RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited
Half-Yearly Financial Report
2013

## Half-Yearly Financial Report and Financial Statements 2013

# Contents

	Page (s)
Company Information	1
Interim Management Report	2
Statement of Persons Responsible Within the Issuer	3
Condensed Set of Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Condensed Set of Financial Statements:	8-19

### **Company Information**

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

**Directors:** 

Gareth Essex-Cater

Helen Grant

Francois Chesnay (resigned on 1 June 2013) Chris Ruark (appointed on 1 June 2013)

Secretary:

Sanne Secretaries Limited (appointed on 1 June 2013). The former Company Secretary State Street Secretaries (Jersey) Limited resigned on 1 June 2013.

Registered office:

13 Castle Street St. Helier Jersey JE4 5UT Channel Islands

### **Interim Management Report**

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

The directors submit their report and the unaudited financial statements of RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited ('the Company') and (the 'Issuer') for the period ended 30 June 2013.

Since the Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2012, other than the expected activities of the Company, no material events have occurred in the period to 30 June 2013. The Company has performed in line with expectations.

Concerning the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months we would like to refer to the notes of the financial statements on pages 13 to 17.

#### Incorporation

The Company was incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands on 30 April 2004.

#### Activities

The principal activity of the Company is raising finance for other group companies.

#### Results

The results for the period are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 6.

#### Directors

The directors of the Company during the period were those stated on page 1.

For and behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

27 August 2013

Statement of Persons Responsible within the Issuer

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the condensed set of financial statements for the period to 30 June 2013 (the 'Condensed Set of Financial Statements') give a true and fair view of assets, liabilities, financial position and comprehensive income of the Company as required by the applicable accounting standards and that the Interim Management Report gives a true and fair view of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements and of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

For and behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

27 August 2013

### **Statement of Financial Position**

As at 30 June 2013

		30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	Note	EUR	EUR
Assets Long term loan receivable	5	90,475,000	90,475,000
Total non-current assets		90,475,000	
Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	6 11	124,541	75,819 121,203
Total current assets		204,038	197,022
Total assets		90,679,038	
Equity and liabilities Issued share capital Retained earnings	7		1,000 118,050
Total capital and reserves		123,982	119,050
Perpetual capital notes	8	90,475,000	
Total non-current liabilities			90,475,000
Other payables	9	80,056	77,972
Total current liabilities		80,056	77,972
Total equity and liabilities		90,679,038	90,672,022

The notes on pages 8 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 4 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 August 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

reliet.

Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013

	Total	Ordinary share capital	Retained earnings
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Balance at 1 January 2012	118,665	1,000	117,665
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	18,070	-	18,070
Total comprehensive income for the period	18,070	-	18,070
Balance at 30 June 2012	136,735	1,000	135,735
Balance at 1 January 2013	119,050	1,000	118,050
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	4,931	-	4,931
Total comprehensive income for the period	4,931	-	4,931
Balance at 30 June 2013	123,981	1,000	122,981

The notes on pages 8 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

		01/01/2013 -30/06/2013	01/01/2012 -30/06/2012
	Note	EUR	EUR
Interest income Interest expense		790,485 (777,361)	2,652,720 (2,623,262)
Net interest income	3	13,124	29,458
Expenses Administrators' remuneration Management fee Auditors' remuneration Other charges	4	(4,754) (3,192) - (247)	
		(8,193)	(11,388)
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,931	18,070

The notes on pages 8 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Period 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2013

	01/01/2013 -30/06/2013	01/01/2012 -30/06/2012
Note	EUR	EUR
	780,352 (777,014)  3,338 =====	2,697,142 (2,677,869)  19,273 =====
	3,338	19,273
	121,203	116,188
11	124,541	135,461
		-30/06/2013  Note EUR  780,352 (777,014) 3,338 =================================

The notes on pages 8 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

	Pa	ige
1.	Reporting entity	9
2.	Accounting and valuation principles	9
3.	Net interest income	9
4.	Expenses	9
5.	Long-Term Loan receivables	10
6.	Other receivables	10
7.	Share Capital	11
8.	Perpetual Capital Notes	11
9.	Other Payables	13
10.	Financial instruments	13
11.	Cash and Cash equivalent	18
12.	Related parties	18
13.	Ultimate Controlling Party	19
14.	Segment information	19
15	Effect of the current economic crisis	10

### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

### 1 Reporting entity

RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited (the "Company") is a public company domiciled in Jersey. The address of the Company's registered office is stated on page 1. The Company's activities consist in raising finance for other group companies (note 13).

### 2 Accounting and valuation principles

The financial statements of RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited (the "Company") are prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Accounting Standards adopted by the EU on the basis of IAS regulation 8EC 1606/2002 including the applicable interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations committee (IFRIC/SIC). The unaudited interim report as of 30 June 2013 is prepared in conformity with IAS34. In the interim reporting, exactly the same accounting and valuation principles and consolidation methods are applied as in the preparation of the 2012 consolidated financial statements.

#### 3 Net interest income

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	01/01/2013 - 30/06/2013	01/01/2012 - 30/06/2012
	EUR	EUR
Interest on long-term loan receivable Bank interest income	790,480 5	2,652,578 142
Interest income	790,485	2,652,720
Interest expense on perpetual capital notes	(777,361)	(2,623,262)
Net interest income	13,124	29,458

3.2 Interest income was earned on asset exposures that the company has with Raiffeisen Bank International AG.

### 4 Expenses

During the period, the company did not have any employees (2012: nil).

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

# 5 Long term loan receivables

30/06/2013	31/12/2012
EUR	EUR
90,475,000	200,000,000
-	(109,525,000)
90,475,000	90,475,000
	EUR 90,475,000

The loan receivable consists of EUR90,475,000 (2012: EUR90,475,000) Undated Securitised Commercial Certificates of Obligation issued by a related party, Raiffeisen Bank International AG ('RBI') and subscribed in full by the company on issuance at par.

The certificate may be redeemed at the option of the borrower at interest payment date on or after 15 June 2009 at par, adjusted for any impairment losses, in accordance with the conditions of issuance of the securitised commercial certificate of obligation. The claim of the Company shall be subordinated in accordance with Section 45 (4) of the Austrian Banking Act.

Interest is receivable in arrears from (and including) 15 June 2005 at a floating interest rate of 0.13% per annum plus the Reference rate. The Reference rate ("EUR-ISDA-EURIBOR Swap rate -11:00") is the annual swap rate for swap transactions with a 10 year maturity. The floating interest rate is capped at 9.03% per annum. At the end of the reporting period, the rate stood at 1.977% per annum (2012: 2.068% per annum).

On 22 November 2012 the Company entered into a Cancellation Agreement with RBI, the agreement set out the terms for the cancellation of EUR109,525,000 Perpetual Non-cumulative Subordinated Floating Rate Capital Notes (see note 8) from RBI at the notional amount plus any accrued interest. The consideration for the purchase was settled by way of discharge of Securitised commercial certificates issued by RBI and held by the company with the notional amount of EUR109,525,000, resulting in no gain or loss from the transaction. The acquisition and discharge became effective on 5 December 2012. Interest accrued up to the date of the discharge was paid to the Company. This transaction constitutes a non-cash transaction as agreed between the respective parties.

#### 6 Other receivables

	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	EUR	EUR
Accrued interests receivable Prepayments	79,497 -	69,364 6,455
	79,497	75,819

The accrued interest arose on the securitised commercial certificate of obligation (note 5).

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

### 7 Share capital

2013/2012

**EUR** 

Authorised, issued and fully paid up share capital 1,000 Ordinary Shares at EUR1 each

1,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

### 8 Perpetual capital notes

	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	EUR	EUR
Issued and Fully Paid Up 90,475/200,000 Perpetual Non-Cumulative Subordinated Floating Rate Capital Notes @ EUR1,000 each Cancellation of Capital Notes during the period	90,475,000	200,000,000 (109,525,000)
Perpetual Capital Notes at period end	90,475,000	90,475,000

Non-cumulative interest on the capital notes will accrue at the floating interest rate, payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 June and 15 December in each year. The floating interest rate is equal to 0.1% per annum plus the Reference rate ("EUR-ISDA-EURIBOR Swap rate –11:00") being the annual swap rate for swap transactions with a 10 year maturity. The floating interest rate was capped at 9% per annum. At the end of the reporting period, the rate stood at 1.948% per annum (2012: 2.038% per annum).

Interest payments are non-discretionary and are subject to the conditions included in Clause (4) of the Offering Circular. During 2012, the Company opted to duly cancel the long-term loan receivable as a result of the intermediate parent's strategy to reduce its risk exposure given the current weak economic conditions.

The capital notes are redeemable at the option of the Company, subject to law and to the prior consent of RBI which shall grant such consent only after either replacement of the principal amount of the capital notes so redeemed by the issuing of other capital of at least equivalent quality or having applied for and been granted consent by the Austrian Financial Market Supervisory Authority (the 'Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehorde' or 'FMA'), in whole but not in part, on 15 June 2009 or any interest payment date falling thereafter, at the redemption price being the liquidation preference plus accrued and unpaid interest from the then current interest period ending on the date determined for the redemption

On 23 February 2012, RBI invited the holders of perpetual non-cumulative subordinated floating rate capital notes with a denomination of EUR1,000 each, issued by the Company, to tender the capital notes to RBI for purchase at a fixed purchase price plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. On 8 March 2012, it was announced that RBI had received acceptances from note holders of 109,233 capital notes. In addition RBI purchased 292 capital notes in the market. On 22

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

### 8 Perpetual capital notes (continued)

November 2012 the Company entered into a Cancellation Agreement with RBI, it was agreed by the directors, that the Company would cancel the capital notes on receipt of the capital note certificates purchased by RBI. In exchange for the return of the capital note certificates the Company agreed to discharge the obligation of RBI relating to the Securitised commercial certificates for the notional amount of EUR109,525,000, resulting in no gain or loss from the transaction. The transaction for the cancellation of the above securities was settled on 5 December 2012. This transaction constitutes a non-cash transaction as agreed between the respective parties. Any pertinent interest payable and receivable as at transaction date was settled in cash.

In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, the note holders at the time will be entitled to receive the relevant liquidation distribution in respect of each capital note held out of the assets of the Company available for distribution to note holders. Such entitlement will arise before any distribution of assets is made to holders of ordinary shares, preference shares, preferred securities or capital notes or any other class of shares of the Company or any other share or other security issued by the Company and having the benefit of a guarantee from RBI ranking junior as regards participation in assets to the capital notes, but such entitlement will rank equally with the entitlement of the holders of any other preference shares or preferred securities or capital notes, if any, of the issuer ranking pari passu with the capital notes as regards participation in the assets of the Company.

Notwithstanding the availability of sufficient assets of the Company to pay any liquidation distribution to the note holders, if at the time such liquidation distribution is to be paid, proceedings are pending or have been commenced for the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of RBI, the liquidation distribution paid to note holders and the liquidation distribution per security to be paid to the holders of all asset parity securities, shall not exceed the amount per capital note that would have been paid as the liquidation distribution from the assets of RBI (after payment in full in accordance with Austrian law of all creditors of RBI, including holders of its subordinated debt but excluding holders of any liability expressed to rank pari passu with or junior to RBI's obligations under the 'Support Agreement') had the capital notes and all asset parity securities been issued by RBI and ranked (i) junior to all liabilities of RBI (other than any liability expressed to rank pari passu with or junior to RBI's obligations under the 'Support Agreement'), (ii) pari passu with all asset parity securities of RBI and (iii) senior to RBI's Bank Share Capital.

If the liquidation distribution and any other such liquidation distributions cannot be made in full by reason of the limitation described above, such amounts will be payable pro rata in the proportion that the amount available for payment bears to the full amount that would have been payable but for such limitation. After payment of the liquidation distribution, as adjusted if applicable, the note holders will have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Company or RBI.

In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of RBI, the board of directors shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company for the purpose of proposing a special resolution to place the Company into voluntary winding-up and the amount per capital note to which holders shall be entitled as a liquidation distribution will be as described above.

### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

### 9 Other payables

	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	EUR	EUR
Accrued interest payable Accruals	78,331 1,725	68,198 9,774
	80,056	77,972

The accrued interest payable relates to the perpetual non cumulative notes (note 8).

### 10 Financial instruments

#### 10.1 Financial risk management

#### 10.1.1 Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk
- operational risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The quantitative disclosures in notes 5 and 8 on the financial instruments should be read in the context of the narrative disclosures in this section to better understand the Company's risk arising from those financial instruments.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

#### 10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 10.1 Financial risk management (continued)

#### 10.1.2 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors ('Board') has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's Board is responsible for identifying and analysing the risks faced by the Company, for setting appropriate risk limits and controls, and for monitoring risks and adherence to limits.

The Company was set up to raise finance for the group (of which Raiffeisen Landesbanken-Holding GmbH is the ultimate parent). This was achieved by the issue of a financial instrument listed on the Amsterdam stock exchange, the proceeds of which were used to invest in a financial instrument issued by Raiffeisen Bank International AG ('RBI'). No other similar transactions were carried out by the Company and therefore the operations for the period consisted in servicing the financial liability from the income generated by the financial asset. In addition, the Company incurred minimal administrative expenses. As a result, the Board deems its sole involvement as sufficient to monitor the risks faced by the Company and need not delegate any specific duties to board committees.

#### 10.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's loans and receivables.

#### 10.2.1 Loans

The Company's main financial asset consist of an Undated Securitised Commercial Certificate of Obligation (see note 5) issued by Raiffeisen Bank International AG ('RBI'), formerly Raiffeisen Zentralbank Osterreich AG, and its corresponding interest receivable at year-end (see note 6). The Company's revenue derives mainly from this financial asset.

On 15 June 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with RBI ('the Support Agreement') whereby RBI agrees to make available to the Company funds sufficient to enable it to meet its obligations should it have insufficient funds.

The Board monitors the credit risk continuously based on external ratings of RBI.

No triggers of impairment were identified on the loan receivable, with interest continuing to be received in accordance with the terms of the loan. The debtor has a long term credit rating of A negative outlook from Standard & Poor's. Given this rating, the Board does not expect the counterparty to fail to meet its obligations. At the end of the period, the Company did not have any passed due or impaired receivables.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the amount of assets shown in the statement of financial position.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

### 10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 10.2 Credit risk (continued)

#### 10.2.2 Guarantees

The Company does not provide any financial guarantees.

### 10.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's main financial liability consists of the Perpetual Capital Notes that have a maturity date concurrent to that of the main financial asset. The most significant cash outflow consists of the payment of interest expense on the perpetual capital notes. The timing of its cash outflows falls due on the same dates of the cash inflows from the loan receivable.

Furthermore, other liabilities, which are payable within one year, are not significant. The Board considers its available cash resources as enough to meet other cash outflows which mainly consist of administrative expenses.

Therefore, due to the nature of the Company's operations, the Board considers liquidity risk faced by the Company as minimal.

#### 10.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Due to the structure of the Company's assets and liabilities, particularly the back to back terms and conditions (notwithstanding the interest margin) of the principal financial asset and liability, the net exposure to market risk is also considered to be minimal.

#### 10.4.1 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on certain administrative expenses, which are mainly denominated in Pound Sterling (GBP). All other transactions are undertaken in Euro. The Company accepts this risk and, accordingly, does not hedge against it. A 10 percent weakening of the Euro against the Pound Sterling would have an insignificant effect on the results and equity of the Company.

#### 10.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest incurred on the perpetual Capital Notes is on a floating rate basis whilst the amount receivable from the loan to a Raiffeisen Bank International AG ("RBI") yields a fixed margin over this rate by 3 basis points, in order to cover administration expenses of the Company.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

### 10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 10.4 Market risk (continued)

#### 10.4.2 Interest rate risk (continued)

For this reason, and as these financial instruments are carried at amortised cost, a change in interest rates would therefore have no net impact on the Company's results and equity.

As from 15 June 2005, the interest rate on financial asset fluctuates at a fixed percentage over EUR-ISDA-EURIBOR Swap rate. The 3 basis points margin will remain unchanged.

#### 10.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with a company's processes and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's operations.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Company's reputation with overall cost effectiveness. The Board manages the operational risk of the Company through regular Board meetings and monitoring of compliance with the Offering Circular.

#### 10.6 Capital management

The Company's assets and liabilities and the relative underlying terms and conditions allow for a highly probable annual margin that increases equity. The Board's policy is to have a sound capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. As the level of net interest income was established on incorporation of the Company, there is little need for the monitoring of the return on capital. The Board of Directors monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

All ordinary shares are held by Raiffeisen Malta Bank plc and the Company does not have any share option schemes or hold its own shares.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

#### 10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 10.7 Fair values

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Carrying Amount 30/06/2013	Carrying Amount 31/12/2012	Fair Value 30/06/2013	Fair Value 31/12/2012
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Financial assets Long term loan receivable	90,475,000	90,475,000	47,680,325	44,332,750
Financial liabilities Perpetual capital notes	90,475,000	90,475,000	47,680,325 ======	44,332,750

The respective financial liabilities are categorised as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. Level 1 shall construe to mean that the fair value inputs are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The respective financial assets are categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Level 2 shall construe to mean that the fair value inputs are based on valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

In view of the fact that the Company's financial asset mirrors the same terms and conditions of the financial liability (with the exception of a 3 basis point difference in the coupon rate) and having regard to the difference between the bid/offer price, the directors are of the opinion that the fair value of the financial asset is not materially different from that of the financial liability.

In the opinion of the directors the difference between the carrying value of the long-term loan receivable and its fair value as at reporting date does not represent an impairment of value, based on the high credit rating of RBI.

In the opinion of the directors there is no material difference between the carrying values of the Company's other financial assets and liabilities and their fair values.

At the financial reporting date the capital notes are being quoted at 52.70 (2012: 49) based on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

#### 11 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the Statement of Financial Position are analysed below:

	30/06/2013	31/12/2012
	EUR	EUR
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents: Call deposits	124,541	121,203
Analysed in the Statement of Financial Position as follows: Cash and cash equivalents	124,541	121,203

Call deposits amounting to EUR123,541 (2012: EUR120,203) are held with Raiffeisen Bank International AG. Interest rate during the reporting period ranged from 0% to 0.05% per annum (2012: 0.25%).

### 12 Related parties

#### 12.1 Identity of related parties

The Company has a related party relationship with its immediate parent company, intermediate parent company and ultimate parent company (see note 13).

The Company also has a related party relationship with its directors and company secretary.

Each of G.P. Essex-Cater, H.C. Grant, F.X.A Chesnay and C. Ruark was an employee of a subsidiary of State Street Corporation ("SSC"). Affiliates of SSC provided company secretarial and administrative services to the Company during the period at commercial rates. SSC ceased its provision of company secretarial and administrative services to the Company with effect from 31 May 2013. F.X.A Chesnay resigned on 1 June 2013. C. Ruark was appointed as a director of the Company on 1 June 2013.

Each of G.P. Essex-Cater and H.C. Grant is also a Director of Sanne Corporate Services Limited, a company which provides administration services to the Company at commercial rates with effect from 1 June 2013 to date.

C. Ruark is also a Director of Sanne Secretaries Limited, a company which provides secretarial services to the Company at commercial rates with effect from 1 June 2013 to date.

#### 12.2 Transactions with Directors and Company Secretary

Directors of the company are employees of the company secretary or of an affiliate of the company secretary. During the period, the company secretary charged the Company management fees and administrative fees and other charges amounting to EUR5,983 (June 2012: EUR5,112).

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the Period Ended 30 June 2013

### 12 Related parties (continued)

#### 12.3 Other transactions with related parties

Details of other transactions with the immediate parent company and intermediate parent company are disclosed in notes 3, 5, 6, 7 and 11.

### 13 Ultimate Controlling Party

Control of the company

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Raiffeisen Malta Bank plc, a company registered in Malta, the parent company of which is Raiffeisen Bank International AG ("RBI"). The company's ultimate parent company is Raiffeisen-Landesbanken-Holding GmbH, a company registered in Austria.

### 14 Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. The Directors perform regular reviews of the operating results of the Company and make decisions using financial information at the entity level only. Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Company has only one reportable operating segment.

Geographical information

The Company is domiciled in Jersey, Channel Islands. All of the Company's revenues are generated from its long term loan receivable with an entity based in Austria.

Non-current assets

Except for the long term loan receivable, the Company does not have any other non-current assets as at reporting date (2012: EUR nil).

Major investment counterparty

All of the Company's long term loan receivable is held with one counterparty, Raiffeisen Bank International AG.

### 15 Effect of the current economic crisis

The Board acknowledges that in the current economic crisis, the situation of the Company and the risks that it faces could change rapidly. However, on the basis of the evidence available to them and outlined in notes 5, 8 and 10, they are satisfied that the Company is able to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.