

Annual Report

# **Report and Financial Statements**

2008

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# **Company Information**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

**Directors:** 

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Gareth Essex-Cater Helen Grant Daniel Le Blancq Julia Chapman (resigned on 22 January 2008)

Secretary:

Independent auditors:

**Registered office:** 

KPMG Channel Islands Limited 5 St Andrew's Place Charing Cross St Helier Jersey Channel Islands

Mourant & Co. Secretaries Limited

22 Grenville Street St Helier Jersey Channel Islands

#### **Directors' Report**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2008.

#### 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 year are shown in the income statement on page 6, which is in line with expectations. The current year, in particular during the second half, was characterised by the financial and economic turmoil which has lead to bankruptcy of banks and collapse of the financial markets. Extraordinary measures were taken by Governments around the world to avoid the total collapse of the financial markets and the effects of the economic recession. Given the structure of the Company's transactions, this crisis did not have an impact on the financial result and position of the company. However it had an effect on the fair value of the financial asset and liability as disclosed in note 12.5 to the financial statements.

#### Directors

The directors of the company during the year were those stated on page 1.

# Independent auditors

KPMG Channel Islands, as auditors of the Company, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

By order of the Board

Authorised Signatory Mourant & Co. Secretaries Limited Secretary

January 2009

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In respect of the EU Transparency directive 2004/109/EC, the directors confirm to the best of their knowledge that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 give a true and fair view of assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Company as required by IFRS as adopted by the EU and that the Directors' Report gives a true and fair view of important events that have occurred during the year and their impact on the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

**Director** Director Daniel Le Blancq Janúary 2009

# **Balance Sheet**

#### As at 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	EUR	EUR
Assets Long-term loan receivable	7	200,000,000	
Total non-current assets		200,000,000	
Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	8 13		379,189 131,462
Total current assets		452,328	510,651
Total assets		200,452,328	200,510,651
Equity and liabilities Issued share capital Retained earnings	9	-	76,830
Total capital and reserves		93,784	77,830
Perpetual capital notes	10	200,000,000	• •
Total non-current liabilities		200,000,000	200,000,000
Other payables	11		432,821
Total current liabilities		358,544	432,821
Total liabilities		200,358,544	200,432,821
Total equity and liabilities		200,452,328	200,510,651

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 and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 2/5/January 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

1000 للالي (111 Gareth Essex-Cater Director Director

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# Statement of Changes in Equity

# For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

	Total	Ordinary share capital	Retained earnings
	EUR	EUR	EUR
As at 1 January 2007	63,697	1,000	62,697
Profit for the year	39,133	-	39,133
Dividend paid	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
As at 31 December 2007	77,830	1,000	76,830
As at 1 January 2008	77,830	1,000	76,830
Profit for the year	40,954	-	40,954
Dividend paid	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
As at 31 December 2008	93,784	1,000	92,784

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

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# **Income Statement**

### For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	EUR	EUR
Interest income Interest expense		9,903,646 (9,842,293)	9,230,610 (9,171,287)
Net interest income	5	61,353	59,323
Expenses Administrators' remuneration Management fee Auditors' remuneration Other charges Fiscal Agent fees	6	6,895 6,785 5,302 402 1,014	7,028 7,357 5,668 137
Profit for the year		20,398	20,190

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

# Statement of Cash Flows

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### For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

	2008	2007
	EUR	EUR
Cash flows from operating activities Interest receipts Interest payments Payment to suppliers	9,920,878 (9,916,001) (23,065)	(9,104,000) (19,514)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(18,188)	96,263
Cash flows from financing activities Dividend paid Net cash used in financing activities	(25,000)  (25,000) 	(25,000) (25,000) (25,000)
Net increase in cash equivalents	(43,188)	71,263
Cash equivalents at 1 January	131,462	60,199
Cash equivalents at 31 December	88,274	131,462

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

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

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### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

# 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.

### 2 Basis of preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and as adopted by the EU on the basis of IAS Regulation 8EC 1606/2002..

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In the opinion of the directors, the accounting estimates and judgements made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult to reach, subjective or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as significant and critical in terms of the requirements of IAS 1 (revised) except for that disclosed in note 12.5.

# 3 Significant accounting policies

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The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

#### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Financial instruments

#### 3.2.1 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise loans receivable, other receivables, cash equivalents, other payables and perpetual capital notes.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Cash equivalents comprise call deposits.

Loan receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market that the Company does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term.

Accounting for finance income and expense is disclosed in notes 3.5 and 3.6

Non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### 3.2.2 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity.

#### 3.3 Impairment

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

#### 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.3 Impairment (continued)

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.4 Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which these are declared.

#### 3.5 Interest expense

Interest expense on perpetual capital notes is accounted for on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

#### 3.6 Interest income

Interest income is accounted for on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

#### 3.7 Taxation

The company is exempt from Jersey income tax under Article 123A of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 and is charged an annual exemption fee of GBP600. Effective 1 January 2009, Jersey's tax regime will change. The effect of the new tax regime is limited to the change of status from exempt to liable to Jersey income tax at 0%.

#### 3.8 New standard not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2008, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. These amendments are not applicable to the company except for the following: IAS 1 revised (on 6 September 2007): the revised standard mainly introduces "total comprehensive income". This is applicable for financial periods starting on or after 1 January 2009.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

#### 4 Financial risk management

#### 4.1 Overview

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

- credit risk
- liquídity risk
- market 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. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

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 to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor 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 a group entity. No other similar transactions were carried out by the Company and therefore the operations for the year 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.

#### 4.2 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 receivables.

4.2.1 Loans

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The Company's main financial asset consist of a long-term loan receivable from a group entity, Raiffeisen Zentralbank Osterreich AG (RZB) and its corresponding interest receivable at year-end. The Company's revenue derives mainly from this financial asset.

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

No triggers of impairment were identified on a loan receivable, with interest always received as per the conditions of the loan. The debtor has a long term credit rating of A/ negative outlook from Standard & Poor's. Given these ratings, the Board does not expect the counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

#### 4 Financial risk management (continued)

#### 4.2 Credit risk (continued)

#### 4.2.2 Guarantees

The Company does not provide any financial guarantees.

#### 4.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. 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.

Due to the nature of the Company's operations, the Board considers liquidity risk faced by the Company as minimal. The most significant cash outflow consists of the payment of interest expense on the perpetual capital notes. The timing of its cash outflows fall due on the same dates of the cash inflows from the loan receivable. The Board considers its available cash resources as enough to meet other cash outflows which mainly consist in administrative expenditures.

#### 4.4 Market risk

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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 of the principal financial asset and liability, the net exposure to market risk is also considered to be minimal.

#### 4.4.1 Currency risk

With the exception of certain administrative expenses which are denominated in GBP, all other transactions are undertaken in Euro.

#### 4.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest incurred on the financial liability is on floating rate basis whilst the amount receivable from the loan to a group entity yields a fixed margin over this rate in order to cover administration expenses of the Company.

#### 4.5 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 enable the Company to pay its liabilities as they fall due. 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.

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# RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

# 4 Financial risk management (continued)

# 4.5 Capital management (continued)

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.

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

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

## 5 Net interest income

	2008	2007
	EUR	EUR
Interest on long-term loan receivable (refer to note 7) Bank interest income	9,902,311 1,335	9 <b>,229,289</b> 1,321
Interest income	9,903,646	9,230,610
Interest expense on perpetual capital notes (refer to note 10)	9,842,293	9,171,287
Net interest income	61,353	59,323

## 6 Expenses

During the year, the company did not have any employees (2007: Nil).

# 7 Long-term loan receivable

	2008/2007
	EUR
Non-current investments Securitised commercial certificate of obligation	200,000,000

The loan receivable consists of EUR200,000,000 Undated securitised commercial certificate of obligation issued by a related party, Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich AG ('RZB') and subscribed in full by the Company on issuance.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

### 7 Long term loan receivable (continued)

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.

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 balance sheet date, the rate stood at 4.009% per annum (2007: 4.838% per annum).

#### 8 Other receivables

	2008	2007
	EUR	EUR
Accrued interest receivable Prepayments	356,356 7,698	373,589 5,600
	364,054	379,189

The accrued interest arose on the securitised commercial certificate of obligation (note 7).

### 9 Share capital and reserves

-		2008/2007
9.1		2000/2007
		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.

9.2 A dividend was declared and paid by the Company for the year.

	2008	2007
	EUR	EUR
€25 per ordinary share (2007: €25)	25,000	25,000

9.3 No further dividends were proposed by the directors after balance sheet date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

#### 10 Perpetual capital notes

	2008/2007
	EUR
Issued and fully paid up 200,000 perpetual non-cumulative subordinated	
floating rate capital notes @ EUR1,000 each	200,000,000

Non-cumulative interest on the capital notes will accrue at the floating interest rate, payable semiannually 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 balance sheet date, the rate stood at 3.979% per annum (2007: 4.808% per annum).

Interest payments are non discretionary and are subject to the conditions included in Clause (4) of the Offering Circular.

The capital notes are redeemable at the option of the Company, subject to law and to the prior consent of Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich AG ('RZB') (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.

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 RZB 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 shares or securities or capital notes, if any, of the Company 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 RZB, 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 RZB (after payment in full in accordance with Austrian law of all creditors of RZB, including holders of its subordinated debt but excluding holders of any liability expressed to rank pari passu with or junior to RZB's obligations under the 'Support Agreement') had the capital notes and all asset parity securities been issued by RZB and ranked (i) junior to all liabilities of RZB (other than any liability expressed to rank pari passu with or junior to RZB's obligations under the 'Support Agreement'), (ii) pari passu with all asset parity securities of RZB and (iii) senior to RZB's Bank Share Capital.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

## 10 Perpetual capital notes (continued)

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 RZB.

In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of RZB, 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.

## 11 Other payables

	2008	2007
	EUR	EUR
Accrued interest payable Accruals	353,669 4,875	427,377 5,444
	358,544	432,821

#### 12 Financial instruments

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business.

#### 12.1 Credit risk

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The Company's main financial asset consists of Undated securitised commercial certificate of obligation issued by Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich AG which issuer has a Standard & Poor's long term credit rating of A/ negative outlook.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk consists of the above instrument and its related interest receivable disclosed in note 8.

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

#### 12.2 Interest rate risk

As from 15 June 2005, the interest rate on financial asset fluctuates at a fixed percentage over EUR-ISDA-EURIBOR Swap rate. The interest income has been set at 3 basis points higher than that due on perpetual capital notes. A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would therefore have no net impact on the Company's results and equity.

# RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

### 12 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 12.3 Liquidity risk

The Company's main financial liability consisting of the perpetual capital notes that have a maturity date concurrent to that of the main financial asset. Furthermore, other liabilities, which are payable within one year, are not significant and are sufficiently covered by the cash and cash equivalents and accrued interest income. Therefore, the Company does not face any significant liquidity risk.

### 12.4 Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on certain expenses, which are mainly paid in Pound Sterling. 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.

#### 12.5 Fair values

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

	Carrying Amount 2007-2008 EUR	Fair Value 2008 EUR	Fair Value 2007 EUR
Financial assets Long-term loan receivable	200,000,000	60,000,000	140,600,000
Financial liabilities Perpetual capital notes	200,000,000	60,000,000	140,600,000

The fair value of the financial liabilities reflects the market price of the securities as quoted by the Amsterdam stock exchange.

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 31 December 2008 and 2007 does not represent a permanent diminution in value, based on the high credit rating of RZB.

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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

### 13 Cash equivalents

Balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet are analysed below:

	2008	2007
	EUR	EUR
Analysis of balances of cash equivalents: Call deposits	88,274	131,462
Analysed in the balance sheet as follows: Cash equivalents	88,274	1 <b>31,462</b>

2. Call deposits amounting to EUR87,274 (2007: Eur131,462) are held with group entities. These bear interest at 2% per annum (2007: 2%).

### 14 Related parties

#### 14.1 Identity of related parties

The company has a controlling related party relationship with its parent company and ultimate parent company (refer note 15).

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

Gareth Essex-Cater is a shareholder of Mourant Limited. Each of Gareth Essex-Cater, Helen Grant and Daniel Le Blancq is an employee of a subsidiary of Mourant Limited. Affiliates of Mourant Limited provide ongoing administrative services to the company at commercial rates.

## 14.2 Transactions with directors and company secretary

Directors of the company are also employees of the corporate company secretary. During the year the corporate company secretary charged the company management fees and administrative fees and other charges amounting to EUR14,082 (2007: EUR13,300).

#### 14.3 Other transactions with related parties

Details of other transactions with the parent and ultimate parent company are disclosed in notes 5, 7, 8, and 13.

#### 15 Group enterprises

#### Control of the company

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Raiffeisen Malta Bank plc, a company registered in Malta. The company's ultimate parent company is Raiffeisen-Landesbanken-Holding GmbH, a company registered in Austria.

# Independent Auditors' Report

# To the Members of RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited

We have audited the financial statements of RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Income Statement, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 110 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the Directors' Report accompanying the financial statements and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### **Basis of audit opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

# Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

To the Members of RZB Finance (Jersey) III Limited

#### Basis of audit opinion - continued

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

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#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

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IPm & channel Islands limited

KPMG Channel Islands Limited Chartered Accountants

5 St Andrew's Place Charing Cross St Helier Jersey JE4 8WQ Channel Islands

24. January 2009

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