HYPO ALPE-ADRIA (JERSEY) II LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2012.

INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands on 2nd September 2004, as a public company, under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is the issue of Fixed/Floating Rate Non-cumulative Non-voting Preferred Securities (the "Preferred Securities"), the proceeds from which were used to grant Hypo Alpe-Adria Bank International AG ("HAA", or the "Bank") a loan facility of €150,000,000 (the "Subordinated Loan", or "Loan"). The Company's rights under the Loan Agreement were guaranteed by HAA under the terms of a Support Agreement (the Loan Agreement and the Support Agreement together comprising the "Issuer Assets"). The commercial effect of the Support Agreement is to give holders of the Preferred Securities rights that would be equivalent to their rights if the Preferred Securities had been issued by HAA itself. As referred to below, the Loan was cancelled on 27th April 2012 for nil consideration, thereby leaving the Support Agreement as the sole remaining Issuer Asset. The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is HAA.

As set out in the Offering Circular dated 7th October 2004, the Preferred Securities are only intended for highly sophisticated and knowledgeable investors who are capable of understanding and evaluating the risks involved in investing in them. The Preferred Securities are listed on the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

RECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As further disclosed in Notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements, the Company previously derecognised the Issuer Assets and the Preferred Securities in its financial statements as at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011. These financial instruments have now been recognised in the Company's financial statements as at 31 December 2012.

PURCHASE AND CANCELLATION OF PREFERRED SECURITIES

On 29th February 2012, HAA issued an Invitation Memorandum under the terms of which it invited holders of Preferred Securities to offer to sell their holdings for cash to HAA at a proposed price of €315 per €1,000 liquidation preference. The original deadline for receipt of such offers was 22nd March 2012. As at that date, an aggregate liquidation preference of €120,670,000 of the Preferred Securities had been tendered. Subsequently, HAA received further tenders after the original deadline for Preferred Securities with an aggregate liquidation preference of €5,874,000, bringing the aggregate liquidation preference of Preferred Securities tendered to €126,544,000. HAA accepted for purchase all such Preferred Securities tendered. The Settlement Date was 27th April 2012.

HAA has provisionally indicated that it might be willing to consider purchasing further Preferred Securities that may be tendered for sale in future, subject to all relevant regulatory approvals being granted for such purchases. However, HAA would not be compelled to offer to purchase such Preferred Securities. In addition, any such offers for sale would be considered on a case by case basis and HAA would not be bound by the terms of any previous purchases.

On 27th April 2012, the Loan Agreement was terminated for nil consideration by mutual consent between the Company and HAA, with the Company's liabilities under the remaining Preferred Securities subsequently being covered only by the Support Agreement, as amended by the Supplemental Support Agreement dated 26th April 2012, which was amended with the consent of each of the Company, HAA and the holders of the Preferred Securities. On 27th April 2012, Preferred Securities with an aggregate liquidation preference of £126,544,000 were purchased from HAA by the Company and then immediately cancelled, such purchase being funded by a concurrent pro-rata reduction in the notional amount covered by the Support Agreement. Immediately after these transactions had taken place, the principal amount of Preferred Securities remaining was £23,456,000.

In the event that any further Preferred Securities might be purchased by HAA in future, such Preferred Securities would be purchased from HAA by the Company and then subsequently cancelled. Concurrently with any such cancellation, the notional amount covered by the Support Agreement would be reduced by an equal and opposite amount.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - (CONTINUED)

BACKGROUND TO HAA

As a result of the worsening economic crisis in 2009, the Republic of Austria acquired 100% of the equity shares in HAA on 30th December 2009. With the acquisition of all shares in HAA, as demanded by the Commission of European Union (the "Commission"), the Republic of Austria presented a restructuring plan in April 2010, which was based on a time horizon up to 2014.

The Commission provisionally approved the measures taken by the Republic of Austria in December 2009 for a period of up to six months. The approval was made subject to the Commission approving the Bank's restructuring plan based on the state aid provided through the nationalisation in 2009. The provisional approval was extended indefinitely on 22nd June 2010. A revised restructuring plan was presented to the Commission on 24th January 2011. The discussions and subsequent list of questions from the Commission suggested that the Commission was in basic agreement with the Bank's revised strategy. The results of these direct discussions and the answers to the questions subsequently submitted to obtain more in-depth information on aspects of the plan were incorporated into a further revised version of the EU restructuring plan, which was submitted in April 2011. The updating of the restructuring plan was discussed in a meeting held in Brussels in November 2012 and, as agreed, this was presented to the shareholders at the beginning of February 2013 so that it could then be submitted to the Commission.

In response to the sovereign debt crisis in the eurozone and its effects on the European financial sector, the worsening of economic conditions in Europe and in particular in the regions of South-Eastern Europe and the conclusion reached by the supervisory authorities in the Joint Risk Assessment Decision process that there is a requirement for additional capital for the Bank's own capital funds as defined by the Austrian Banking Act, HAA adjusted its strategy. This included adjusting planning to take account of the worsened economic forecasts and, amongst other measures, resolving to switch its subsidiaries to self-financing through local deposits from 2012 onwards. As a measure to cover the additional capital requirement, a state-guaranteed bond was issued in the amount of EUR 1.0 billion and a EUR 500.0 million capital increase was carried out, both in December 2012. The state guarantee underpinning the bond was structured in such a manner that the bond was assigned ratings of Aaa (Moody's), AA+ (S&P) and AAA (Fitch), in spite of the fact that it is a subordinated bond.

The Commission expects to conclude its investigation in 2013, having indicated that, in principle, it is satisfied with the strategy being pursued by the Bank following its restructuring. The significant turbulence in financial markets in general and in the region of South Eastern Europe ("SEE") in particular, the scale of which was unexpected, is currently leading all concerned to focus on a possible modification of the timescales and deadlines involved, as well as the proceeds to be raised from the reprivatisation of the three tendered banking operations (the Austria, Italy and SEE networks). Potential scenarios and their ramifications were presented to the Commission in a paper and are being discussed on an ongoing basis in close cooperation with representatives of the Republic of Austria. All parties have stated their intention to bring the proceedings to a conclusion and to implement the actions agreed in 2013. However, at the time of writing, it cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty when the EU state-aid proceedings will in fact be concluded and whether or not the Commission will accept the restructuring plan for the Bank.

HAA announced on 1 July 2013 that a revised restructuring plan has been submitted to the Commission and that, although the Commission's final decision regarding the State Aid Procedure has not yet been taken, based on thorough discussions held before the submission, the eventual decision is likely to impose requirements and duties upon the Bank, which may have consequences for the evaluation of holdings and exposures. The extent of such implications and any resulting capital requirements are currently being assessed. However, significant effects on the business activities of the Bank cannot be ruled out as they are dependent on whether or not permanent approval is granted, along with any constraints related to the decision. With regard to assessing Hypo Alpe Adria's continuance as a going concern, the Bank's Executive Board draws on the same assumptions that underpin the Bank's restructuring plan, although there continues to be uncertainty with regard to the future economic performance, given the current volatility in economic and financial markets.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - (CONTINUED)

BACKGROUND TO HAA - (continued)

In accordance with the notices issued to the holders of the Preferred Securities in March 2010, March 2011, March 2012 and March 2013, HAA had an accumulated balance sheet loss as at the financial year ends 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. Consequently, due to insufficient distributable funds, the dividend payments on the Preferred Securities scheduled for: 7th October 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively; and 7th April 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively, were not made, or will not be made, except that the dividend payment scheduled for 7 April 2014 may be made if HAA has given notice to the Company of a balance sheet profit for the fiscal year 2013 resulting in sufficient Distributable Funds available to pay the dividend on 7 April 2014.

GOING CONCERN

It is currently the expectation of the Directors that it is likely that a small number of holders of Preferred Securities may continue to decline to offer their Preferred Securities for sale to HAA and may therefore continue to hold such Preferred Securities for the foreseeable future. In such event, the Directors currently expect HAA to continue to maintain the Company as one of its subsidiaries and therefore to continue to cover the Company's operational expenses. Under the terms and conditions of the Preferred Securities, any amount payable under such Preferred Securities would arise concurrently with an equal and opposite amount receivable under the terms of the Issuer Assets. Therefore, the Directors currently have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is not legally subject to any corporate governance code. However, the Directors have internal controls and reviews in place. Due to the nature of the principal activity for which the Company has been established and the limited risk within the Company these internal controls are limited, but are deemed to be appropriate for the Company. Due to the nature of the principal activity, there are no management or supervisory bodies other than the Board of Directors, as listed below.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result for the year amounted to Enil (2011: Enil).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2011: €nil).

DIRECTORS

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

G.P. Essex-Cater

S.M. Vardon

(resigned 1st June 2013)

F.X.A. Chesnay

(resigned 30th April 2012)

L.V. Pinnington

(appointed 3rd August 2012)

S.J. Hopkins

(appointed 1st June 2013)

M.P. Santer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Authorised Signatory
Sanne Secretaries Limited

Secretary

Date: 5 Jul 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Jersey Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are required by law to be properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the fair representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements'. In virtually all circumstances, a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable IFRSs. However, the Directors are also required to:

- * properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- * make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors are also 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 and International Financial Reporting Standards. 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.

STATEMENT OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE WITHIN THE ISSUER

With regard to Regulation 2004/109/EC of the European Union (the "EU Transparency Directive"), the Directors of the Company whose names appear on page 3 confirm to the best of their knowledge that the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2012 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Report of the Directors gives a fair review of the development of the Company's business, financial position and the important events that have occurred during the financial period and their impact on the financial statements. The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in note 8 of these financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director: Guther Words

Date: 5 July 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYPO ALPE-ADRIA (JERSEY) II LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hypo Alpe-Adria (Jersey) II Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A 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 auditor's 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept, or proper returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Christopher James Matthews, FCA for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Jersey, Channel Islands

Date: 8 July 2013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2012</u>		As restated 31st Dec 2011		As restated 1st Jan 2011
ASSETS						
Non-current assets Issuer assets	3, 4	6,333,120		21,465,000		29,127,000
	•		-			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	5	2		2		2
TOTAL ASSETS	€	6,333,122	€	21,465,002	ϵ	29,127,002
	•		-		_	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Capital and reserves Stated capital	7	2		2		2
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	,	2	-	2	_	2
Non-current liabilities Preferred Securities	3, 6	6,333,120	_	21,465,000		29,127,000
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	ϵ	6,333,122	€	21,465,002	€	29,127,002

The financial statements on pages 6 to 23 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2012</u>	As restated 2011
INCOME:			
Gain on redemption of Issuer Assets	4	21,752,914	-
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of Issuer Assets	4	2,976,566	(7,662,000)
		24,729,480	(7,662,000)
EXPENDITURE:			
Loss on repurchase of Preferred Securities	6	(21,752,914)	-
(Loss)/Gain on revaluation of Preferred Securities	6	(2,976,566)	7,662,000
		(24,729,480)	7,662,000
RESULT FOR THE YEAR		€ -	€

Other comprehensive income

The Company had no other comprehensive income or losses for the year ended 31st December 2012 and for the year ended 31st December 2011.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

		Stated capital		Total
Balance at 1st January 2012		2		2
Result for the year		-		-
Balance at 31st December 2012	€ =	2	€ =	2
Balance at 1st January 2011		2		2
Result for the year		-		-
Balance at 31st December 2011	€	2	€_	2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	<u>2012</u>			<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Result for the year		-		-
Net cash flow from operating activities				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2		2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	€	2	€	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hypo Alpe-Adria (Jersey) II Limited was incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands on 2nd September 2004, as a public company, under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. The principal activity of the Company is the issue of Fixed/Floating Rate Non-cumulative Non-voting Preferred Securities (the "Preferred Securities"). The proceeds from the Preferred Securities were used to grant Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank International AG ("HAA") a loan facility of €150,000,000 (the "Subordinated Loan", or "Loan").

The Company's rights under the Loan Agreement were guaranteed by HAA under the terms of a Support Agreement. The Loan Agreement and Support Agreement were entered into concurrently and in contemplation of each other. Consequently, these agreements were considered together to comprise the "Issuer Assets". The commercial effect of the Support Agreement is to give holders of the Preferred Securities rights that would be equivalent to their rights if the Preferred Securities had been issued by HAA itself. The Loan was cancelled on 27th April 2012 for nil consideration, thereby leaving the Support Agreement as the sole remaining Issuer Asset, hereafter referred to as the "Issuer Assets". The Preferred Securities are listed on the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee and have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The Preferred Securities are perpetual and therefore have no specified maturity date. The Preferred Securities are redeemable only at the option of the Issuer. Dividends on the Preferred Securities are payable on each Dividend Date at the rate specified in the Statement of Rights of the Preferred Securities as set out in the Offering Circular dated 6 October 2004 (the "OC") if the conditions specified therein are met. The Company's obligation to pay a dividend on the Preferred Securities on any given Dividend Date will at all times be matched by the Company's right to receive an equal and opposite amount from HAA under the terms of the Issuer Assets. However, in the event that one or more dividends are not payable, such dividends are non-cumulative (i.e. the right of the holders of the Preferred Securities to receive such dividends lapses) and no interest is payable on such unpaid dividends.

Under Clause 3.3 of the Support Agreement dated 7 October 2004 between HAA and the Company, HAA has undertaken "to maintain the Company as a subsidiary for so long as any Preferred Securities shall remain in issue." Consequently, HAA is responsible for paying the Company's expenses and to maintain the Company as a going concern for as long as any Preferred Securities remain in issue.

It is currently the expectation of the Directors that it is likely that a small number of holders of Preferred Securities might continue to decline to offer their Preferred Securities for sale to HAA and may therefore continue to hold such Preferred Securities for the foreseeable future. In such event, the Directors currently expect HAA to continue to maintain the Company as one of its subsidiaries in accordance with the Support Agreement and therefore to continue to cover the Company's operational expenses. Therefore, the Directors currently have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Standards, amendments to existing Accounting Standards and/or interpretations of existing Accounting Standards (separately or together, "New Accounting Requirements") adopted during the current year

The Directors have assessed the impact, or potential impact, of all New Accounting Requirements. In the opinion of the Directors, there are no mandatory New Accounting Requirements applicable in the current year that had any material effect on the reported performance, financial position, or disclosures of the Company. Consequently, no mandatory New Accounting Requirements are listed. The Company has not adopted any New Accounting Requirements that are not mandatory except for IFRS 9, as stated below.

IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

IFRS 9 was first issued in November 2009, at which time it consisted of provisions relating to the recognition and measurement of financial assets only. In October 2010, IFRS 9 was amended to also include provisions relating to the recognition and measurement of financial liabilities and derecognition of financial instruments. Regardless of whether or not IFRS 9 is early adopted, the provisions of IAS 39 relating to impairments and hedging currently remain effective, as these matters have not yet been addressed within IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 is mandatory for accounting periods commencing from 1st January 2015, but early adoption is permitted at any time prior to this date. The Directors have decided to early adopt IFRS 9 as issued in October 2010 in these financial statements. In accordance with IAS 8, such application has been applied retrospectively as at 1 January 2011.

The main changes resulting from the replacement of IAS 39 by IFRS 9 are changes to the classifications and subsequent measurement of the Company's financial instruments. The Issuer Assets are now required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and the Preferred Securities are permitted to be designated at FVTPL in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch that would otherwise occur in the Company's statement of financial position and income statement if the Issuer Assets were to be measured at FVTPL whilst the Preferred Securities would otherwise be measured at amortised cost.

Non-mandatory New Accounting Requirements not yet adopted

The following applicable new Accounting Standard has been issued. However, this New Accounting Requirement is not yet mandatory and has not yet been adopted by the Company. All other non-mandatory New Accounting Requirements are either not yet permitted to be adopted, or would have no material effect on the reported performance, financial position, or disclosures of the Company and consequently have neither been adopted, nor listed.

IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement"

IFRS 13 was issued in May 2011 and is mandatory for accounting periods commencing from 1st January 2013, but early adoption is permitted at any time prior to this date. IFRS 13 aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting, but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRSs. IFRS 13 also requires certain additional disclosures for financial instruments categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Adoption of the standard is not expected to have an impact on the measurement basis of the Company's significant financial instruments.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Use of estimates

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. Details of such estimates are provided in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company classifies the Issuer Assets as financial assets measured at FVTPL. Upon initial recognition, the Issuer Assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of such assets. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes thereof being recognised directly in the income statement. Financial assets at FVTPL are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. In the Directors' opinion, the commercial substance of HAA's obligations under the Issuer Assets was unaffected by the termination of the Loan Agreement and amendment of the Support Agreement on 27th April 2012. Consequently, the recognition, classification and measurement of the Issuer Assets was unaffected by these transactions.

Impairment

As required by IAS 39, all financial assets, except those carried at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to review for impairment at each reporting date. However, the Company's only material financial assets (the Issuer Assets) are classified as at FVTPL and are therefore not subject to review for impairment.

Preferred Securities

Preferred Securities are designated at FVTPL in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch that would otherwise occur in the Company's statement of financial position and income statement if the Issuer Assets were to be measured at FVTPL whilst the Preferred Securities would otherwise be measured at amortised cost. Consequently the Preferred Securities are initially and subsequently measured at FVTPL. The Directors have considered the characteristics of the Preferred Securities, and the requirements of "Financial Instruments: Presentation" ("IAS 32"), and consider that the most appropriate classification of these securities is debt. Therefore, the Preferred Securities are presented within non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Segmental reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organised into one main operating segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Company as a single segment. Consequently, in the Directors' opinion there are no reportable operating segments as defined by IFRS 8, "Operating Segments."

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.

Recognition/Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Derecognition is the point at which the Company removes a financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to the cash flows on that financial asset are cancelled, expire or are transferred to another party, or if the Company retains the contractual rights but enters into a contract under which the relevant cash flows must be duly paid under a 'pass-through arrangement'. Preferred Securities are derecognised when they are extinguished; i.e. when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Recognition/Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

As at 31st December 2010 and 31st December 2011, the Directors had reviewed the Company's accounting policy concerning the recognition or derecognition of its financial instruments. At those dates, the Directors determined that the Company was required by IAS 39 to derecognise the Issuer Assets as, in their opinion at that time, it had transferred the rights to the cash flows generated from the Issuer Assets under an arrangement that satisfied the criteria of a 'pass-through arrangement' as set out in IAS 39. In the Directors' opinion, the Company had retained the contractual right to receive the cash flows from the Issuer Assets, but had assumed a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows, but only if any such cash flows were actually received, to the holders of the Preferred Securities without material delay.

In addition, without prior approval from the holders of the Preferred Securities, the Company was prohibited under the terms of the transfer from selling or pledging the Issuer Assets other than as security to the holders of the Preferred Securities. Consequently, the Issuer Assets were derecognised in the Company's financial statements as at 31st December 2010 and 31st December 2011.

As at 31st December 2010 and 31st December 2011, the Directors considered that the financial liabilities relating to the Preferred Securities issued by the Company were deemed to have been extinguished concurrently with the derecognition of the Issuer Assets. This accounting treatment reflected the fact that the holders of the Preferred Securities are entitled to receive only the cash flows generated from the Issuer Assets and so, through the 'pass-through arrangement', the Company had discharged its obligations to the holders of the Preferred Securities. Consequently, in the Directors' opinion, the Company was required to derecognise the Preferred Securities in accordance with IAS 39. Therefore, the Preferred Securities were derecognised in the Company's financial statements at 31st December 2010 and 31st December 2011.

On 21st November 2012, the regulator for the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange (the "AFM") notified the Company that the AFM did not concur with the Directors' interpretation of the relevant provisions of IAS 39. The AFM notified the Company that it required the Company to recognise the Issuer Assets and the Preferred Securities in future financial statements, commencing with the financial statements to 31st December 2012 and to restate the comparative figures in such financial statements in accordance with IAS 8. Consequently, as at 31st December 2012, the Directors reviewed the Company's accounting policy concerning the recognition or derecognition of its financial instruments again.

As at 31st December 2010 and 31st December 2011, in accordance with the IASB's Conceptual Framework, the Directors had applied an approach that prioritised the commercial substance of the transactions higher than the legal form of such transactions when assessing whether or not the recognition/derecognition tests specified under IAS 39 had been met. This had led the Directors to conclude that the Company was required to derecognise its financial instruments. However, as at 31st December 2012, the Directors applied a revised approach under which they considered that the contractual terms of the financial instruments should be assessed against the detailed tests specified under IFRS 9.

As at 31st December 2012, the Directors' review concluded that the Company is required by IFRS 9 to recognise its financial instruments, as it has not transferred the rights to the cash flows generated from the Issuer Assets under an arrangement that fully satisfies all of the criteria of a 'pass-through arrangement' as set out in IFRS 9. Consequently, as at 31st December 2012, the Company has recognised the Issuer Assets and the Preferred Securities and has restated the comparative figures in accordance with IAS 8.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Restatement

During the year, as previously disclosed, the Directors reviewed the Company's accounting policy concerning the recognition/derecognition of its financial instruments. The Directors determined that the Company is required by IFRS 9 to recognise its principal financial instruments as further described in Note 3. In addition, the Company early adopted IFRS 9, as previously disclosed.

In accordance with IAS 8, the prior year comparative figures have been restated as disclosed below.

	As originally stated at 31st Dec 2011	As restated at 31st Dec 2011	As originally stated at 1st Jan 2011	As restated at 1st Jan 2011
	#t 51st Dec 2011 €	€	at 13t 3an 2011 €	€
Statement of financial position	-	-		
Issuer Assets	-	21,465,000	-	29,127,000
Preferred Securities	-	(21,465,000)	-	(29,127,000)
			2011 as	
Statement of comprehens	sive		originally	2011 as
income			stated	restated
Loss on revaluation of Is	suer Assets		-	(7,662,000)
Gain on revaluation of Pr	referred Securities		-	7,662,000

The restatement has had no net effect on the Company's reported financial position as at 31st December 2011, nor on its net financial performance or reported cash flows for the year then ended.

Fair value estimation

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received). The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

Although the Preferred Securities issued by the Company are listed on a recognised stock exchange, only limited liquidity may exist for these securities at certain times. However, in the Directors' opinion, in the absence of other suitable alternatives, the best available estimate of the fair value of the Preferred Securities is provided by the last traded market price on or before the financial reporting date, being: 27.00%; 14.31%; and, 19.42% as at 31st December: 2012; 2011; and 2010 respectively.

The Directors note that the Issuer Assets are neither quoted nor actively traded. The Company's liabilities under the Preferred Securities are at all times matched by its Issuer Assets by an equal and opposite amount. Consequently, in the Directors' opinion, the estimated fair value of the Issuer Assets is at all times equal and opposite to the estimated fair value of the Preferred Securities.

The estimated fair values of the Issuer Assets and the Preferred Securities are disclosed in Note 9.

The level of reliance that can be placed upon estimated fair values is limited and the fair values disclosed may, or may not, be reasonable estimates of the prices at which a trade could have taken place at the reporting date. Due to the limited liquidity of the market in the Preferred Securities, the actual amount that could have been realised by a holder of the Preferred Securities could have been significantly different from the prices disclosed above.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT - RECOGNITION/DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial assets

The Company derecognised the Issuer Assets as at 31st December 2010 and 31st December 2011 as the Directors concluded at that time that it had transferred the rights to the cash flows generated from the Issuer Assets under an arrangement that satisfied the criteria of a 'pass-through arrangement' as set out in IAS 39. However, it is now the Directors' opinion that the Company should have recognised the Issuer Assets in accordance with IAS 39/IFRS 9, as described in Note 2.

Further information on the Issuer Assets is set out in Note 4.

Financial liabilities

As at 31st December 2010 and 31st December 2011, the Directors deemed the financial liabilities relating to the Preferred Securities issued by the Company to have been extinguished concurrently with the derecognition of the Issuer Assets. This accounting treatment reflected the fact that the holders of the Preferred Securities are entitled to receive the cash flows generated from the Issuer Assets and so, through the 'pass-through arrangement', the Company had discharged its obligations to the holders of the Preferred Securities. Consequently, in accordance with IAS 39, as the Company had derecognised the Issuer Assets it was also required to derecognise the Preferred Securities in its financial statements.

As at 31st December 2012, the Directors have reviewed the Company's accounting policy on recognition/derecognition of its principal financial instruments as disclosed in Note 2. This review has resulted in the Support Agreement (formerly Issuer Assets) being recognised in these financial statements, with the prior year comparatives being restated accordingly. Consequently, the Company has correspondingly recognised the Preferred Securities in these financial statements, with the prior year comparatives also being restated accordingly.

Further information on the Preferred Securities is set out in Note 6.

4.	ISSUER ASSETS	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2011
	Issuer Assets (principal amount):		
	Opening balance as at 1 January	150,000,000	150,000,000
	Redemptions during the year	(126,544,000)	-
	Closing balance as at 31 December	€ 23,456,000	€ 150,000,000

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

4.	ISSUER ASSETS - (CONTINUED)	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2011 As restated
	Issuer Assets (carrying amount)		
	Opening balance as at 1 January	21,465,000	29,127,000
	Redemption of Issuer Assets (consideration received)	(39,861,360)	-
	Gain on redemption of Issuer Assets	21,752,914	-
	Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of Issuer Assets	2,976,566	(7,662,000)
	Closing balance as at 31 December	€ 6,333,120	€ 21,465,000

The net proceeds from the issue of the Preferred securities of €150,000,000 were used by the Company to grant a loan facility (the "Loan") to Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank International AG (formerly Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank AG) ("HAA"), with HAA also providing a Support Agreement. The Loan Agreement and Support Agreement were entered into concurrently and in contemplation of each other. Consequently, these agreements were considered together to comprise the "Issuer Assets".

The Loan was granted on 7th October 2004 under the terms and conditions, detailed in the Facility Agreement between the Company and HAA. On 27th April 2012, the Loan Agreement was terminated for nil consideration by mutual consent between the Company and HAA, with the Company's rights under the Issuer Assets subsequently being represented by the Support Agreement only. The Loan bore interest initially at a fixed rate of 6.50% per annum, with the first coupon being receivable in arrears on 7th October 2005. Thereafter the facility bore interest at a rate equal to the relevant Reference Rate plus a margin of 0.15%, subject to a cap of 8%, payable semi-annually in arrears every 7th April and 7th October following the first payment. Payment of interest was receivable only if the amount of interest due was available from annual profits of HAA's previous fiscal year (before movement of reserves). The relevant Reference Rate was the 10-year mid swap rate in Euro versus 6M EURIBOR.

The Support Agreement (formerly the Loan) has no fixed repayment date, however HAA had the option to repay the Loan in full on 7th October 2011, and is permitted to exercise such option on any interest payment date thereafter, subject to giving the Company 30 days prior notice.

The obligations under the Support Agreement (Issuer Assets) constitute unsecured and subordinated obligations of HAA ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other subordinated obligations of HAA. In the event of the dissolution, liquidation or bankruptcy of HAA, the obligations under the Support Agreement may be satisfied only after the non-subordinated claims of creditors have been satisfied, so that in any such event no amounts shall be payable in respect of the Support Agreement until the claims of all unsubordinated creditors of HAA shall have been satisfied in full.

No interest was received under the Support Agreement during the current year and previous year due to insufficient distributable profits arising at HAA. Consequently, no dividends were paid on the Preferred Securities.

5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>31 D</u>	ec 2012	<u>31 D</u>	ec 2011	<u>01 J</u>	an 2011
	Administrator client account	€	2	€	2	€	2

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

6.	PREFERRED SECURITIES	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2011
	Preferred Securities (principal amount):		
	Opening balance as at 1 January	150,000,000	150,000,000
	Repurchases during the year	(126,544,000)	-
	Closing balance as at 31 December	€ 23,456,000	€ 150,000,000
	Preferred Securities (carrying amount)		As restated
	Opening balance as at 1 January	21,465,000	29,127,000
	Repurchase of Preferred Securities (redemption proceeds paid)	(39,861,360)	-
	Loss on repurchase of Preferred Securities	21,752,914	-
	Loss/(Gain) on revaluation of Preferred Securities	2,976,566	(7,662,000)
	Closing balance as at 31 December	€ 6,333,120	€ 21,465,000

150,000 Fixed/Floating Rate Non-cumulative Non-voting Preferred Securities (the "Preferred Securities"), each bearing a liquidation preference of €1,000 per Preferred Security (i.e. an aggregate liquidation preference of €150,000,000), were issued by the Company on 7th October 2004 under the terms of an Offering Circular dated 7th October 2004 (the "OC").

The Preferred Securities paid dividends initially at a rate of 6.50% per annum, with the first dividend amount payable in arrears on 7th October 2005. Thereafter the Preferred Securities pay dividends at a rate equal to the prevailing reference rate plus a margin of 0.15% per annum, subject to a cap of 8%, payable semi-annually in arrears every 7th April and 7th October following the fixed payment. The prevailing reference rate is the 10-year mid swap rate in Euro versus 6M EURIBOR.

A Support Agreement was entered into on 7th October 2004 between the Company and HAA as the Support Provider. Under this Agreement HAA undertakes to provide the Company with financial support, but HAA is not obliged to make any payment to the Company to the extent that such a payment would exceed HAA's distributable funds for the prior fiscal year or to the extent that such a payment would exceed HAA's annual surplus pursuant to HAA's own financial statements as at the reporting date immediately preceding the dividend payment date. The commercial effect of the Support Agreement is to give holders of the Preferred Securities rights that would be equivalent to their rights if the Preferred Securities had been issued by HAA itself.

The Preferred Securities are perpetual and therefore have no specified maturity date. The Preferred Securities are redeemable only at the option of the Company, in whole but not in part, from and including 7th October 2011 and on any interest payment date thereafter, upon giving the holders not less than 30 days notice. The Company may only redeem the Preferred Securities with the prior consent of HAA. Dividends on the Preferred Securities are payable on each Dividend Date at the rate specified in the Statement of Rights of the Preferred Securities as set out in the OC if the conditions specified therein are met.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

6. PREFERRED SECURITIES - (CONTINUED)

The Company's obligation to pay a dividend on the Preferred Securities on any given Dividend Date will at all times be matched by the Company's right to receive an equal and opposite amount from HAA under the terms of the Issuer Assets (see Notes 3 and 4). However, in the event that one or more dividends are not payable, such dividends are non-cumulative (i.e. the right of the holders of the Preferred Securities to receive such dividends lapses) and no interest is payable on such unpaid dividends. In the event of the winding-up of the Company or the dissolution or winding-up of HAA, holders of the Preferred Securities will be entitled to receive for each Preferred Security a liquidation preference of €1,000 plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. The Preferred Securities are listed on the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

As no interest was received from the Support Agreement (Issuer Assets) during the current year and prior year, no corresponding dividend payments were made to the holders of the Preferred Securities on the relevant dividend payment dates.

7.	STATED CAPITAL	<u>31 De</u>	ec 2012	<u>31 D</u>	ec 2011	<u>01 J</u>	an 2011
	AUTHORISED: Unlimited number of Ordinary Shares of	no par value					
	ISSUED AND ALLOTTED:						
	2 Ordinary shares issued at €1 each	ϵ	2	ϵ	2	ϵ	2

The Company has issued 2 ordinary shares at ϵ 1 each. These shares entitle holders to voting rights at any general meeting of the Company, to ordinary dividends as may be declared by the Directors from time to time, and to participate in the winding up of the Company.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

8. CHANGE OF REGISTERED OFFICE AND COMPANY SECRETARY

With effect from 1st June 2013, the Company changed its registered office from 22 Grenville Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, JE4 8PX to 13 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, JE4 5UT and changed its Company Secretary from State Street Secretaries (Jersey) Limited to Sanne Secretaries Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The principal activity of the Company is the issue of Preferred Securities, the proceeds from which were used to grant a Loan to HAA. 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 matched the properties of its financial liabilities to its assets to avoid significant elements of risk generated by credit risk, liquidity risk and market risks such as interest rate risk, currency rate risk and price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through the issue of Preferred Securities upon which dividends are payable. Dividend payments under the Amounts receivable under the Support Agreement precisely match any amounts payable under the Preferred Securities. Therefore the Directors believe Preferred Securities are non-cumulative and are equal and opposite to amounts receivable from HAA under the Support Agreement (Issuer Assets). that there is no material interest rate risk to the Company.

				31 Dec 2012			31 Dec 2011			01 Jan 2011
	Interest	Effective		(principal	Effective		(principal	Effective		(principal
	charging basis	interest rate		amount)	interest rate		amount)	interest rate		amount)
Financial assets:										
Support Agreement / Issuer Assets	Floating	0.000%	e e	23,456,000	0.000%	မ	150,000,000	%000.0		e 150,000,000
Financial liabilities:									l	
Preferred Securities	Floating	0.000%	θ	(23,456,000)	0.000%	Э	E (150,000,000)	0.000%		e (150,000,000)
									11	

Currency rate risk

As all the Company's assets and liabilities are denominated in Euros the Directors believe that there is no material currency risk to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Company's principal financial asset is the Support Agreement (Issuer Assets) entered into with HAA, from which all of the Company's income is Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The derived. Credit risk arises principally from this Support Agreement. The maximum exposure to credit risk, without taking into account any collateral neld or other credit enhancements is as follows:

01 Jan 2011	150,000,000	E 150,000,002
31 Dec 2011	150,000,000	6 150,000,002
31 Dec 2012	23,456,000 2	e 23,456,002
	Support Agreement / Issuer Assets Cash and cash equivalents	

The Directors believe that there is no material credit risk to the Company since dividend payments under the Preferred Securities are non-cumulative, and are equal and opposite to amounts receivable from HAA under the Support Agreement (Issuer Assets).

In the event that HAA is unable to repay the full principal amount of the remaining Support Agreement (Issuer Assets) balance, such loss would be borne by the holders of the Preferred Securities, not by the Company.

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 iquidity 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.

Distribution payments under the Preferred Securities are non-cumulative, and are equal and opposite to amounts receivable from HAA under the Support Agreement (Issuer Assets)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

cash outflow consists of the payment of interest on the Preferred Securities. The timing of its cash outflows fall due on the same dates as the cash inflows from the Support Agreement (Issuer Assets). The Company's expenses are paid on its behalf by HAA and therefore the Directors consider its Due to the nature of the Company's operations, the Directors consider the net liquidity risk faced by the Company to be minimal. The most significant available cash resources to be sufficient.

Maturity of financial assets and liabilities

The expected maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities is/was as follows (at principal amount):

01 Jan 2011	Financial Liabilities	(000,000,001)	150,000,000)
01 Jan 2011	Financial Assets	2 150,000,000	150,000,002 e (
31 Dec 2011	Financial Liabilities	- (000,000,000)	150,000,000) e
31 Dec 2011	Financial Assets	2 150,000,000 (,456,002 € (23,456,000) € 150,000,002 € (150,000,000) € 150,000,002 € (150,000,000)
31 Dec 2012	Financial Liabilities	23,456,000)	23,456,000) E
31 Dec 2012	Financial Assets	2 23,456,000 (23,456,002 E (
		İ	e E
		In less than one year In more than five years	

Fair values

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

	1	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2011	<u>01 Jan 2011</u>	01 Jan 2011
	Pri	'rincipal amount	Fair value	Principal amount	Fair value	Principal amount	Fair value
Support Agreement / Issuer Assets	Ψ	23,456,000 E	6,333,120	e 150,000,000 e		21,465,000 E 150,000,000	29,127,000
Preferred Securities	() ()	23,456,000) e ((6,333,120)	e (150,000,000) e	(21,465,000)	e (150,000,000) e ((29,127,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Fair values (continued)

The fair value of the Preferred Securities has been obtained from quoted prices on the Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange. In the opinion of the as the terms and conditions of the Preferred Securities are equal and opposite to those of the Support Agreement / Issuer Assets and the credit risk attached to both the Preferred Securities and the Support Agreement / Issuer Assets are similar, being in each case closely related to that of HAA. In he opinion of the Directors, it is not practicable to estimate with sufficient reliability any difference in fair value between the Support Agreement / Directors, the fair value of the Support Agreement / Issuer Assets held is approximately equal and opposite to the fair value of the Preferred Securities, ssuer Assets and the Preferred Securities and any such difference in fair value that might exist is not expected to be significant.

Sensitivity analysis

Preferred Securities. From the perspective of the Company, any change in the fair value of the Issuer Assets would be matched by an equal and ppposite change in the fair value of the Preferred Securities. Consequently the Company has no net exposure to price risk. Also as disclosed above, in As disclosed above, in the Director's opinion, there is no material difference between the fair value of the Issuer Assets and the fair value of the he Directors opinion, there is no material interest rate risk to the Company, nor is there any currency rate risk to the Company.

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 Company itself is not exposed to market risk overall. Therefore, in the Directors' opinion, no sensitivity analysis is required to be disclosed. In addition, as the fair values have been determined directly from quoted market market prices (i.e. Level 1 fair values under IFRS 7), no material assumptions have been made by the Directors when determining such fair values other than the assumption that such quoted market prices represent the best available estimate of fair 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

Capital management

The Company's objective, when managing its capital, is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In order to maintain this, the Company's assets and liabilities and the relative underlying terms and conditions are exactly matched. The 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 natched and were established on incorporation of the Company in order that the Company realises a net result of E nil each year.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is HAA, a company incorporated in Austria.

11. RELATED PARTIES

Each of G.P. Essex-Cater, S.M. Vardon, F.X.A. Chesnay, L.V. Pinnington and S.J. Hopkins is or was an employee of a subsidiary of State Street Corporation ("SSC"). Affiliates of SSC provided administrative services to the Company at commercial rates. SSC ceased its provision of company secretarial and administrative services to the Company with effect from 31st May 2013.

provides administration services to the Company at commercial rates with effect from 1st June 2013 to date. S.J. Hopkins is also a Director of Sanne Secretaries Limited, a company which provides secretarial services to the Company at commercial rates with effect from 1st June Each of G.P. Essex-Cater, L.V. Pinnington and S.J. Hopkins is a Director of Sanne Corporate Services Limited, a company which

M.P. Santer is an employee and officer of Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank International AG and therefore should be regarded as interested in any transaction with Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank International AG and the subsidiaries and affiliates of the same. Details of transactions with HAA are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

12. TAXATION

Profits arising in the Company are subject to Jersey Income Tax at the rate of 0%.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

April 2013; 7th October 2013 and 7th April 2014 will not be made, except that the dividend payment scheduled for 7th April 2014 may be made if Pursuant to HAA notifying the Company that the Bank had an accumulated balance sheet loss as at the financial year end 2012, the Company issued a notice on 20th March 2013 stating that, due to insufficient distributable funds, the dividend payments on the Preferred Securities scheduled for: 7th HAA has given notice to the Company of distributable profits arising in the fiscal year 2013 resulting in sufficient Distributable Funds available to pay the dividend on 7th April 2014.