more than 50% of the original tax. On top of the growth in the notional of government bonds maturing after 1 January 2029, the notional of the total government securities portfolio shall increase at least with the same amount in order to take advantage of the reduction opportunity. In the case of both conditions, the average daily volume for January-November 2025 will be examined, while the reference is the higher of the average daily stock of the January-April 2023 and September-November 2024 periods.

³ In 2026 10% of the increase in the average daily volume of the after 1 January 2030 due government bonds can be deducted from the total tax, which deduction can't be more than 30% of the original tax. On top of the growth in the notional of government bonds maturing after 1 January 2030, the notional of the total government securities portfolio shall increase at least with the same amount in order to take advantage of the reduction opportunity. In the case of both conditions, the average daily volume for January-November 2026 will be examined, while the reference is the higher of the average daily stock of the September-November 2025 and September-November 2024 periods.

⁴ Estimate.

As at 9 March 2026