### KOMMUNALKREDIT CAPITAL I LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period 1st January 2009 to 30th June 2009.

### **INCORPORATION**

The Company is incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands.

### **ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the Company is the issue of €80,000,000 Perpetual Non-Cumulative Subordinated Fixed/Floating Rate Capital Notes (the "Capital Notes"). The proceeds of the Capital Notes have been placed on deposit with Kommunalkredit International Bank Ltd., Cyprus ("KIB") which in turn has deposited the same amount with Kommunalkredit Austria AG ("KA"), the deposit at KA qualifying as supplementary capital (Erganzungskapital) for the purposes of the Austrian Banking Act.

The Capital Notes are listed on both the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result for the period amounted to € nil (2008: € nil).

The Directors do not propose a dividend for the period (2008: € nil).

### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who held office throughout the period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements were:-

G.P. Essex-Cater

D.J. Le Blancq

H.C. Grant

### **SECRETARY**

The Secretary of the Company throughout the period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements was Mourant & Co. Secretaries Limited.

### REGISTERED OFFICE

22 Grenville Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, JE4 8PX

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Authorised Signatory

Mourant & Co. Secretaries Limited

Secretary

Date: 1/09/09

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Jersey 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 and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- \* select suitable accounting policies and then 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30TH JUNE 2009**

	<u>Notes</u>		30th Jun 09		31st Dec 08
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Loans and receivables	2	_	80,000,000		80,000,000
Current assets					
Trade receivables	3		92 011		92.011
Cash and cash equivalents	3 4		83,911		83,911
Cash and cash equivalents	4	_	2	-	2
			83,913		83,913
TOTAL ASSETS		$\epsilon$	80,083,913	$\epsilon$	80,083,913
		=		=	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	7		2		2
Retained profit			-		-
TOTAL CHARFIOT DEDCT FOLLOW		-			
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		_	2	_	2
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	6		80,000,000		80,000,000
Current liabilities		-			
Trade payables	5		83,911		83,911
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		$\epsilon$	80,083,913	$\epsilon$	80,083,913
		=		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the 1st day of September 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director: Cauthiulu

(The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements)

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

1st Jan 09 to		1st Jan 08 to
<u>Notes</u>	<u>30th Jun 09</u>	31st Dec 08
2	-	3,753,467
6	-	3,753,467
	€ -	€ -
	2	to 30th Jun 09  2  - 6  -

### Continuing operations

All items dealt with in arriving at the result for the period ended 30th June 2009 relate to continuing operations.

(The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

Balance at 1st January 2009

Result for the period

Balance at 30th June 2009

Total	7	e	Total	2	,	e 2
Retained profit	1		 Ketained profit	,	1	· ·
Share Capital	2	e	Snare Capital	2		E 2

Balance at 31st December 2008

Balance at 1st January 2008

Result for the year

(The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

		Jan 09 to Jun 09		1st Jan 08 to 31st Dec 08
Result for the year		-		
Interest expense on Capital Notes Interest income on deposit agreement		-		-
Net cash flow from operating activities		<del>-</del>		-
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received on deposit agreement		_	<del></del>	83,911
Net cash flows from investing activities		-		83,911
Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid on Capital Notes		-	(	83,911)
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	-	(	83,911)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year		2		2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period/year	$\epsilon$	2	$\epsilon$	2

(The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and its predecessor body as well as interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and its predecessor body. The more significant policies are set out below:

### Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

There were no significant areas of uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies.

### Loans and receivables

The Company has designated its deposit at KIB as a loan and receivable under International Accounting Standard 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' ("IAS 39"). Loans and receivables are initially recognised at cost on the date of purchase and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method thereafter. Loans and receivables are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Directors have considered the characteristics of the Capital Notes, and the requirements of International Accounting Standard 32 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation' ("IAS 32") and consider that the most appropriate classification of these securities is as other financial liabilities. The Capital Notes are therefore stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Capital Notes are derecognised only when the obligations under the Capital Notes are discharged, cancelled or expired.

### Fair value estimation

Fair value estimation of the financial assets and liabilities are determined by using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### Foreign currency translation

a) Currency of domicile, functional currency and presentation currency

The currency of domicile is GBP (pounds sterling). Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

### b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are not redeemable and are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### Interest income and interest expense

Deposit interest income and interest payable on Capital Notes are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method.

### **Dividend distributions**

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

### Segmental reporting

In the Directors' opinion there are no reportable business segments or geographical segments as the Company's activities are limited to one main business and geographic segment.

### Employees

The Company had no employees during the period ended 30 June 2009 and the year ended 31 December 2008.

2.	LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	30th Jun 09	31st Dec 08
	Deposit with Kommunalkredit In Bank Ltd., Cyprus ("KIB")	80,000,000	80,000,000

The net proceeds from the issue of the Capital Notes have been placed on deposit with KIB which in turn has deposited the amount with Kommunalkredit Austria AG ("KA").

The proceeds of the Note issue were placed on deposit on 20th December 2004 under the terms and conditions detailed in the Deposit Agreement between the Company and KIB. The deposit is a limited recourse obligation of KIB in that interest due to the Company under the terms of this agreement equals the amounts that KIB receives under a deposit agreement with KA. Interest is receivable on the deposit in amounts equal to the amounts payable by the Company to the holders of the Capital Notes.

The deposit has no fixed maturity date.

3.	TRADE RECEIVABLES	<u>30th Jun 09</u>			31st Dec 08		
	Deposit interest income receivable	$\epsilon$	83,911	$\epsilon$	83,911		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

4.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>30th Jun 09</u>	31st Dec 08
	Mourant & Co. GBP client account	€ 2	€ 2
5.	TRADE PAYABLES	30th Jun 09	31st Dec 08
	Interest payable on Capital Notes	€ 83,911	€ 83,911
6.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST	<u>30th Jun 09</u>	31st Dec 08
	€80,000,000 Perpetual Non-Cumulative Subordinated Fixed/Floating Rate Capital Notes (the "Capital Notes").	€ 80,000,000	€ 80,000,000

The Capital Notes (nominal amount €80,000,000) were issued by the Company at par on 20th December 2004 under the terms of the Offering Circular of the same date.

The Capital Notes bore interest at a fixed rate of 6.5% per annum to 20th December 2005, with the first amount payable in arrears on 20th December 2005. Thereafter, the Capital Notes bear interest at a floating rate equal to the prevailing Reference Rate plus a margin of 0.025% per annum, subject to a cap of 8%, payable annually in arrears each 20th December. The prevailing reference rate is the 10-year mid swap rate in euro versus 12M EURIBOR.

Interest payments under the Capital Notes are non-cumulative. The Company is not obliged to make any payment to the holders of the Capital Notes to the extent that KA would not be obliged to make a corresponding payment to the Company under the terms of the Support Agreement.

The Capital Notes have no fixed maturity date and there is no option for the Noteholders to request redemption at any time. The Capital Notes are redeemable at the option of the Company in whole but not in part, subject to the prior consent of KA, on 20th December 2011 or any interest payment date falling thereafter.

The Support Agreement was entered into on 17th December 2004 between the Company and KA as the Support Provider. Under this Agreement KA undertakes to provide the Company with financial support, but KA is not obliged to make any payment to the Company to the extent that such a payment would exceed KA's distributable funds for the prior fiscal year or to the extent that such a payment would exceed KA's annual surplus pursuant to KA's own financial statements as at the balance sheet date immediately preceding the interest payment date. KA is also not obliged to make any payment to the Company to the extent that such a payment would impair KA's ability to make payments on preference shares or preferred securities under applicable Austrian Banking regulations. As there are no distributable funds, there will be no interest payment on the Capital Notes in 2009.

In the event of winding-up of the Company or the dissolution or winding-up of KA, holders of the Capital Notes will be entitled to receive for each Preferred Security a liquidation preference of €1,000 plus any accrued and unpaid interest. Any shortfall of the amount that will be realised from the asset will be met by Kommunalkredit Austria AG in accordance with the Support Agreement.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

7.	SHARE CAPITAL		<u>30th Jun 09</u>		31st Dec 08	
	AUTHORISED:					
	1,000 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	€	1,000	€	1,000	
	ISSUED AND FULLY PAID:	:		= =		
	2 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	$\epsilon$	2	$\epsilon$	2	
	Issued Capital Notes are detailed in note 6.	:		= :		

### 8. TAXATION

The Company has exempt status for Jersey taxation purposes for the period. Effective 1st January 2009, Jersey's tax regime changed. The new regime imposes a general corporate income tax of 0%, 10% applies to certain regulated financial services companies and 20% rate applies to utilities and income from Jersey land (ie rents and development profits). Jersey resident companies will be treated as resident for tax purposes and will be subject to zero or ten percent standard income tax rate.

Since the Company is not a regulated financial service entity, the effect of the new tax regime is limited to the change of status from exempt to liable to Jersey income tax at 0%.

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The principal activity of the Company is the issue of Perpetual Non-cumulative Subordinated Fixed/Floating Rate Capital Notes. The proceeds from the issue have been placed on deposit with KIB, which in turn has deposited the same amount with KA. Therefore, the role of financial assets and financial liabilities is central to the activities of the Company; the financial liabilities provided the funding to purchase the Company's financial assets. Financial assets and liabilities provide the majority of the assets and liabilities of the Company along with all of the income and expenses.

The strategies used by the Company in achieving its objectives regarding the use of its financial assets and liabilities were set when the Company entered into the transactions. The Company has attempted to match the properties of its financial liabilities to its assets to avoid significant elements of risk generated by mismatches of investment performance against its obligations, together with any maturity or interest rate risk.

With the exception of currency exposures, all short-term trade receivables and trade payables have been excluded from the following disclosures.

### Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through the issue of Capital Notes upon which interest is payable. Interest payments under the Capital Notes are non-cumulative, and are limited to amounts receivable from KA under the Deposit. The interest receivable from the Deposit is equal to the interest payable on the Capital Notes, therefore the Directors believe that there is no significant interest rate risk to the Company.

### Interest rate risk - sensitivity analysis

As disclosed above, in the Directors' opinion there is no significant interest rate risk to the Company. From the Company's perspective any change in the interest rate attached to the Capital Notes would be matched by an equal and opposite change in the interest rate attached to the Deposit. Consequently a change in interest rates would have no net effect on profit or loss/and or equity.

IFRS 7 requires disclosure of "a sensitivity analysis for each type of market risk to which the entity is exposed at the reporting date, showing how profit or loss and equity would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that were reasonably possible at that date." As stated, whilst the financial instruments held by the Company are separately exposed to interest rate risk, the Company itself is not exposed to interest rate risk overall. Therefore, in the Directors' opinion, no sensitivity analysis in respect of interest rates is required to be disclosed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The interest rate profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Interest charging basis	Effective interest rate	30th Jun 09	Effective interest rate	31st Dec 08
Financial assets Loans and receivables	Floating	0.0000%	€ 80,000,000	4.0861%	€ 80,000,000
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Floating	0.0000%	€ ( 80,000,000)	4.0861%	€ ( 80,000,000)

### Exchange rate risk

All of the Company's assets and liabilities are denominated in Euro, consequently, the Directors believe that there is no significant currency risk to the Company.

		<u>30th Jun 09</u>		31st Dec 08
Denominated in Euro:				
Loans and receivables	$\epsilon$	80,000,000	€	80,000,000
Financial assets at amortised cost	€	83,911	€	83,911
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	€	80,083,911	€	80,083,911

### 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 Deposit with KIB.

The Company's main financial asset consists of a Deposit with KIB corresponding interest receivable at yearend. The funds deposited with KIB have in turn been deposited with KA. The Company's revenue derives from this financial asset.

No triggers of impairment have been identified in relation to the Deposit, with interest always received as per the conditions of the Deposit Agreement between the Company and KA. KIB has a long term credit rating of A1 rating from Moody's and an A+ rating from Fitch. KA has a long term credit rating of Aa3 from Moody's and a rating of A+ from Fitch. Given these ratings, the Directors do not expect the counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

In addition the Company receives the benefit of Support Agreement entered into with KA. Under this agreement KA undertakes to provide the Company with financial support. However, KA is not obliged to make any payment to the Company to the extent that such a payment would exceed KA's distributable funds for the prior fiscal year or to the extent that such a payment would exceed KA's annual surplus pursuant to KA's own financial statements as at the balance sheet date immediately preceding the interest payment date. KA is also not obliged to make any payment to the Company to the extent that such a payment would impair KA's ability to make payments on preference shares or preferred securities under applicable Austrian Banking regulations.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Credit risk - (continued)

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Deposit with Kommunalkredit International Bank Ltd., Cyprus ("KIB") Deposit interest income receivable		80,000,000 83,911		80,000,000 83,911
Cash and cash equivalents		2		2
	€	80,083,913	$\epsilon$	80,083,913

### Counterparty risk

The Capital Notes are rated by rating agencies and the latest ratings are A2 from Moody's and an AA from Fitch. The rating agency's procedures include a review of the investments held by the Company on a regular basis, hence providing the Directors with an effective means of monitoring counterparty risk and credit risk via this assessment.

### Fair values

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

	:	30th Jun 09 Book cost	_	<b>30th Jun 09</b> Fair Value		31st Dec 08 Book cost		31st Dec 08 Fair Value
Loans and receivables Financial	$\epsilon$	80,000,000	€	9,600,000	€	80,000,000	$\epsilon$	44,000,000
liabilities at amortised cost	€ (	80,000,000)	€ (	9,600,000)	$\epsilon$	(80,000,000)	$\epsilon$	(44,000,000)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Fair values - (Continued)

As the fair values of the loans and receivables and Capital Notes fluctuate in line with market conditions and due to the long period of time to maturity, the Directors do not believe there to be any permanent impairment in their values

In the opinion of the Directors, the fair value of the financial assets held is approximate to the fair value of the Capital Notes, as the terms and conditions of the Capital Notes are identical to those of the Deposit, and the credit risk attached to both the Capital Notes and the Deposit are similar, being in each case closely related to that of KA. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not practicable to estimate with sufficient reliability any difference in fair value between the Capital Notes and the Deposit although such difference in fair value is not expected to be significant.

The fair values of the Capital Notes as at 30th June have been disclosed above. The Capital Notes are quoted on the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. For debt securities in issue and other borrowed funds carried at amortised cost, the fair values have been derived using quoted prices where available, broker valuations and where these are not available, cash flow models. No fair values have been derived using cash flow models as at 30th June 2009 and 31st December 2008.

### Fair values - sensitivity analysis

In the Directors' opinion there is no material difference between the fair value of the Deposit and the fair value of the Capital Notes. From the perspective of the Company, any change in the fair value of the Capital Notes would be matched by an almost equal and opposite change in the fair value of the Deposit. Consequently the Company is not exposed to significant net market price risk.

Also as disclosed above, in the Directors' opinion, there is no significant net interest rate risk to the Company, nor is there any significant currency rate risk to the Company.

IFRS 7 requires disclosure of "a sensitivity analysis for each type of market risk to which the entity is exposed at the reporting date, showing how profit or loss and equity would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that were reasonably possible at that date." As stated, whilst the financial instruments held by the Company are separately exposed to interest rate risk and market price risk, the profit or loss and equity of the Company are not exposed to significant net interest rate or market risk. Therefore, in the Directors' opinion, no sensitivity analysis is required to be disclosed.

### Contractual of financial assets and liabilities

The contractual undiscounted maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

	<u> 30th Jun 09</u>	31st Dec 08
Loans and receivables In more than five years	€ 80,000,000	€ 80,000,000
Financial liabilities at amortised cost In more than five years	€ (80,000,000)	€ (80,000,000)
in more than tive years		=======================================

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2009 TO 30TH JUNE 2009

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Maturity of financial assets and liabilities - (continued)

As the maturity dates of the assets and liabilities are approximately the same, the Directors believe that there is no significant liquidity risk to the Company.

### Capital management

The Company's assets and liabilities and the relative underlying terms and conditions are exactly matched. The Company's transactions are designed to enable the Company to pay its liabilities as they fall due only, without realising a return on capital. The level of interest income and interest expense are exactly matched and were established on incorporation of the Company in order that the Company realises a net result of € nil each year and therefore there is no need for the monitoring of return on capital.

### 10. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is owned by KIB, which owns 100% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company. KIB is wholly owned by KA. KA was majority owned (50.78%) by Investkredit Bank AG which is a subsidiary of OVAG AG. During 2008 the Republic of Austria became the new majority shareholder in KA taking over 99.78% and is the new ultimate controlling party.

### 11. RELATED PARTIES

G.P. Essex-Cater is a shareholder of Mourant Limited. Each of G.P. Essex-Cater, D.J. Le Blancq and H.C. Grant is an employee of a subsidiary of Mourant Limited. Affiliates of Mourant Limited provide ongoing administrative services to the Company at commercial rates.

### 12. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel have been identified as being the Directors of the Company. The emoluments of the key management personnel are paid by the ultimate controlling party and other related parties who make no recharge to the Company.

It is therefore not possible to make a reasonable apportionment of their emoluments in respect of the Company. Accordingly, no emoluments in respect of the Directors applicable to the Company have been disclosed.

### 13. COMPANY EXPENSES

Under the terms of the Support Agreement, dated 17th December 2004, between the Company and KA, the Company's expenses are met by KA to the extent that the Company has insufficient funds to meet its own amount of company expenses.