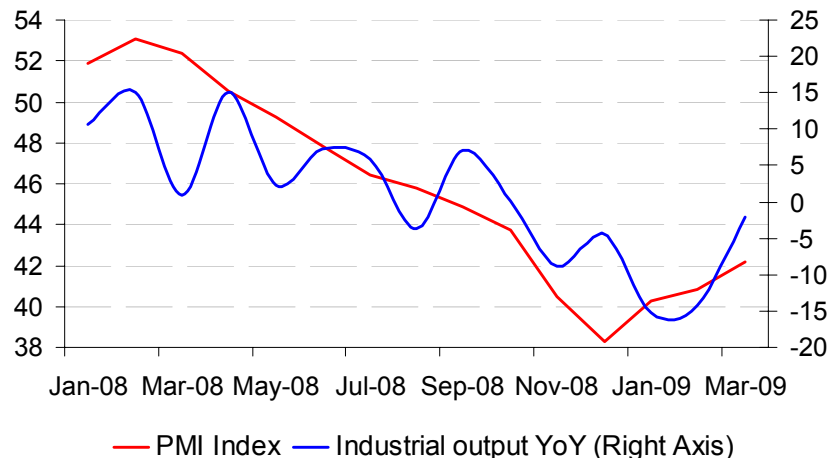




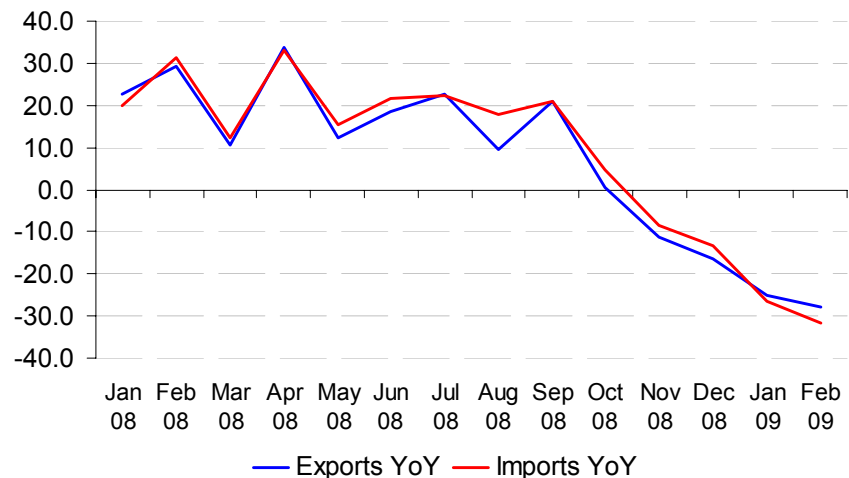
BANK HANDLOWY W WARSZAWIE S.A.
1Q 2009 consolidated financial results

Macroeconomic situation in 1Q 2009

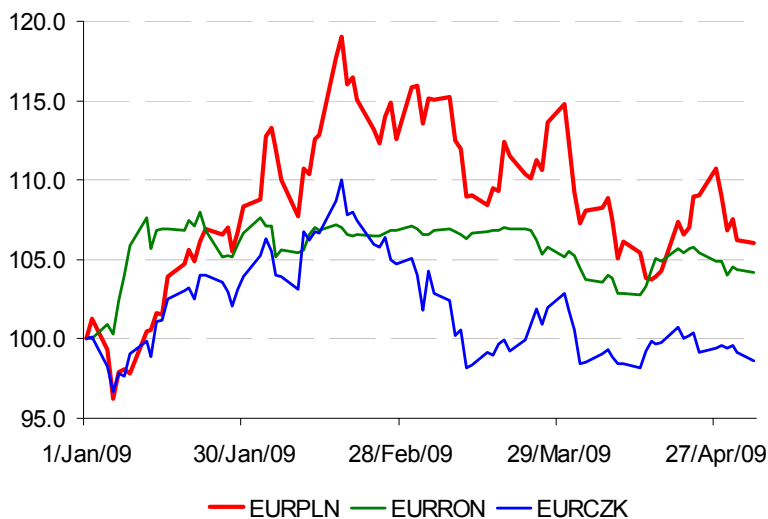
Deep drop in industrial output in January and February, albeit business confidence indicators suggest improvement



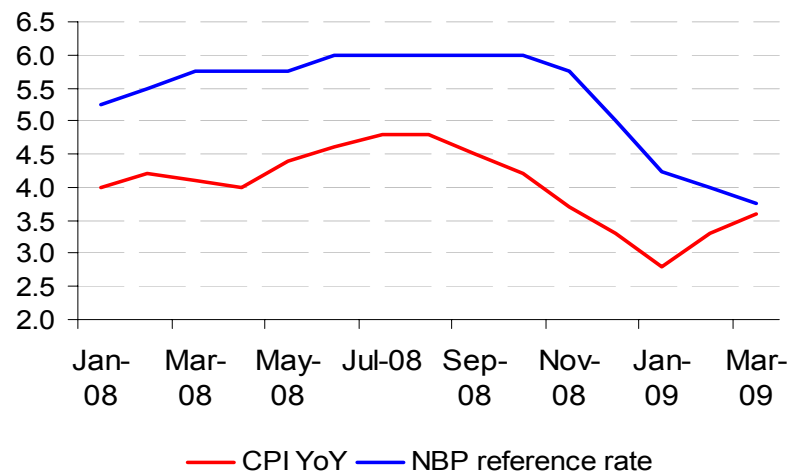
Collapse in foreign trade flows due to weaker external demand



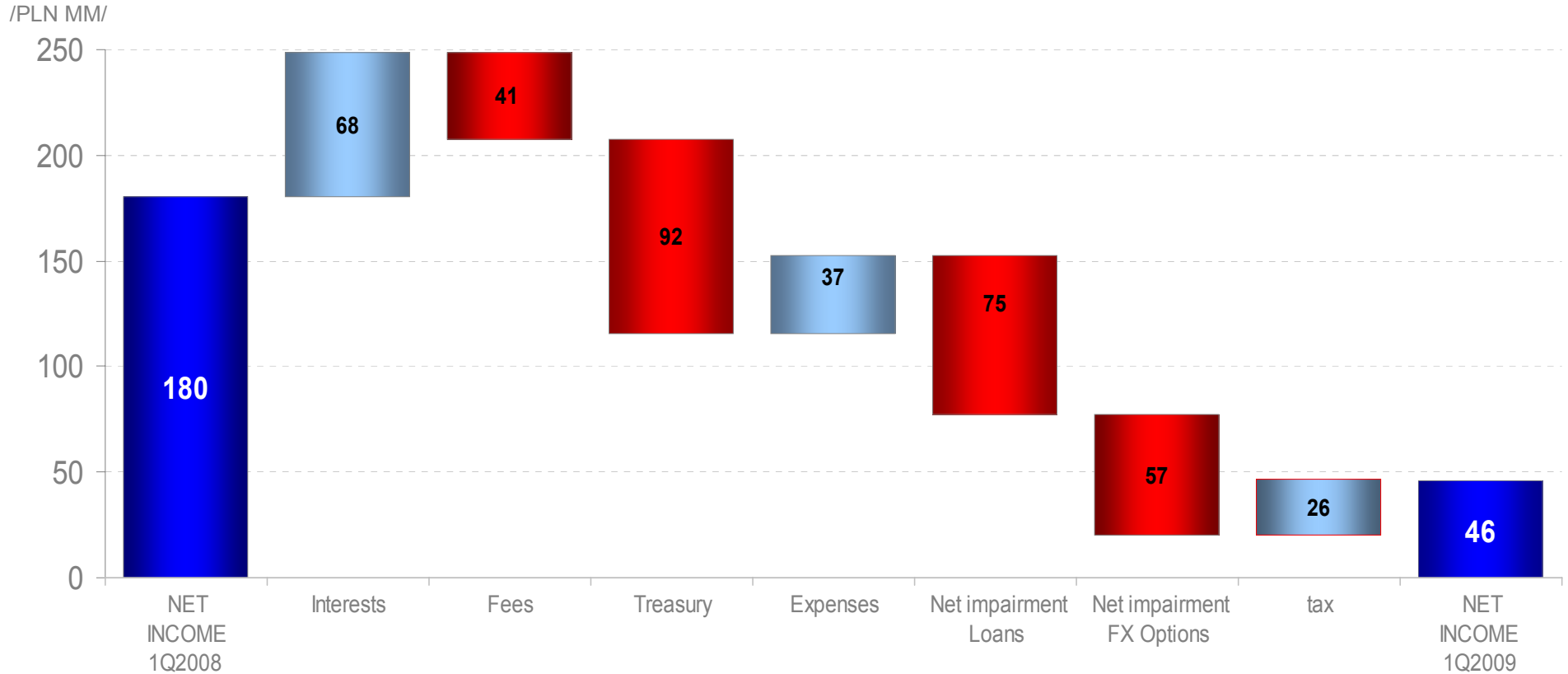
Massive weakening of the PLN on the back of higher risk aversion and fears of instability in the Central Europe



MPC cut rates by 125bps to 3.75% in 1Q 2009



P&L lines impact on net income 1Q 2009 vs. 1Q 2008



21%
(1Q09/1Q08)
Net interest income

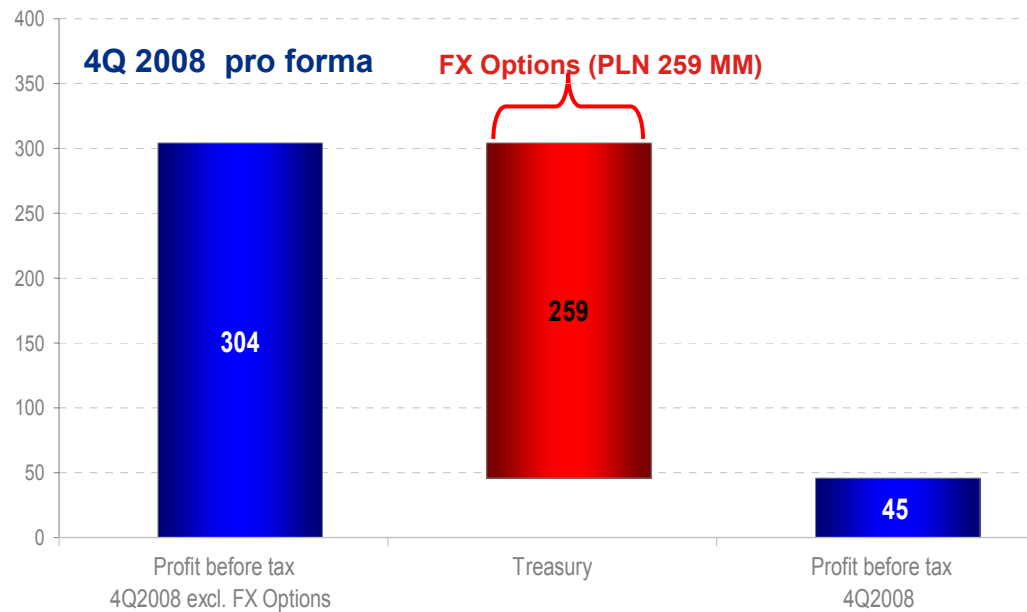
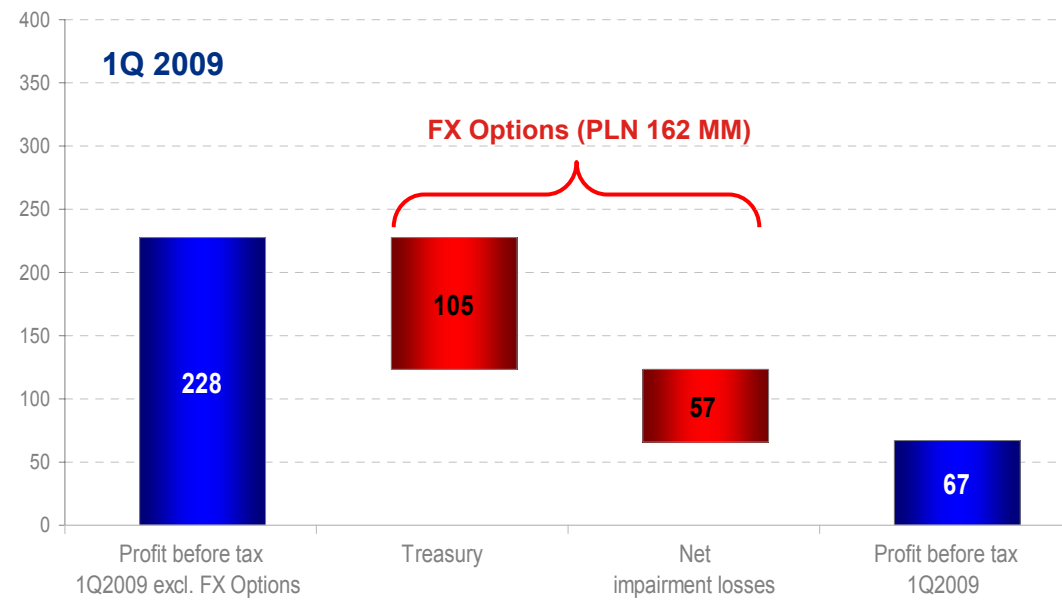
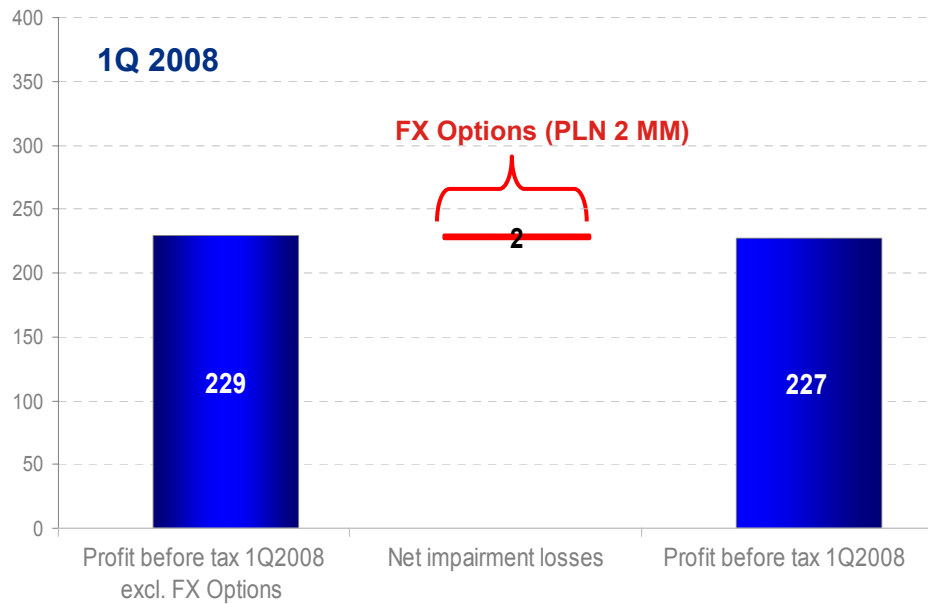
25%
(1Q09/1Q08)
Fees result

61%
(1Q09/1Q08)
Treasury result

9%
(1Q09/1Q08)
Expenses and depreciation

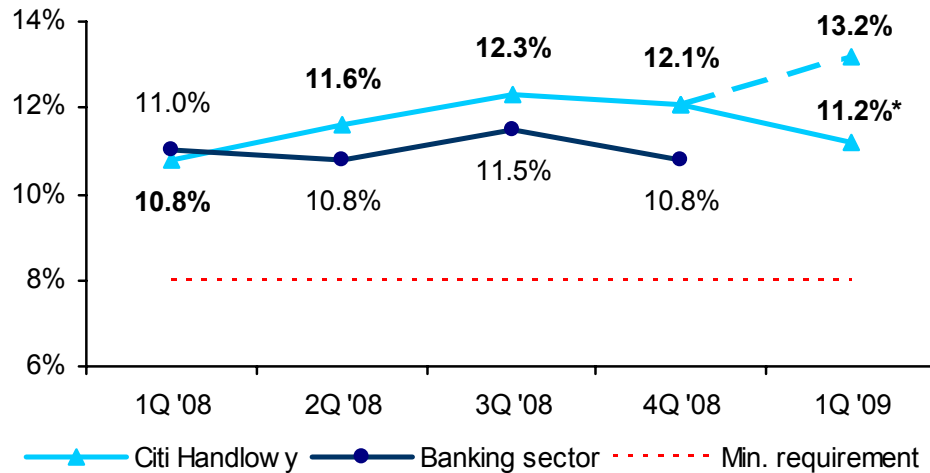
75 mln
(1Q09/1Q08)
Net impairment losses loans

FX Options impact on profit before tax



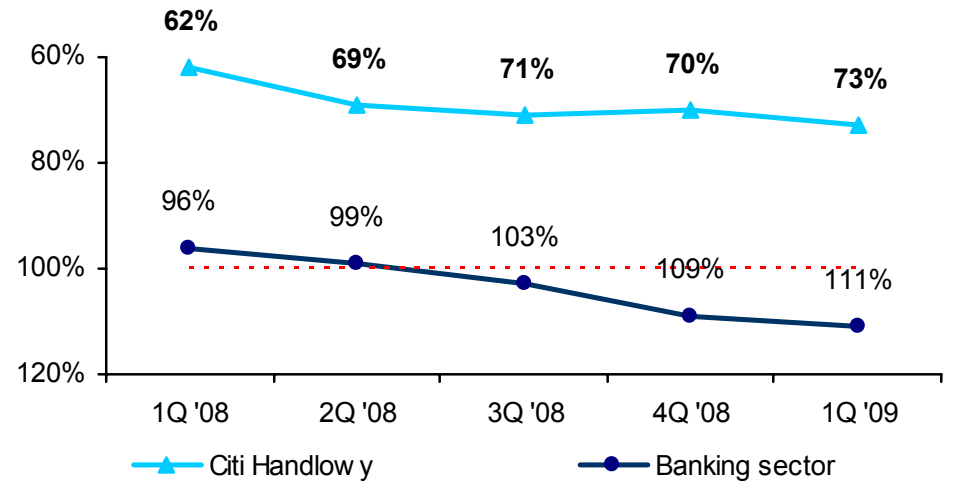
Stable Bank's position

Strong capital base (CAR)

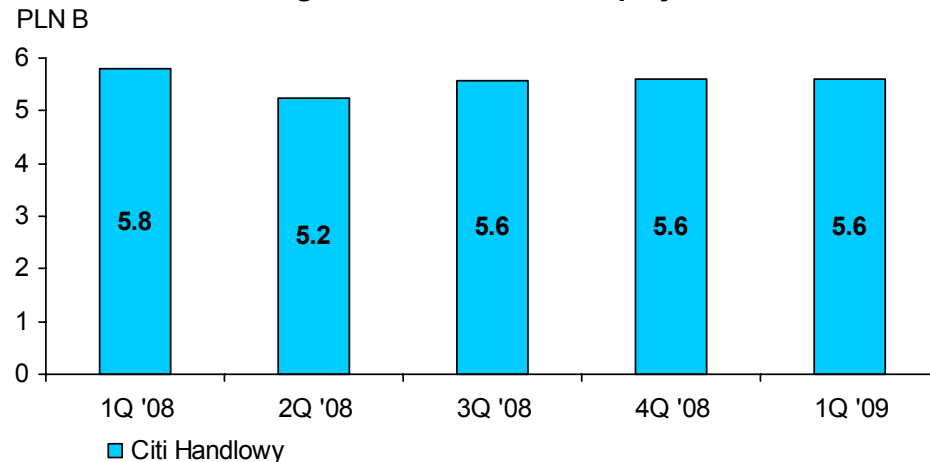


* not including 2008 net income

High liquidity (Loans/Deposits)



High and stable level of equity



Source: Citi Handlowy, NBP

- The Bank's solvency and liquidity ratios are regularly monitored and they are well above the regulatory minimums.
- As at the end of 1Q 2009 Citi Handlowy loans to deposits ratio amounted to 0.73, one of the lowest in the market.
- Citi Handlowy maintains stable capital base

Major factors impacting 1Q 2009 net result vs. 1Q 2008

Net interest income and net interest margin

27%

(1Q09/1Q08)

**Deposits cost –
non-financial
sector**



50%

(1Q09/1Q08)

**AFS portfolio
income**

Market share*

1Q08

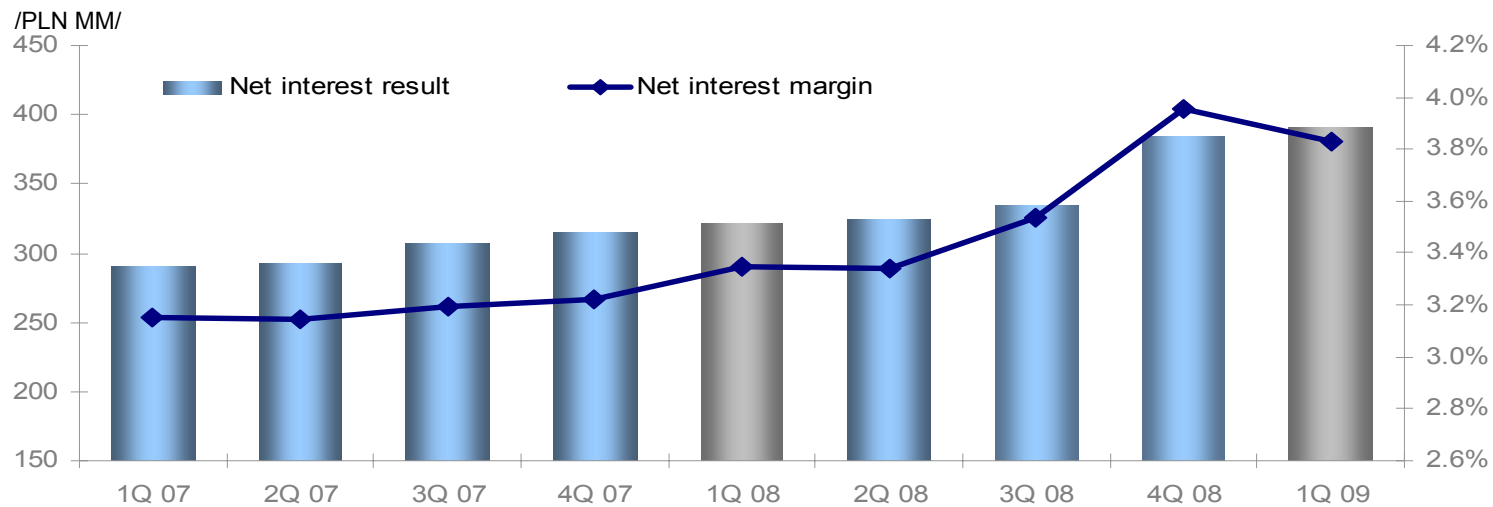
4.5%

4Q08

4.4%

1Q09

5.6%



*Source: Bank's estimates

Major factors impacting 1Q 2009 net result vs. 1Q 2008

Fees & commissions result

42%
(1Q09/1Q08)
Investment and insurance products

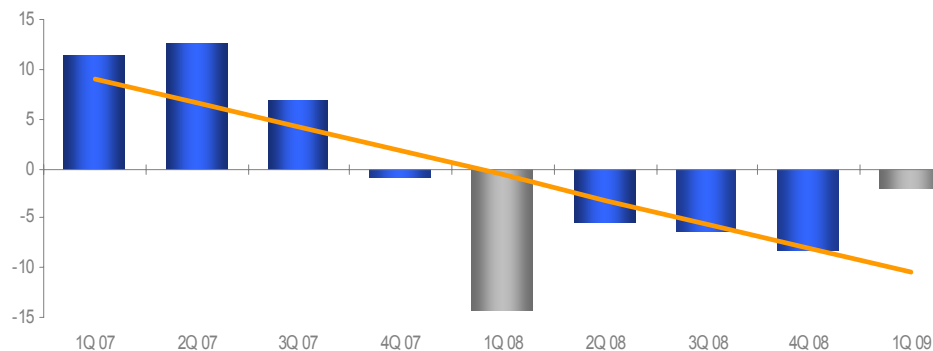
33%
(1Q09/1Q08)
Brokerage fees

36%
(1Q09/1Q08)
Custody services

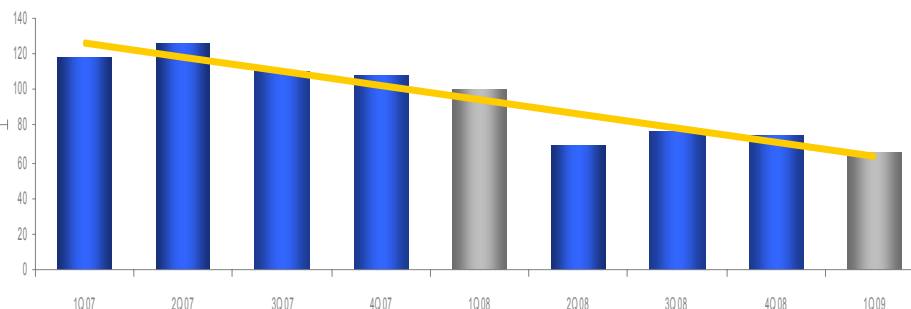
Market share*

1Q08 5.7%	4Q08 5.2%	1Q09 4.2%
---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

/mld zł/ **Mutual funds net inflow (market)**



/mld zł/ **WSE turnover (market)**



*Source: Bank's estimates

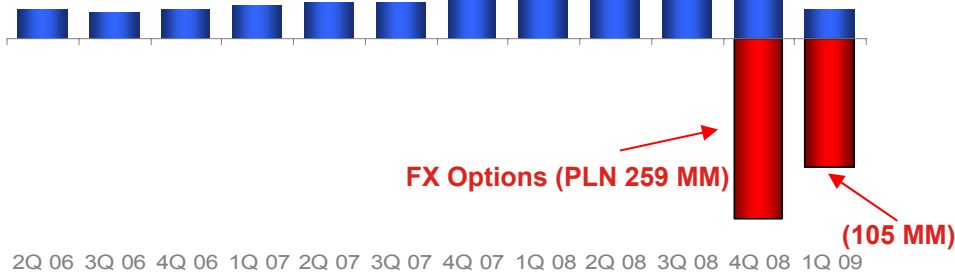
Treasury result details

Treasury



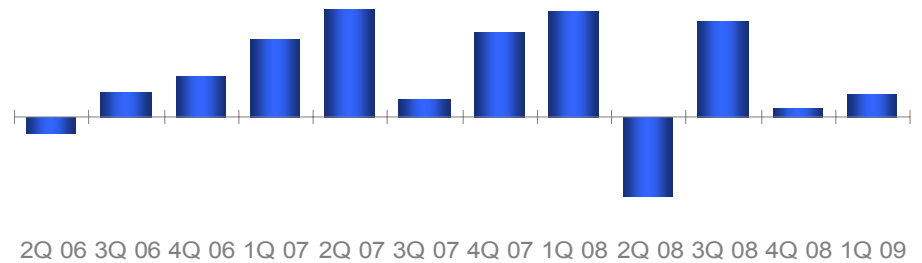
Customer activity

Customer activity result



Proprietary management

Proprietary management result



Scale on charts is incomparable

Major factors impacting 1Q 2009 net result vs. 1Q 2008

Net impairment losses*

1Q 2008

(20.2)



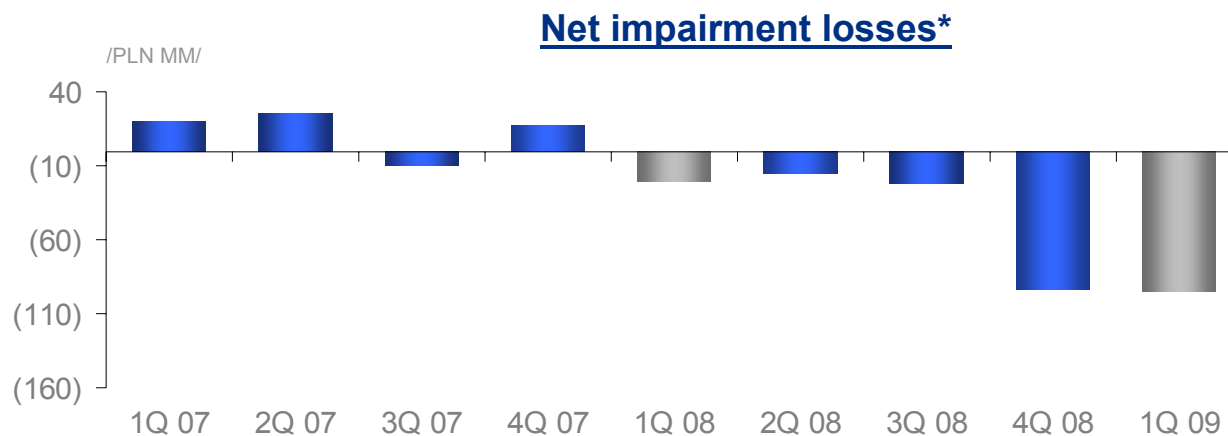
4Q 2009

(94.3)



1Q 2009

(95.7)

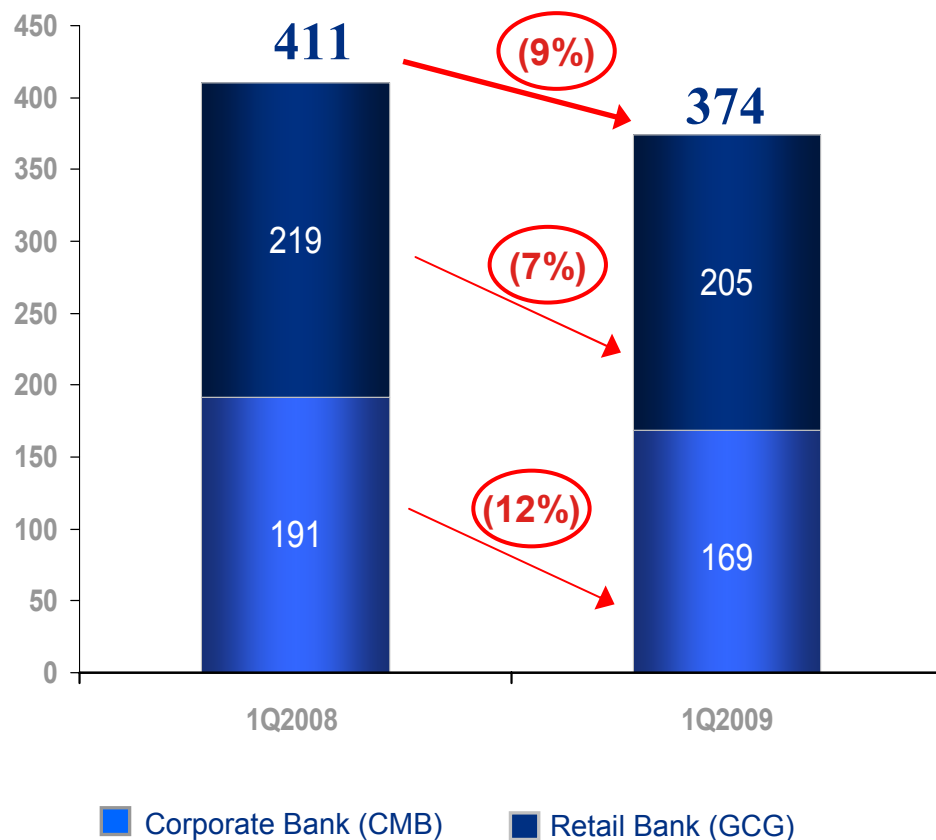


- Net impairment losses growth is the effect of deterioration customers' financial situation resulting from general slowdown in the economy and on exports markets within the Corporate Banking Sector
- In Retail Banking increase of net impairment losses was caused by growth of cash loans and credit cards portfolio and as well as increase of delinquent receivables share

*excl. FX Options

Expenses under control

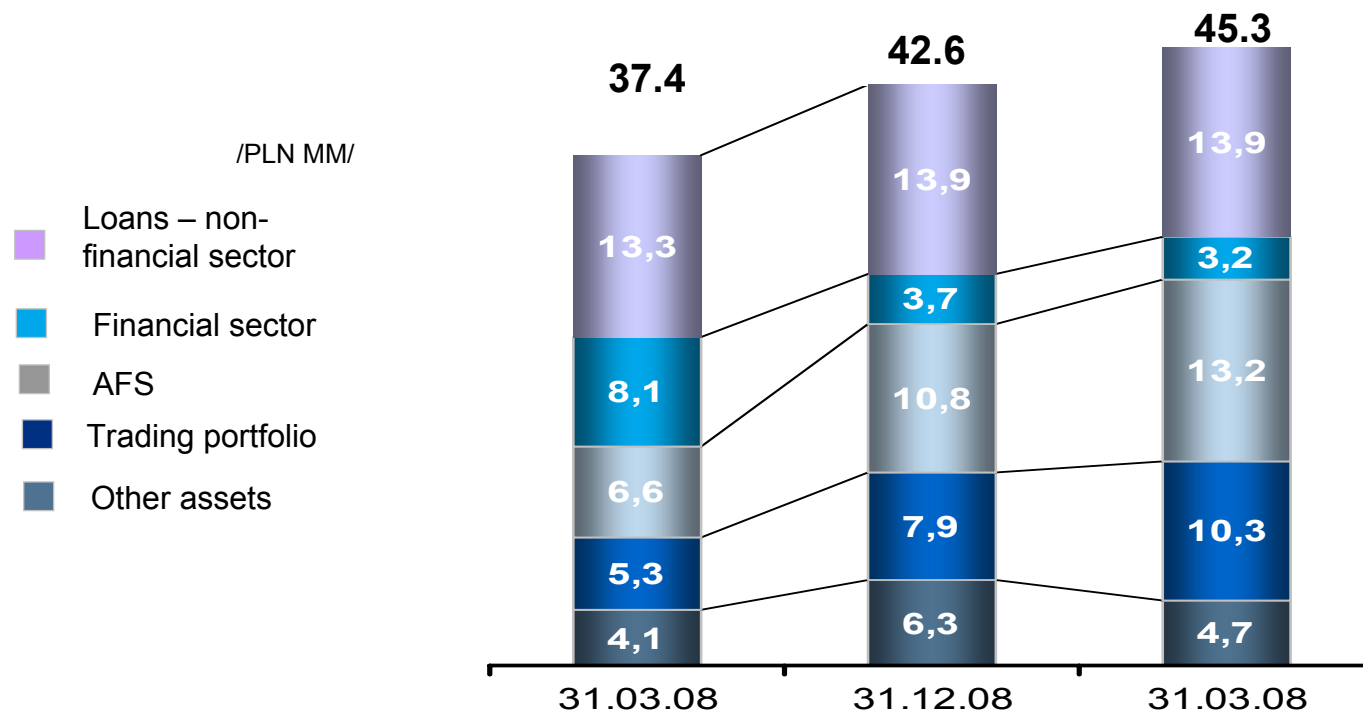
/PLN MM/



Cost / Income		
	1Q08	1Q09
GCG	76%	71%
CMB	52%	55%
Total	63%	63%

- Corporate: lower staff expenses and decrease of marketing spending
- Retail: decrease of expenses as a result of optimization process in the scope of employment and lower marketing expenses. It was partially compensated by higher technological expenses and one-offs in branch network optimization

Balance sheet structure - Assets



Changes		
	1Q09/1Q08	1Q09/4Q08
Loans – non-financial sector	5%	0%
Financial sector	(61%)	(14%)
AFS	67%	22%
Trading portfolio	94%	30%
Other assets	15%	(25)%
Total	Total	Total
	21%	6%

Major changes - Assets

- ❑ Increase of debt securities – AFS by 22% (1Q09/4Q08)
- ❑ Increase of financial assets held for trading by 30% (1Q09/4Q08)

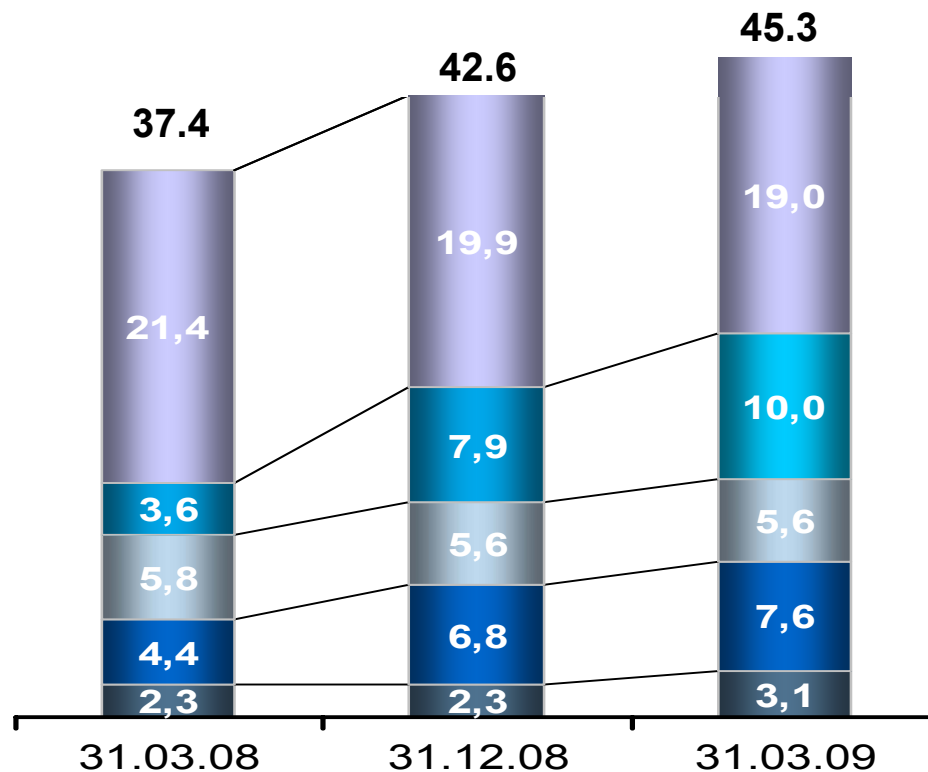
73%

Loans / deposits ratio

Balance sheet structure - Liabilities

/PLN MM/

- Deposits – non-financial sector
- Deposits – financial sector
- Equity
- Trading portfolio
- Other liabilities



Changes	
1Q09/1Q08	1Q09/4Q08
(11%)	(5%)
177%	27%
(3%)	0%
73%	12%
Total	Total
21%	6%

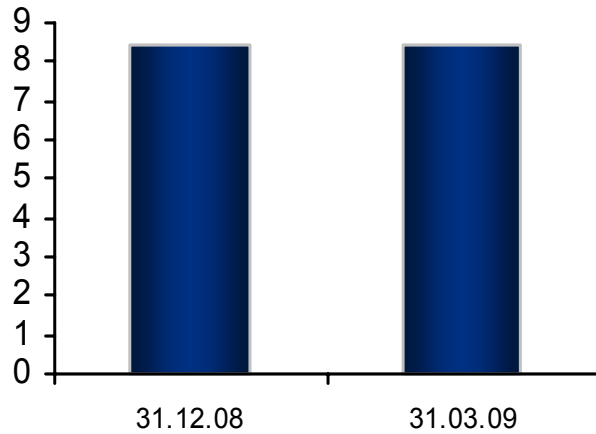
Major changes - Liabilities

- Increase of financial liabilities held for trading by 12% (1Q09/4Q08)
- Increase of deposits from financial sector by 27% (1Q09/4Q08)

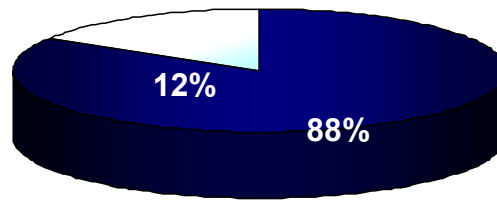
11.2%
(1Q09)
Capital Adequacy Ratio

Non-financial sector loans

Corporate loans

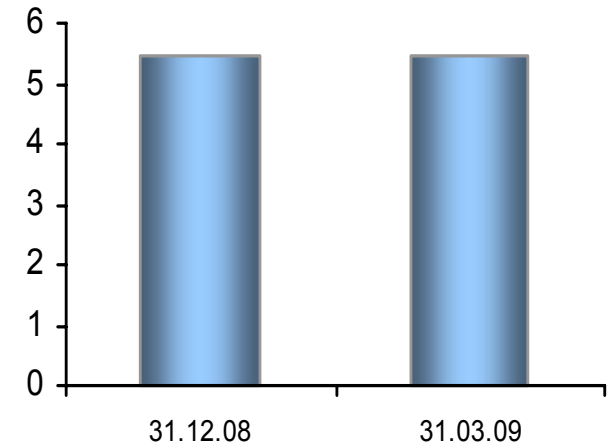


Gross loans non-financial sector Currency structure

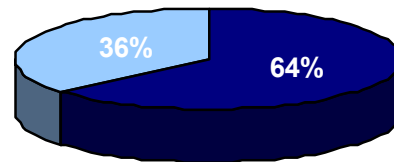


■ PLN ■ FX

Retail loans



Market



	1Q2009/4Q2008	Market 1Q2009/1Q2008
Changes	0%	4%

	1Q2009/4Q2008	Market* 1Q2009/1Q2008
Changes	0%	3%

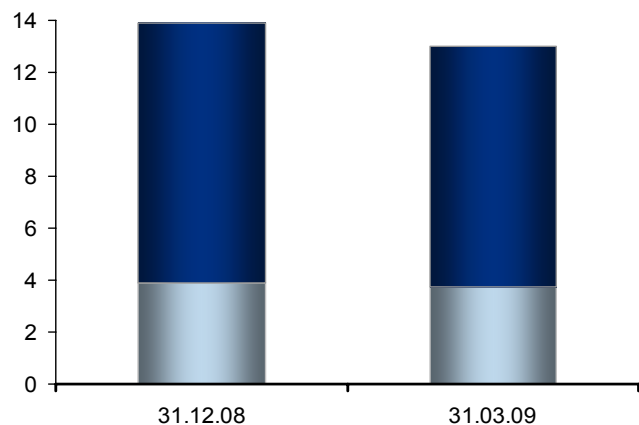
*excl. mortgage

Corporate loans: including public sector and local government institutions

Deposits

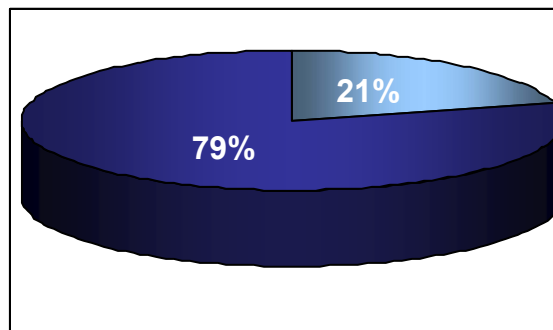
Non-financial sector deposits

Corporate deposits



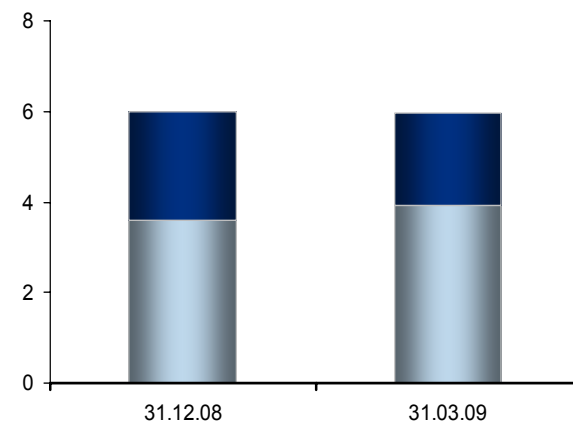
■ Current ■ Term

Deposits non-banking sector Currency structure



■ PLN ■ FX

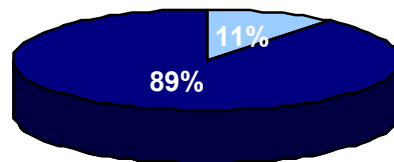
Retail deposits



■ Current ■ Term

Changes	1Q2009/4Q2008	Market 1Q2009/1Q2008
Current	(3%)	(7%)
Term	(8%)	11%
Total	(7%)	0%

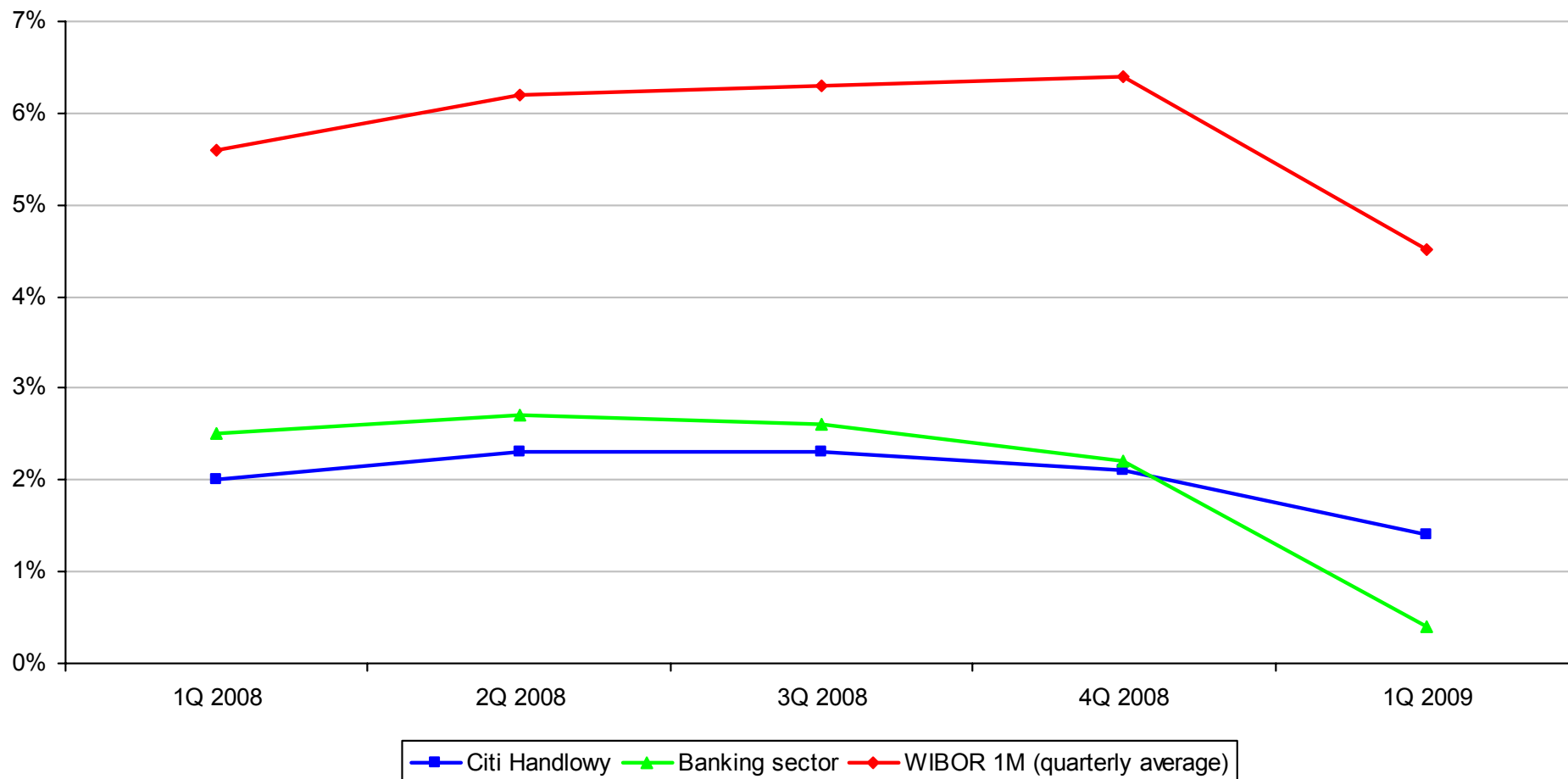
Market



Changes	1Q2009/4Q2008	Market 1Q2009/1Q2008
Current	9%	12%
Term	(16%)	7%
Total	(1%)	9%

Spreads on deposits

Spreads on deposits *

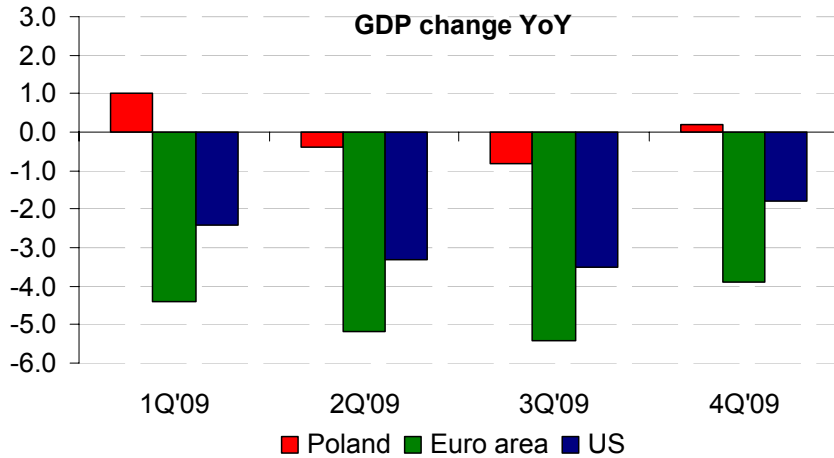


* calculated as $WIBOR\ 1M - (\text{annualized interests costs on PLN deposits of non-financial sector} / \text{average volume of the deposits})$

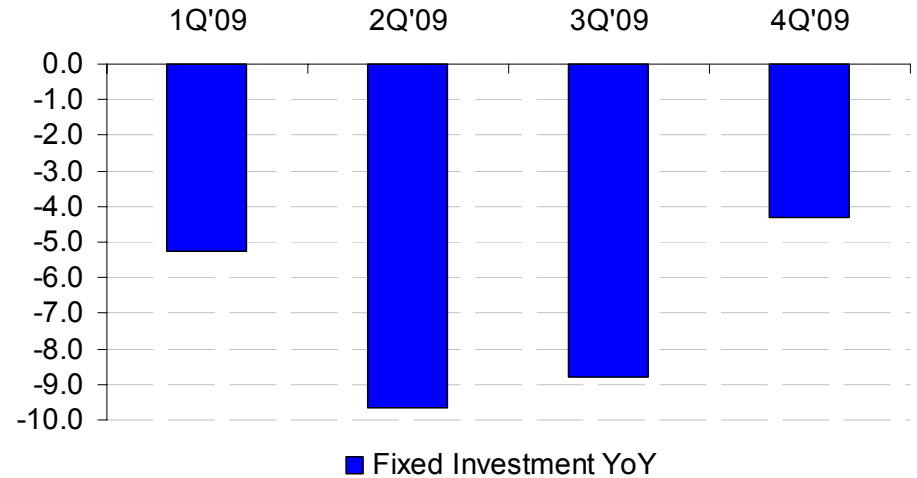
Source: Citi Handlowy, NBP.

Economic outlook

Moderate economic acceleration possible only in late 2009



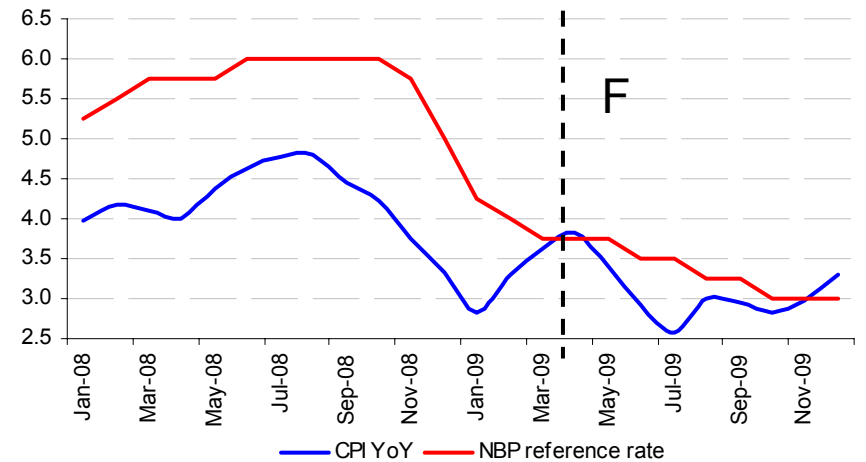
Decrease in fixed investment



Lower labour demand likely to push the unemployment rate higher



Possible further interest rate reductions towards 3%



Proper long term strategy of the Citi Handlowy for the crisis as well

- **Stability and liquidity**
- **Apogee of the FX Options behind us**
- **Success of the strategy in deposits scope**