## The Company answers the questions of Pál Kustra shareholder asked at the Annual General Meeting of Magyar Telekom Plc. held on April 7, 2010 as follows:

**Question of Pál Kustra shareholder:** What happened with the BKV contract since the 2008 20-F report as I did not see anything in the 2009 20-F report? Is the contract between IQSYS and BKV valid? What is the relation of the January 2, 2008 Telekom announcement and the above? Who and how convinced the managers of BKV to amend the contract in 2008?

**Answer:** In December, 2008 BKV terminated an agreement that was concluded on the provision of certain assets and the related services. In December, 2008 Magyar Telekom concluded an agreement with another customer on selling these assets in the form of financial lease, which transaction took place in January, 2009. Description of the transaction is contained in the relevant sections of the supplementary annex to the Y2007 and Y2009 Annual Report of the Company. (Regarding 2007: Sections 2.2.2. Associates and joint ventures, 5.1.2. T-Systems Hungary (TSH), 7 Trade and other Receivables, 8 Other financial assets, 36.2 Termination of a significant T-Systems contract. Regarding 2009: Section 7.2 Impairment losses of financial assets, 8 Other financial assets, 10 Inventories.)

**Question of Pál Kustra shareholder:** Let me also ask you to specify how and when the transformation took place and how did the 51%s T-Systems Hungary, having the subsidiary of IQSYS, became a 100% owned Magyar Telekom company, because it is not clear from the documents.

**Answer:** From January 1, 2007 Magyar Telekom had 51% ownership in T-Systems Hungary Kft. The members of T-Systems Hungary Kft. – Magyar Telekom Nyrt. (51%) and T-Systems Enterprise Services GmbH (49%) – decided on the transformation of T-Systems Hungary Kft. by way of resolutions made at the May 17, 2007 and June 1, 2007 Members' Meeting. The company was transformed with the so called demerger type of transformation, i.e. the demerged member, T-Systems Enterprise Services GmbH, joined IT Services Hungary Szolgáltató Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság with a predefined proportion of the assets of T-Systems Hungary Kft. and after the demerger T-Systems Hungary Kft. operated in an unchanged company form. The demerger was registered by the Metropolitan Court, acting as Court of Registration, on August 31, 2007 and on September 1, 2007 T-Systems Hungary Kft. became a 100% owned company of Magyar Telekom Nyrt. On October 17, 2007 Magyar Telekom Nyrt, as the sole owner of T-Systems Hungary Kft., decided that T-Systems Hungary Kft. – together with Integris Rendszerház Kft. – merges into IQSYS Zrt. The merger was registered by the Metropolitan Court, acting as Court of Registration, on December 31, 2007 thus from January 1, 2008 IQSYS Kft. is the general legal successor of T-Systems Hungary Kft.

Questions of Pál Kustra shareholder: How much revenue was generated by Magyar Telekom in 2009 from the international cooperation agreements? These agreements are called interconnection agreements in English and they include fees generated in neighboring countries and from transit fees. Please enlighten me on what really happened. I am interested in, and thank you in advance for your answer, the traffic and leased line revenue figures generated in Serbia, Croatia, Austria, in other words in neighboring countries, with the service providers of which we had interconnection agreements or network cooperation agreements. I would be grateful if you could give us figures, say from the beginning of 2008.

Thank you for the additional information, then I am only interested in the concrete revenue, how much it was, because earlier Magyar Telekom generated a HUF 10 billion order of magnitude sum. How much was it in 2009, 2008 and from the beginning of say, 2007?

**Answer:** The fix and mobile international interconnect (voice, SMS, MMS) and leased line revenue of Magyar Telekom Nyrt. was HUF 11,273 million in 2009, HUF 10,130 million in 2008 and HUF 12,611 million in 2007. The Company accounted this type of revenue in the export sales net revenue line in the profit and loss section of its financial statements and its annexes.