

**MARFIN POPULAR BANK GROUP  
SUMMARY EXPLANATORY NOTE  
FOR FINANCIAL RESULTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.03.2009**

The economic conditions in Greece and Cyprus, as well as internationally, during the first quarter of the year were of the most adverse of recent years. Despite these conditions, the Group achieved positive economic results and balance sheet growth, with total assets reaching € 40.7 billion, an annual increase of 29%.

Additionally, the Group maintained its significant advantages, its robust capital position and the necessary liquidity to face the prevailing economic conditions.

Total advances and deposits of the Group recorded an annual increase of 22% and 16% respectively, driven by the expansion of its customer base and branch network. The liquidity of the Group remained at an extremely good level with the loan-to-deposit ratio at 94.4% in March 2009 compared to 90.0% in March 2008, a very satisfactory level for both Greek and European banking standards.

The Group's advances in countries outside Greece and Cyprus, reached € 2.8 billion, or 11% of the total loan book, with 96% of the Group's total advances being in developed countries and only 4% in south-east Europe.

Despite the extremely adverse economic environment, the quality of the portfolio of the Group's advances presented only a slight deterioration. Non-performing loans over total Group loans increased marginally to 5.1% at 31 March 2009 compared to 4.9% at 31 March 2008. Provisions rose by 95% to € 48.6 million. Additionally, the coverage stood at 53% at 31 March 2009. At the same time, the provisions for impairment as a percentage of average advances rose to 80 basis points aiming to further support the balance sheet for a possible deterioration of credit risk in the future.

The Group net profit attributable to shareholders for the quarter ending at 31 March 2009 amounted to € 40.0 million and has been affected by the significant deterioration in the international capital markets, which led to a significant increase of the cost of money, the decline of business activity in the markets the Group operates in, and the Management's decision to increase provisions in order to arm the Bank against future risks.

Net interest income amounted to € 122.6 million recording a 28% decrease compared with the corresponding quarter of 2008, reflecting the high pressure on the net interest margin that dropped to 1.35% in March 2009 from 2.40% in December 2008. The negative factors that affected net interest income were the successive decreases in European interest rates and the decreases in the US dollar interest rates, as well as the extremely intense competition in the deposit markets in both Greece and Cyprus. The normalisation of deposits' cost and the increase in business are expected to improve net interest income in the next quarters.

Net fees and commissions income was 30% lower on an annual basis to € 51.5 million, due to lower income from banking products as a result of low demand for lending and subdued activity in global capital markets during first- quarter 2009.

Financial & other income reached € 57.9 million, driven by the improvement in fixed income markets during the first-quarter 2009.

Total operating expenses were 15% higher compared to the corresponding period last year. Adjusting them for the Bank's acquisitions in 2008 they reach € 133.2 million in first-quarter 2009, only 8% higher compared to the first-quarter 2008. Cost containment was achieved despite the significant increase by 19% of the branch network in Greece during the second half of 2008 (opening 31 new branches from April to December 2008).

It should be mentioned that the Bank, without participating in the Greek Government's support program for the banks, maintains a strong Capital Adequacy ratio of 10.9%, with Tier I ratio of 8.7%. Tangible equity to total tangible assets stood at 5.4%. It should be noted that all the aforementioned ratios are among the highest in the market.

Finally, it should be noted that as from 1 January, 2009, according to the Reorganisation and Merger Plan of Laiki Investments (Financial Services) Public Company Ltd with CLR Capital Public Ltd, all the assets and operations and all the liabilities of CLR Capital Public Ltd have been transferred and assumed by Laiki Investments (Financial Services) Public Company Ltd. The shareholders of CLR Capital Public Ltd have become shareholders of Laiki Investments (Financial Services) Public Company Ltd through the exchange of the shares they held in CLR Capital Public Ltd and CLR Capital Public Ltd has been dissolved without liquidation. On 5 January, 2009 the change of the company's name from Laiki Investments (Financial Services) Public Company Ltd to Marfin CLR Public Co Ltd was certified by the Companies' Registrar. Additionally, as from 1 January 2009, according to the Reorganisation and Merger Plan of their subsidiary companies, the ex subsidiary companies of Laiki Investments (Financial Services) Public Company Ltd and the ex subsidiary company of CLR Capital Public Ltd have merged. As a result, the provision of brokerage and financial services has been transferred to the subsidiary arising from the merger, Marfin CLR (Financial Services) Ltd.