### **ERSTE** Investment Ltd.

Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union 31 December 2013

#### ERSTE INVESTMENT LTD.

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#### Independent auditors' report

To the shareholder of Erste Befektetési Zrt.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Erste Befektetési Zrt. and its subsidiaries, ("the Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Erste Befektetési Zrt. and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2013, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Ernst & Young Kft. Budapest, Hungary 10 June 2014

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At December 31, 2013

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Notes	2013	2012
ASSETS		entropolica (na pri	
Cash and bank account	3.	29,435,335	24,302,553
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	4.	3,303,525	6,143,429
Trading assets pledged as collateral	5.	5,539,802	347,480
Derivative financial assets	6.	149,650	51,780
Financial assets -available-for-sale	7.	33	33
Receivables from securities trading	8.	3,608,901	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	9.	8,165,934	8,154,843
Other assets	10.	353,687	355,016
Current tax assets	11.	245,282	338,724
Deferred tax assets	28.	57,966	76,621
Tangible fixed assets	12.	159,349	261,714
Intangible fixed assets	12.	1,450,682	835,454
TOTAL ASSETS		52,470,146	47,419,023
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	13.	1,274,908	791,581
Derivative financial liabilities	6.	99,817	83,497
Payables on securities trading	14.	3,728,764	5,910,435
Payables to customers	15.	31,805,736	22,129,918
Trade payables	16.	242,228	132,083
Short-term loans	17.	2,854,851	6,214,838
Current tax liabilities	11.	0	0
Other liabilities	18.	930,285	767,819
Provisions	19.	508,164	468,821
Deferred tax liabilities	28.	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES		41,444,753	36,498,992
EQUITY			
Share capital	20.	2,000,000	2,000,000
Share premium	20.	141,882	141,882
Retained earnings		8,883,511	8,778,149
TOTAL EQUITY		11,025,393	10,920,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		52,470,146	47,419,023

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2014 Budapest

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Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj

President General Director and Managing Director

#### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended December 31, 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
Net trading income	21.	1,877,890	1,961,103
Net fees and commission income	22.	4,723,358	3,836,462
Impairment of receivables from customers	23.	-111,777	-584,470
Total operating income		6,489,471	5,213,095
Financial result, net	24.	996,436	1,261,385
General and administrative expenses	25.	-932,086	-969,839
Personal expenses	26.	-2,060,911	-1,861,695
Other operating expenses, net	27.	-632,184	-219,540
Depreciation and amortisation	12.	-299,643	-239,212
Total operating expenses	-	-2,928,388	-2,028,901
Profit before tax		3,561,083	3,184,194
Income tax	28.	-855,721	-655,775
Net profit for the year		2,705,362	2,528,419
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent		2,705,362	2,528,419

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2014 Budapest

BEFAKTETÉST ZBT.

188 Budapust - Mepfürdő uta 24-26.

Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj President General Director and Managing Director

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended December 31, 2013

	Notes _	2013	2012
Net profit for the year		2,705,362	2,528,419
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2,705,362	2,528,419
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		2,705,362	2,528,419

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2014 Budapest

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Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj President General Director and Managing Director

#### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended December 31, 2013

for the year ended December 51, 2015			
	Notes	2013	2012
Operating Activities			
Net profit before income tax		3,561,083	3,184,194
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash used in operating activities:	n	469,200	910,861
Depreciation and amortisation	12.	299,643	239,212
Allowance and release of impairment for past due receivables			
from negative client cash accounts, net	9.	111,777	584,470
Loss on sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	12.	18,437	2,896
Allowance and release of provisions for liabilities, net	19.	39,343	84,283
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		2,714,383	-1,697,683
Net change in financial assets at fair value held for trading	4.	2,839,904	-526,633
Net change in trading assets pledged as collateral	5.	-5,192,322	-347,480
Net change in derivative financial assets	6.	-97,870	106,568
Net change in financial assets -available-for-sale	7.	0	100
Net change in receivables from securities trading	8.	2,942,475	-4,618,683
Net change in receivables from customers	9.	-122,868	-2,713,280
Net change in other assets	10.	1,329	-151,347
Net change in financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	13	483,327	779,600
Net change in derivatives financial liabilities	6.	16,320	66,699
Net change in payables on securities trading	14.	-2,181,671	4,582,258
Net change in payables to customers	15.	9,675,818	3,181,022
Net change in deposits from customers	15.	-5,922,670	-2,059,385
Net change in trade payables	16.	110,145	63,205
Net change in other liabilities	18.	162,466	-60,327
Income tax paid	28.	-734,624	-638,416
Net cash flow used in operating activities		6,001,042	1,758,956
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	12.	-870,233	-585,838
Proceeds on disposal of tangible and intangible fixed assets	12.	39,290	4,676
Net cash flow used in investing activities		-830,943	-581,162
Financing activities:			
Borrowings		137,760,013	1,202,878,977
Repayment of loans		-141,120,000	-1,199,440,000
Dividend paid	20.	-2,600,000	-3,000,000
Net cash flow from financing activities		5,959,987	438,977
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-789,888	1,616,771
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	3.	3,294,272	1,677,501
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	3.	2,504,384	3,294,272

#### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT [continued]

Notes

for the year ended December 31, 2013

	_	2013	2012
Operating cash flows from interest and dividends			
Interest paid		177,320	511,501
Interest received		1,136,895	1,746,083
Dividend received		140,147	84,924
Cash and bank account, end of the year			
Deposits from customers	3.	26,930,951	21,008,281
Nostro accounts	3.	2,504,384	3,294,272
Cash and bank account, end of the year		29,435,335	24,302,553

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2014 Budapest

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Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj President General Director and Managing Director

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended December 31, 2013

	Share Capital	Share premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Notes	20.	20.	20.	
At January 1, 2012	2,000,000	141,882	9,249,730	11,391,612
Dividend paid	0	0	-3,000,000	-3,000,000
Profit for the year	0	0	2,528,419	2,528,419
At December 31, 2012	2,000,000	141,882	8,778,149	10,920,031

	Share Capital	Share premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Notes	20.	20.	20.	
At January 1, 2013	2,000,000	141,882	8,778,149	10,920,031
Dividend paid	0	0	-2,600,000	-2,600,000
Profit for the year	0	0	2,705,362	2,705,362
At December 31, 2013	2,000,000	141,882	8,883,511	11,025,393

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2014 Budapest

Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj President General Director and Managing Director

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Corporate information

Erste Investment Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') was formed as a private limited company on May 24, 1990 as Girocentrale. Due to changes in ownership, the name of the Company has changed several times since it was founded. During the ownership of Investmentbank Austria AG the Company was called Bank Austria Investment Hungary [Bank Austria Investment Ltd] until December 18, 1997. Investmentbank Austria AG then sold its 100 % ownership to ERSTE Bank Der Oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG. Due to the change of the ownership, the Company's name was changed to ERSTE Bank Befektetési Magyarország Rt. [ERSTE Bank Investment Hungary]. On December 31, 1997 ERSTE Bank der Oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG acquired majority ownership of the domestic Mezőbank Rt., whose official name, as of November 1, 1998 became ERSTE Bank Hungary Rt. According to the resolutions and merge contracts of the owners, Mezőbank Értékpapírforgalmazó és Befektetési Rt. Magyarország [Mezőbank Securities and Investment Ltd, Hungary], which previously operated independently, was merged into ERSTE Bank Investment on March 31, 1998.

On December 1, 2002 the Court of registration subscribed the ownership change, since the new 100% owner of the Company became ERSTE Bank Hungary.

In 2003 one of the subsidiaries of ERSTE Bank Hungary, ESZE Kft. obtained the 1% ownership of the Company.

On July 31, 2004 the Postbank Security Ltd. was merged into the Company.

In the year 2006 the name of the Company has changed to Erste Befektetési Zrt [Erste Investment Ltd.]. The new name was registered on September 08, 2006.

In the year 2007 ESZE Kft. was merged into the Erste Ingatlan Kft., thus Erste Ingatlan Kft. obtained 1% ownership of the Company. This 1% ownership was sold to Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. on December 15, 2011.

Erste Investment Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Hungary.

The headquarters of the Company: 1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.

The ownership structure of Erste Investment Ltd. at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

- 100 % Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. (1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.)

Erste Investment Ltd. is a subsidiary of Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. (hereinafter referred to as 'Erste Bank Hungary') which consolidates the financial statement of Erste Investment Ltd. and the financial statements of its subsidiary (Portfolio Trading, Service and Information Technology Ltd., hereinafter referred to as 'Portfolio Ltd.'.) in its financial statements.

The above mentioned consolidated financial statements are available at the head office of Erste Bank Hungary (1138 Budapest, Népfürdő u. 24-26.).

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

The ultimate parent of Erste Investment Ltd. is Erste Group Bank AG. (formerly known as Erste Bank der Oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG and hereinafter referred to as 'Erste Group Bank AG.', head office: Austria, Wien, 1010 Graben 21). It prepares the consolidated financial statement of the International Erste Group. This annual report is available at the head office of Erste Group Bank AG.

The average number of employees at the company and its subsidiary companies (together the "Group" or "Erste Investment Group") was 111 and 125 as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Erste Investment Ltd. has been approved by PSZÁF (Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority), to carry out business activity as an investment company.

#### Core business activities include:

#### Erste Investment Ltd.

- trading and selling of listed and not listed securities both on nostro and on commission trade,
- trading and selling of derivative financial instruments, primarily for institutional investors,
- trading and selling of government bonds on primary and secondary markets,
- organizing of public issue of securities,
- organizing of private offering of securities,
- consultation related to purchase, sale, merge and split up of companies,
- trading in investment notes
- portfolio management, primarily for institutional and corporate investors and local governments,
- preparation of share and securities market research,
- investment advisory services,
- maintaining securities accounts of the clients related to core business activities; providing securities custody and depository services,
- securities lending and borrowing.

#### Portfolió Ltd.

- hardware advisory services,
- software development advisory services,
- data processing.

The Erste Bank Hungary Management Board on April, 2013 proposed the Board of Directors of Erste Investment Limited to perform the elimination of Portfolió Ltd. in order to develop the transparency and better understanding of the activity and organisational structure of the entity.

Based on the proposal of the Erste Bank Hungary Management Board the Board of Directors of Erste Investment Limited on December 31, 2013 approved to perform the elimination of Portfolió Ltd. by voluntary liquidation. The starting date of the voluntary liquidation process is January 1, 2014.

Portfolió provided IT services such as software and hardware licensing, operation of applications / IT infrastructure and processing data for Erste Investment Ltd, Erste Fund Management Ltd. and Erste Bank Hungary Ltd. The IT activity was focused on Erste Investment Ltd: 90% of the services were provided to Erste Investment Ltd. IT services were taken over by the relevant entities on November 30, 2013. This change will not have a significant impact on the income of the Group.

After the proposal of Erste Bank Hungary Management Board, from June, 2013 the trading activities of Portfolió Ltd, stock and index arbitrage in the Budapest Stock Exchange, are executed in Erste Investment Ltd.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value held for trading, trading assets pledged as collateral and derivative financial instrument, that have been measured at fair value.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in thousands of HUF, which is the Erste Investment Group's presentation currency.

#### Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Erste Investment Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as adopted by the European Union.

#### Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 include the financial statements of Erste Investment Ltd. and its subsidiary the Portfolió Ltd. where the Company owns 100% interest and exercises effective control.

The books and records of the Erste Investment Group companies are maintained in accordance with local requirements and then adjusted to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with IFRS.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

#### 2.2 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the Erste Investment Group's accounting policies, management has used its judgements and made estimates in determining the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The most significant use of judgements and estimates are as follows:

#### Going concern

The management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by qualified personnel independent of the area that determined them. Models are approved in the product development process before they are used and calibrated to ensure that outputs reflect actual data and comparative market prices. To the extent practical, models use only observable data; however, areas such as credit risk, volatilities and correlations require Management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect reported fair value of financial instruments.

#### Impairment losses on loans and advances

The Erste Investment Group reviews its loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an allowance for impairment should be recorded in the Consolidated Income Statement. In particular, judgement by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of allowance required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the allowance.

In addition to specific allowances against individually significant loans and advances, the Erste Investment Group also makes a collective impairment allowance against exposures which, although not specifically identified as requiring a specific allowance, have a greater risk of default than when originally granted. This take into consideration factors such as any deterioration in country risk, industry, and technological obsolescence, as well as identified structural weaknesses or deterioration in cash flows.

#### Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

#### Impairment of equity instruments

The Erste Investment Group treats available-for-sale equity investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgement. The Erste Investment Group treats 'significant' generally as 30% or more and 'prolonged' greater than 12 months. In addition, the Erste Investment Group evaluates other factors, such as the share price volatility.

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.3.1 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into HUF at the official exchange rates published by the National Bank of Hungary prevailing on the transaction date.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

Each entity in the Erste Investment Group determines its own functional currency (HUF in each) and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. At the statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the date of the transaction, as well as unrealised foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

#### 2.3.2 Cash and bank account

Cash and bank account consist of cash on hand and amounts due from financial institutions (i.e.: commercial banks, KELER ZRt., (Central clearing house and depository) except for transactions under settlement with KELER Zrt.), which mature within three months of the date of origination and are free from contractual encumbrances. These accounts contain nostro accounts and deposits from customers, not available for use by the Group. According to the legal requirements the customer deposits are held on separate bank accounts (commercial bank or KELER ZRt.) The Group may receive interest on these separate deposits, but the Group does not pay any interest to the customers on it. The customer deposits may be used restrictedly for the next purposes:

- financial settlement of the customer's transactions
- settlement of liabilities to customers.

The separate bank accounts are not presented as part of cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents as referred to in the cash flow statement comprises cash on hand and non-restricted nostro bank accounts.

There are no other short- term assets with an original maturity of three months or less in this line of the consolidated statement of financial position.

See Note 3. and Cash flow statement

#### 2.3.3 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities in the scope of International Accounting Standard 39 ("IAS 39") "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" are classified as either financial assets or liabilities at fair value held for trading or designated at fair value, financial assets or liabilities measured at amortised cost, or financial assets available-for-sale, as appropriate. The Erste Investment Group determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition.

#### Date of recognition

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Erste Investment Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Derivatives are recognised on trade date basis.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.3.3.1 Financial assets at fair value held for trading

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value are classified as held for trading if they are acquired or incurred for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. The financial assets and liabilities at fair value held for trading are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in 'Net trading income'. Interest and dividend income or expenses are recorded in 'Net trading income' according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to the payment has been established.

Included in this classification are debt securities, equities and short positions in debt securities and securities which have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling and/or repurchasing in the near term.

#### 2.3.3.2 Trading assets pledged as collateral

Securities lending and borrowing transactions are usually collateralised by securities or cash. The transfer of the securities to counterparties is only reflected on the consolidated statement of financial position (instrument is derecognized) if the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred. Cash advanced or received as collateral is recorded as an asset or liability.

#### 2.3.3.3 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, Erste Investment Group enters into various derivative financial instruments. Such financial instruments are held for trading and are initially recognised and subsequently measured at their fair value. Fair values are determined based on quoted market prices or pricing models that take into account the current market and contractual prices of the underlying instruments and other factors. Gains and losses resulting from these instruments are included in the Consolidated Income Statement as Net trading income.

In relation to derivative trading Erste Investment Group usually requires customers and is sometimes required by counterparts to place deposit in the form of cash or securities to cover risks related to the instrument. If the deposit is received or paid in accordance with the terms of a particular contract it is considered to be a part of the contract's fair value and is included in derivative assets or liabilities as of the year end. If the deposit placed or received is not directly linked to a particular contract it is shown as a receivable or payable with counterparts or customers on the face of the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### Forwards and futures

Forwards and futures contracts are contractual agreements to buy or sell a specified financial instrument at a specific price and date in the future. Forwards are customised contracts transacted in the over-the-counter market. Futures contracts are transacted in standardised amounts on regulated stock exchanges and are subject to daily cash margin requirements.

The Group currently has no option transactions.

#### 2.3.3.4 Financial assets available-for-sale

Financial assets available-for-sale are those non-derivative financial assets that are classified as available-for-sale or are not classified as designated at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity or loans and advances. After initial recognition available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised through Other Comprehensive Income as Available-for sale Reserve until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the Consolidated Income Statement. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised as profit or loss when the Erste Investment Group's right to receive payment is established. Equity instruments currently classified as available-for-sale have a fair value equal to cost as this is believed to be the best estimate of their fair value.

For available-for-sale financial investments, Erste Investment Group assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement – is removed from Available-for-sale Reserve and recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the Consolidated Income Statement; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in Available-for-sale Reserve.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. Interest continues to be accrued at the original effective interest rate on the reduced carrying amount of the asset and is recorded as part of 'Net trading income'. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the Consolidated Income Statement.

#### 2.3.3.5 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest is recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement. Gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired.

#### 2.3.3.5.1 Receivables from customers

The Group may grant investment loans to its clients. The purpose of an investment loan is to complement the resources available for the purchase of a security or to provide credit for the whole of the purchase price. The purchase of securities with investment loans can take place exclusively

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

with the completion of a commissioned purchase order given by the client to the Group simultaneously with the agreement on the investment loan.

Receivables from customers are in all instances fully collateralized upon the entry into of the transaction with the client. In case of default, the Group is permitted to sell the assets of the client and offset its receivables against the cash obtained.

Subject to compliance of the maximum value of the investment loan allowed for financing at any point of time, the Group may limit the stock of investment loans and deferred payments for any given security. The maximum size of an investment loan that can be granted to a client is determined on the basis of their client rating.

The Group may, on the basis of a separate agreement, allow deferred financial settlement for the client. On this basis, the client shall meet its payment obligation at the latest on the 15th day from its due date.

If the Group allowed the client a deferred financial settlement, the total quantity of the securities purchased in the transaction affected by the deferred financial settlement shall be used as collateral for the benefit of the Group, in addition to which, the client is obliged to provide the collateral determined by the Group (basic and floating collateral), continuously, until the financial settlement of the transaction.

#### 2.3.3.5.2 Receivables from securities trading

Receivables from securities trading include the following:

- Receivables from trading on the Budapest Stock Exchange (BSE) shows the balance of receivables resulting from securities transactions concluded on the stock exchange on own account around the statement of financial position date (not trade on commission).
- Receivables from OTC market trading include receivables from security transactions concluded on the OTC market on own account (not trade on commission).
- Other receivables from KELER Zrt. include settlement and deposit accounts held with the clearing house and amounts transferred to the Stock Exchange Settlement Fund maintained by the clearing house.

#### 2.3.3.5.3 Allowance for impairment of loans and receivables

For amounts due from banks and loans and advances to customers carried at amortised cost, Erste Investment Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If Erste Investment Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated

future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). Accounting for impairment on other receivables (trade receivables, receivables against stock exchange) is carried out based on the same principles. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collaterals have been realised or have been transferred to the Group. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the impairment of receivables from customers.

For the purpose of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of the Erste Investment Group's internal credit grading system that considers credit risk characteristics such as asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status and other relevant factors.

Future cash flows on a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the years on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently. Estimates of changes in future cash flows reflect, and are directionally consistent with, changes in related observable data from year to year. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience

#### 2.3.3.6 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

#### 2.3.3.6.1 Payables on securities trading

Payables on securities trading include the following:

- Payables arising from OTC and auction trading includes liabilities from security transactions concluded on the OTC market on own account (not trade on commission).
- Payables arising from trading on the Budapest Stock Exchange shows the balance of liabilities resulting from securities transactions concluded on the stock exchange on own account around the statement of financial position date (not trade on commission).

#### 2.3.3.6.2 Payables to customer

Payables to customer include the positive balance of the Clients Accounts.

Client Accounts mean the accounts kept for clients and exclusively used for the execution of client orders.

#### 2.3.3.7 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Erste Investment Group derecognises a financial asset and a financial liability only when the derecognition criteria in IAS 39 are met.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement;

#### and either:

- the Group has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset, or
- the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. In case, the Group also recognised an associated liability the transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement has taken the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

#### Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

#### 2.3.4 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Erste Investment Group enters into transactions involving the purchase of securities with a simultaneous agreement to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) and transactions involving the sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase (repurchase agreements) to provide short-term financing and liquidity. In reverse repurchase agreements, the cash delivered is derecognised and a corresponding receivable, including accrued interest, is recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position, recognising the Erste Investment Group's right to receive it back. In repurchase agreements, the cash received, including accrued interest is recognised on the Consolidated statement of financial position with a corresponding obligation to return it. Interest earned on reverse repurchase agreements and interest incurred on repurchase agreements is recognised as interest

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

income or interest expense over the life of each agreement using the effective yield method and included in interest income and expense, respectively.

Securities received under reverse repurchase agreements and securities delivered under repurchase agreements are not recognised on or are not derecognised from the consolidated statement of financial position, unless the risks and rewards of ownership are obtained or relinquished. In repurchase agreements where Erste Investment Group transfers owned securities and where the recipient is granted the right to resell or re-pledge them, the securities are reclassified in the consolidated statement of financial position to trading assets pledged as collateral. Erste Investment Group monitors the market value of the securities received or delivered on a daily basis and provides or requests additional collateral or recalls or returns surplus collateral in accordance with the underlying agreements.

#### 2.3.5 Securities borrowing and lending

Securities lending and borrowing transactions are usually collateralised by securities or cash. The transfer of the securities to counterparties is only reflected on the consolidated statement of financial position if the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred. Cash advanced or received as collateral is recorded as an asset or liability.

Securities borrowed are not recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position, unless they are sold to third parties, in which case the obligation to return the securities is recorded as a trading liability and measured at fair value with any gains or losses included in 'Net trading income'.

#### 2.3.6 Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortisation. Depreciation and amortisation are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on the following annual percentages:

Buildings 17 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles 5 to 7 years
Software 3 years
Other intangibles 3 to 8 years

Depreciation and amortisation on tangible and intangible fixed assets commence on the day such assets are placed into service. Depreciation is not charged on land or on assets in the course of construction.

The carrying value of each tangible and intangible asset is reviewed annually and adjusted for permanent impairment, where it is considered necessary. Where the carrying value of a tangible or intangible fixed asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount.

The Group currently has no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.3.7 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when Erste Investment Group has a current legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position but are disclosed unless the possibility of any losses in settlement is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is virtually certain.

#### 2.3.8 Taxation

#### Income taxes

Income taxes have been provided for in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the tax legislation enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date in the Hungarian jurisdictions in which Erste Investment Group operates. The income tax charge comprises current and deferred taxes and is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement. Current tax is the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities in respect of taxable profits or losses for the current and prior periods. The Hungarian local business tax and innovation contribution are presented as part of income tax. Taxes other than income taxes are recorded within operating expenses.

#### Deferred taxes

Deferred income tax is provided using liability method for tax loss carry forwards and temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. In accordance with the initial recognition exemption, deferred taxes are not recorded for temporary differences on initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction other than a business combination if the transaction, when initially recorded, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit. Deferred tax balances are measured at tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, which are expected to apply to the period when the temporary differences will reverse or the tax loss carry forwards will be utilised. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority. Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry forwards are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductions can be utilised.

#### Bank Tax

The Hungarian Parliament approved a new Act in August 2010 that provides the framework for the levying of a "bank tax" on financial institutions in the years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, extended to 2014 as well.

The basis and the rate of the bank tax that is payable is dependent upon the type of financial institution. The rates are uniformly based on the statutory reported financial data of the reporting entity for the period ended 31 December 2009. For investment companies the tax base is determined

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

as the income from investment service activities less expenses on investment service activities as disclosed in the Hungarian stand alone annual report for the year 2009. The applicable tax rate is 5.6 %. The bank tax is recorded as an expense in the financial period in which it is legally payable. As the bank tax is based on the prior year non net income measures it does not meet the definition of an income tax under IFRS and is therefore presented as an operating expense in the consolidated income statement. The bank tax is expected to remain in effect for 2014.

#### 2.3.9 Customer assets and funds

Erste Investment Group acts in its own name as trustee and also in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of third parties. The assets managed in such a capacity are not reported on the consolidated statement of financial position as they are not the assets of the Erste Investment Group. Erste Investment Group earns commission and performance fee income from such transactions and assets. These activities potentially expose Erste Investment Group to liability risks in cases of gross negligence with regard to non-compliance with its fiduciary and contractual duties. Erste Investment Group has policies and processes in place to control these risks.

#### 2.3.10 Net trading income

Results arising from trading activities include all gains and losses from changes in fair value and related interest income or expense and dividends for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading and the derivative financial instruments and net gains on financial assets available for sale. After initial recognition available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised through Other Comprehensive Income as available-for-sale Reserve until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in "Net trading income". Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised in "Net trading income". Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised as profit or loss when the Erste Investment Group's right to receive payment is established.

#### 2.3.11 Fee and commission income

The Erste Investment Group earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of services it provides to its customers. Fee and commission income can be divided into two broad categories, income earned from services that are provided over a certain period of time and income earned from providing transaction-type services. The key basis of recognition is as follows:

Fees and commission earned from services that are provided over a certain period of time are recognised over the service period.

Fees and commission earned from providing transaction-type services are recognised when the service has been completed.

Performance linked fees or fee components are recognised when the performance criteria are met.

Fee and commission income is predominantly earned from services that are provided over a period of time including assets and wealth management, advisory fees. Fees predominantly earned from providing transaction-type services include underwriting fees and commission and brokerage fees.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 2.3.12 Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability at the statement of financial position date only if they are declared before or on the statement of financial position date. Dividends are disclosed when they are proposed before the statement of financial position date or proposed or declared after the statement of financial position date but before the Consolidated Financial Statements are authorised for issue.

#### 2.3.13 Determination of fair value

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the statement of financial position date is based on their quoted market price or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For all other financial instruments not listed in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value techniques, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, options pricing models and other relevant valuation models.

#### 2.3.14 Operating leases

Leases of assets under which the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and are included in general and administrative expenses.

#### 2.3.15 Determination of whether an arrangement contains a lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

#### 2.4 Changes in accounting policies

#### APPLICATION OF AMENDED AND NEW IFRS/IAS

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those used in the previous financial year except for standards and interpretations that became effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2013. As regards new standards and interpretations and their amendments, only those that are relevant for the business of Erste Investment Group are listed below.

Effective standards and interpretations

The following standards and their amendments have been mandatory since 2013:

- •Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
- •IAS 19 (revised 2011) Employee Benefits

- Amendments to IFRS 7 Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities
- •IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- •Annual improvements to IFRSs (issued in 2012)

Application of these standards had no material effect on the recognition and measurement methods of Erste Investment Group. However, there were the following presentation and disclosure impacts:

- •Amendments to IAS 1 bring new rules on how OCI items and their tax effects are grouped in the statement of comprehensive income
- Amendments to IFRS 7 result in new disclosures for offsetting in the area of derivatives and repo transactions in Note 31 Offsetting

Application of IFRS 13 results in enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements for financial instruments in Note 33 Fair value of assets and liabilities.

#### Standards and interpretations not yet effective

The standards and interpretations shown below were issued by the IASB but are not yet effective. Thereof, the following standards and amendments have been endorsed by the EU:

- Amendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amounts Disclosures for Non-financial Assets
- Amendments to IAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
- Amendments to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- •IAS 27 (revised 2011) Separate Financial Statements
- •IAS 28 (revised 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities
- •IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- •IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
- •IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

Although they have been endorsed by the EU, Erste Investment Group decided not to apply them before they become effective.

Amendments to IAS 19 - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

Amendments to IAS 19 were issued in November 2013 and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

The amendments clarify that contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service must be attributed to periods of service using the same attribution method as used for the gross benefit. However, the contribution may be recognised as a reduction in the service cost if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Group's financial statements.

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IAS 27 (revised 2011) Separate Financial Statements

The revised IAS 27 was issued in May 2011 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. As adopted by the European Union, however, the revised IAS 27 becomes effective, at the latest, as from the commencement date of the first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014.

After revision, only the part relevant for individual financial statements was kept in IAS 27. This is due to the fact that IFRS 10 has become a new standard relevant for consolidated financial statements. This resulted in a change of the name of IAS 27.

The revised IAS 27 is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements.

IAS 28 (revised 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The revised IAS 28 was issued in May 2011 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. As adopted by the European Union, however, the revised IAS 28 becomes effective, at the latest, as from the commencement date of the first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014.

Joint ventures are added to the scope of the revised IAS 28, which also results in a change in the name of the standard. This is due to the fact that under IFRS 11 the equity method is the only way of including joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements.

The revised IAS 28 is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 32 – Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities

Amendments to IAS 32 were issued in December 2011 and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

The amendments clarify the meaning of the terms 'currently' and 'settlement on net basis'.

The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 36 - Recoverable Amounts Disclosures for Non-financial Assets

Amendments to IAS 36 were issued in May 2013 and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

The amendments require an entity to disclose the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including goodwill) or a cash-generating unit for which the entity has recognised or reversed an impairment loss during the reporting period. Additional disclosures are required if the recoverable amount is determined based on fair value less costs of disposal.

Application of these amendments will result in new disclosures concerning recoverable amounts.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

Amendments to IAS 39 – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting Amendments to IAS 39 were issued in June 2013 and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

Under the amendments there would be no need to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative were novated, provided certain criteria are met.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements.

#### IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets was issued in November 2009 then supplemented by regulation for financial liabilities in October 2010. In November 2013, apart for hedge accounting was issued.

IFRS 9 introduces two classification criteria for financial assets: 1) an entity's business model for managing the financial assets, and 2) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. As a result, a financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both the following conditions are met: a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All financial assets that do not fulfil these conditions are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, an entity may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure them at fair value with changes recognised in other comprehensive income.

Based on changes in the business model, an entity shall reclassify all affected assets from fair value to the amortised cost category or vice versa.

The objective of the new hedge accounting model is to reflect in accounting actual risk management practices of entities hedging risks. For Erste Investment Group, the following areas are expected to be relevant to achieve this objective: only the prospective effectiveness test is required and the retrospective effectiveness test with the 80%-125% corridor was abandoned; when options are used as hedging instruments, the volatility of the time value is recognised through OCI rather than profit or loss; the possibility of hedging synthetic items containing derivatives.

This standard will have a significant effect on Statement of Financial Position items and measurement methods for financial instruments. As IFRS 9 has not yet been published in its final version, its impact cannot be quantified.

#### IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 was issued in May 2011 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. As adopted by the European Union, however, IFRS 10 becomes effective, at the latest, as from the commencement date of the first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014. It replaces IAS 27, 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' and interpretation SIC-12, 'Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities'.

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IFRS 10 defines the principle of control for all entities, including those that were previously considered special purpose entities under SIC-12. An investor controls an investee when the investor is exposed or has rights to variable returns from the investee and has the ability to affect these returns through its power over the investee. The assessment of control is based on all facts and circumstances, and the conclusion is reassessed if there are changes in these facts and circumstances.

Furthermore, IFRS 10 addresses other issues such as control with less than majority voting rights, control solely through rights other than voting rights, and delegated decision rights. Parts dealing with consolidation procedures, non-controlling interests and loss of control were taken over into IFRS 10 from IAS 27.

IFRS 10 also brings clarification in the area of protective rights, which normally do not lead to control of a subsidiary.

Application of this new standard is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements.

#### IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 was issued in May 2011 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. As adopted by the European Union, however IFRS 11 becomes effective, at the latest, as from the commencement date of the first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014. It supersedes IAS 31, 'Interests in Joint Ventures', and SIC-13, 'Jointly-controlled Entities – Nonmonetary Contributions by Venturers'.

The core principle of IFRS 11 is that a party to a joint arrangement determines the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved by assessing its rights and obligations and accounts for these rights and obligations in accordance with that type of joint arrangement. IFRS 11 classifies joint arrangements as either joint ventures or joint operations. IFRS 11 requires the use of the equity method of accounting for joint ventures by eliminating the option to use the proportionate consolidation method. A joint operator recognises its assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses separately in relation to its interest in the arrangement.

As Erste Investment Group did not apply the proportionate consolidation method allowed in IAS 31, application of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements,

#### IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 was issued in May 2011 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. As adopted by the European Union, however, IFRS 12 becomes effective, at the latest, as from the commencement date of the first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014.

The objective of IFRS 12 is to require the disclosure of information enabling users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, an investor's interests in other entities as well as the effects of those interests on the investor's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. Disclosures are provided separately for subsidiaries, joint operations, joint ventures,

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

associates and unconsolidated structured entities. IFRS 12 is a comprehensive disclosures standard. Therefore, there are no specific disclosure requirements in IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IAS 28.

Application of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements. However, it will result in new disclosures especially in the area of non-controlling interests. No disclosures are expected for unconsolidated structured entities.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 - Transition guidance

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 were issued in June 2012 and their effectiveness is aligned with the effective date of the standards.

The amendments change the transition guidance to provide further relief from retrospective application.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycle

In December 2013, the IASB issued two sets of amendments to various standards. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group 's financial statements.

IFRIC 21 Levies

IFRIC 21 was issued in May 2013 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

The interpretation addresses when a liability for a levy imposed by a government is recognised. The liability is recognised progressively if the obligating event occurs over a period of time. If an obligation is triggered on reaching a minimum threshold, the liability is recognised when that minimum threshold is reached.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on Erste Investment Group's financial statements.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 3. CASH AND BANK ACCOUNT

Cash and bank account	2013	2012
Cash on hand	255	207
Deposits with KELER Zrt.	650,092	744,349
Current accounts with banks	28,784,988	23,557,997
	29,435,335	24,302,553
Nostro accounts/ cash and cash equivalents	2,504,384	3,294,272
Deposits from customers/not available for use by the Group	26,930,951	21,008,281
	29,435,335	24,302,553

According to the legal requirements the customer deposits are held on separate bank accounts (commercial bank or KELER ZRt.) The Group may receive interest on these separate deposits, but the Group does not pay any interest to the customers on it. The customer deposits may be used restrictedly.

#### 4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE HELD FOR TRADING

	2013	2012
Hungarian government bonds	191,591	453,216
Shares quoted on the Budapest Stock Exchange	1,124,289	3,212,922
OTC-traded shares	1,231	1,242
Treasury bills	1,486,384	2,400,064
Investment notes	417,233	25,577
Other bonds held for trading	82,797	50,408
	3,303,525	6,143,429

99.51% and 99.44% of the financial assets at fair value held for trading were denominated in HUF as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Interest rates on securities held for trading ranged from 2.91% to 10.00% and 4.5% to 8.5% as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In case of securities lending transactions Erste Investment Group continues to recognise the financial asset in its consolidated statement of financial position, if the Group transfers a financial asset in such a way that it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

In case of securities borrowing transactions Erste Investment Group does not recognise the financial asset in its consolidated statement of financial position, if the Group obtains a financial asset in such a way that the counterparty retains substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE HELD FOR TRADING [continued]

The tables below show the outstanding balances of Erste Investment Group from securities borrowing/lending transactions and repurchase/reversed repurchase agreements as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

#### Securities borrowing transactions on December 31, 2013

Security name	Opening date	Closing date	Nominal value (original currency)	Fair value
RICHTER	2013.12.31	2014.12.31	35,000	1,535,721
ERSTE DAX TURBO LONG 46	2013.12.30	2014.01.02	*62	246
Total		:		1,535,967

#### Securities borrowing transactions on December 31, 2012

Security name	Opening date	Closing date	Nominal value (original currency)	Fair value
OTP	2012.12.21	2013.01.11	8,000	330,800
DEUTSCHE BANK	2012.12.28	2013.01.31	*4,000	38,759
D130102	2012.12.27	2013.01.02	2,680	2,678
ABERDEEN GLOBAL II - EURO			*6	203
HIGH YIELDING BOND FUND	2012.12.27	2013.01.07		
ESPA STOCK ASIA INFR.	2012.12.28	2013.01.02	*1	2
Total				372,442

#### Securities lending transactions on December 31, 2012

			Nominal value	
Security name	Opening date	Closing date	(original currency)	Fair value
MNB130102	2012.12.27	2013.01.02	2,680	2,678
MAGYAR TELEKOM	2012.12.21	2013.01.02	6,106	22,655
Total			8,786	25,333

<sup>\*</sup>Original currency: EUR

### 4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE HELD FOR TRADING [continued]

#### Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements on December 31, 2013

Security name 2023/A MAGYAR	Туре	Opening date	Closing date	Nominal value 3,000,000	Fair value 3,130,005
ÁLLAMKÖTVÉNY 2015/B MAGYAR	repurchase	2013.12.30	2014.01.07	.,,	-, <b>-,</b>
ÁLLAMKÖTVÉNY	repurchase	2013.12.30	2014.01.06	300,000	297,944
Total repurchase				3,300,000	3,427,949
2023/A MAGYAR	reverse			3,000,000	3,130,005
ÁLLAMKÖTVÉNY 2015/B MAGYAR	repurchase reverse	2013.12.30	2014.01.07		
ÁLLAMKÖTVÉNY	repurchase	2013.12.30	2014.01.06	300,000	297,944
Total reverse repurchase			•	3,300,000	3,427,949

On December 31, 2012 there was not any repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction open.

#### 5. TRADING ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

		2012
Hungarian government bonds	0	347,480
Shares quoted on BSE	1,213,079	0
Treasury bills	4,326,723	0
	5,539,802	347,480

The collateral in 2013 and 2012 was given in connection with securities borrowing transactions and securities trading on the stock exchange.

#### 6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments, recorded as asset or liability, together with their notional amounts. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the year-end and are indicative of neither the market risk nor the credit risk.

#### Notional amount

Futures contracts	2013	2012
Other futures contracts (shares)	3,898,702	3,150,988
Long positions (notional amount)	3,898,702	3,150,988
Index futures contracts	0	-445,647
Currency futures contracts	0	0
Other futures contracts (shares)	-5,087,772	-5,490,126
Short positions (notional amount)	-5,087,772	-5,935,773
Net position	-1,189,070	-2,784,785

#### 6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [continued]

Fair value	2013	2012
Index futures contracts	0	0
Other futures contracts (shares)	149,650	51,780
Positive fair value positions	149,650	51,780
Index futures contracts	0	-5,566
Currency futures contracts	0	0
Other futures contracts (shares)	-99,817	-77,931
Negative fair value positions	-99,817	-83,497
Net fair value position	49,833	-31,717
7. FINANCIAL ASSETS - AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE		
	2013	2012
Shares held in Erste Securities Istanbul A.S.	33	33
	33	33

Equity instruments classified as available-for-sale have a fair value equal to cost because this is believed to currently be the best estimate of their fair value. Of the available-for-sale securities portfolio 0% was denominated in HUF both at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As at December 31, 2013 and 2012 100 % of the available-for-sale securities portfolio was denominated in EUR, and recorded at its original purchase price of EUR 121.

#### 8. RECEIVABLES FROM SECURITIES TRADING

	2013	2012
Receivables from trading on the Budapest Stock Exchange	2,992,381	5,986,385
Receivables from OTC market trading	505,520	397,978
Other receivables from KELER Zrt.	111,000	167,013
	3,608,901	6,551,376

#### 9. RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS

_	2013	2012
Trade receivables from customers	2,103,217	1,732,342
Receivables from negative client cash accounts	1,713,902	1,593,806
Investment loans	1,801,048	5,597,100
Receivables from repo transactions	3,427,949	0
Impairment on past due receivables from receivables from customers	-880,182	-768,405
	8,165,934	8,154,843

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 9. RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS [continued]

Local tax

Total

An analysis of the change in the impairment for past due receivables from receivables from customers are as follows:

	2013	2012
Balance as at January 1	768,405	183,935
Release of impairment	-7,007	-50,690
Impairment charged during the year	118,784	635,160
Balance as at December 31	880,182	768,405
	2013	2012
Gross value of impaired receivables	974,861	1,600,721
Impairment	880,182	-768,405
Net value of impaired receivables	94,679	832,316
Not impaired receivables	8,071,255	7,322,527
Receivables from customers	9,046,116	8,923,248
10. OTHER ASSETS		THE STATE OF THE S
	2013	2012
Loans given to employees	77,012	69,764
Prepaid expenses	23,816	23,144
Other tax receivables	1,859	370
Accrued commission of investment funds	46,985	23,276
Accrued income from brokerage fees	79,170	48,471
Accrued income from profit sharing from Erste Group Bank AG.	105,492	124,167
Accrued income from securities issuance fees	19,092	64,994
Other	261	830
<del>=</del>	353,687	355,016
11. CURRENT TAX ASSETS / CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	S	
Current tax assets	2013	2012
Income tax	219,290	276,845
Innovation contribution	3,571	13,270
Local tax	22,421	48,609
Total	245,282	338,724
Current tax liabilities	2013	2012
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#### 12. TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
Gross value			
January 1, 2013	1,036,129	2,454,275	3,490,404
Additions	25,402	844,832	870,234
Disposals	-140,194	-340,055	-480,249
December 31, 2013	921,337	2,959,052	3,880,389
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation			
January 1, 2013	774,415	1,618,821	2,393,236
Charge for the year	70,039	229,604	299,643
Disposals	-82,466	-340,055	-422,521
December 31, 2012	761,988	1,508,370	2,270,358
Net book value			
December 31, 2012	261,714	835,454	1,097,168
December 31, 2013	159,349	1,450,682	1,610,031
	Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
Gross value			
January 1, 2012	1,056,605	1,893,601	2,950,206
Additions	25,164	560,674	585,838
Disposals	-45,640	0	-45,640
December 31, 2012	1,036,129	2,454,275	3,490,404
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation			
January 1, 2012	735,469	1,456,623	2,192,092
Charge for the year	77,014	162,198	239,212
Disposals	-38,068	0	-38,068
December 31, 2012	774,415	1,618,821	2,393,236
Net book value			
December 31, 2011	321,136	436,978	758,114
December 31, 2012	261,714	835,454	1,097,168

#### 12. TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS [continued]

Erste Investment Group does not have any expenditure of property, plant and equipment in the course of its construction on December 31, 2013. Erste Investment Group does not have any intangible assets from internal development on December 31, 2013.

The acquisition cost of fully amortised tangible and intangible assets was as follows:

Fully amortised still in use

	2013	2012
Tangible fixed assets (fully amortised still in use)	567,993	576,928
Intangible fixed assets (fully amortised still in use)	884,069	892,010
	1,452,062	1,468,938

#### 13. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE HELD FOR TRADING

	2013	2012
Short positions	1,274,908	791,581
	1,274,908	791,581

Short position contains shares quoted on the Budapest Stock Exchange or BÉTA market (RICHTER, OTP, Deutsche Bank) and bonds issued by the Hungarian state (2015/X Prémium Euro Magyar Államkötvény).

#### 14. PAYABLES ON SECURITIES TRADING

	2013	2012
Payables arising from OTC and auction trading	2,171,208	1,107,530
Payables arising from trading on the Budapest Stock Exchange	1,557,556	4,802,905
	3,728,764	5,910,435

#### 15. PAYABLES TO CUSTOMERS

	2013	2012
Client accounts in HUF	20,357,921	12,887,913
Client accounts in foreign currency	6,573,030	8,120,368
Liabilities from Erste Structured Products	1,446,836	1,121,637
Liabilities from repo transactions	3,427,949	0
	31,805,736	22,129,918

#### 16. TRADE PAYABLES

	2013	2012
Accounts payable (Suppliers)	242,228	132,083
	242,228	132,083
17. SHORT-TERM LOANS		
	2013	2012
Short-term loans from domestic banks	2,854,851	5,991,408
Overdrafts	0	223,430
	2,854,851	6,214,838

The short- term bank loans were granted by Erste Bank Hungary. The interest rates on the borrowed funds range from 5.15% to 8.00% and from 2.4% to 6.5% based on market rates in 2012 and 2013 respectively.

December 31, 2013	in thousands of EUR		HUF/EU R	in thousands of HUF
Money Market line hold at disposal				15,000,000
Credit drawn on			-	2,854,851
Undrawn facility				12,145,149
December 31, 2013	amount in original currency	original currency	exchange rate	in thousands of HUF
Overdraft credit facility at EBH	1,000,000,000	HUF	1.00	1,000,000
Overdraft credit facility at EBH	10,000,000	EUR	296.91	2,969,100
Overdraft credit facility at EBH	500,000	GBP	356.76	178,380
Overdraft credit facility at EBH	6,000,000	USD	215.67	1,294,020
Overdraft credit facility at EBH	500,000	CHF	242.14	121,070
Overdraft credit facility at OTP	200,000,000	HUF	1.00	200,000
Overdraft credit facility at ING	3,000,000	EUR	296.91	890,730
Total overdrafts credit facilities				6,653,300
Overdraft facility drawn on				0
Undrawn overdraft facility				6,653,300

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 17. SHORT-TERM LOANS [continued]

December 31, 2012	in thousands of EUR	HUF/EUR	in thousands of HUF
Money Market line hold at disposal	102,600	291.29	29,886,354
Credit drawn on			5,991,408
Undrawn facility			23,894,946
	in thousands		
December 31, 2012	of EUR	HUF/EUR	in thousands of HUF
Overdraft credit facility at Erste Bank	Hungary		1,000,000
Overdraft credit facility at Commerzba	nk		0
Overdraft credit facility at ING	3,000	291.29	873,870
Total overdrafts credit facilities			1,873,870
Overdraft facility drawn on			223,430
Undrawn overdraft facility			1,650,440
18. OTHER LIABILITIES			
		20.	13 2012
Accrued commission of agents		529,	961 387,634
Other accrued expenses (audit fee, Res Supervisory Authority fee, other accru-	,	1 59,	956 72,321
Accrued bonus brought forward before	2011	57,3	338 62,364
Personal income tax liability		182,	166,334
Social security liability		82,0	063 50,217
Other tax liability		18,	522 12,372
Other			0 16,577
		930,2	285 767,819

The amount of bonus, for the period ending December 31, 2013 and 2012, was not accrued, but there was a provision charged for the bonus amount, due to the uncertainty of the final amount.

#### 19. PROVISIONS

	2013	2012
Provisions	508,164	468,821
	508,164	468,821

In 2013, the amount of provision at HUF 508,164 thousands was charged for bonus.

In 2012, the amount of provision at HUF 13,068 thousands was charged for client claims, and the amount of provision at HUF 455,753 thousands was charged for bonus.

### 19. PROVISIONS [continued]

#### Changes of provisions

	2013	2012
January 1	468,821	384,538
Charged of provisions	495,096	455,753
Usage of provisions	-455,753	371,470
December 31	508,164	468,821

#### 20. EQUITY

The composition of the shares as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

- 200,000 pieces of ordinary shares of HUF 10,000 nominal value and each fully paid.

The share premium was HUF 141,882 thousands as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

At the Annual General Meeting held on Marc 28, 2013, the shareholders approved to distribute HUF 2,600,000 thousand in dividends after the year 2012, i.e. HUF 13,000 per share. Erste Investment Ltd. paid this dividend to Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. on April 30, 2013.

### Capital risk management

Erste Investment Group maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business. The adequacy of Erste Investment Ltd.'s capital is monitored using, among other measures, the rules and ratios established by the Act CXXXVIII of 2007 (on Investment Firms and Commodity Dealers, and on the Regulations Governing their Activities).

During 2013 Erste Investment Ltd. complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements.

#### Capital adequacy

In accordance with the law (the Act CXXXVIII of 2007, on Investment Firms and Commodity Dealers, and on the Regulations Governing their Activities), Erste Investment Ltd. must have a minimum regulatory capital amount higher than 8% of risk weighted assets. Erste Investment Ltd. takes this additional requirement into consideration when preparing its detailed budget and creates further reserves in order to have sufficient regulatory capital in case if the HUF is depreciating or other unexpected events occur. Erste Investment Ltd. reports its solvency situation to PSZÁF (Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority) quarterly. Its subsidiary Portfolió Ltd. is not regulated and is not obliged to comply with any externally imposed capital requirements.

### 20. EQUITY [continued]

The following table shows the solvency margin and capital adequacy based on the statutory accounts of Erste Investment Ltd. in 2012 and 2011 respectively:

	2013	2012
Subscribed capital	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital reserve	141,882	141,882
Profit reserve, if positive	5,978,758	5,978,758
Standalone retained profit for the year	0	0
Intangible assets (-)	-1,024,943	-309,870
CORE CAPITAL	7,095,697	7,810,770
Amount of book value of interests not treated as qualifying participations in other financial institutions exceeding the limit  Total capital requirement for positions and exchange rate (in	0	0
large exposure)	227,804	209,317
TOTAL ADDITIONAL CAPITAL FOR COVERING MARKET RISK	. 0	0
SOLVENCY MARGIN AVAILABLE FOR COVERING RISI	7,095,697	7,810,770
MINIMAL CAPITAL ADEQUACY	1,817,835	2,215,660
SOLVENCY MARGIN EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	5,277,862	5,595,110
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (%)	31,23	28.20
21. NET TRADING INCOME		
_	2013	2012
Net gain on financial assets at fair value held for trading	1,877,890	1,961,103
Shares	814,097	276,711
Government securities	411,989	592,063
Other bonds	164,326	146,603
Other securities	-14,685	1,201
Net income/expense from futures	104,760	574,569
Net income from forwards	397,403	369,956
=	1,877,890	1,961,103

### 22. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	2013	2012
FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	-	
Brokerage fees	6,385,994	5,529,910
Commission received for securities issuance	1,279,474	708,667
Commissions from custodian services	18,631	10,401
Income from portfolio management services	78,603	1,790
Income from advisory services	8,000	15,327
Account keeping fee	1,011,703	777,351
Other fees and commissions received	62,135	86,385
Total fees and commission income	8,844,540	7,129,831
FEE AND COMMISSION EXPENSES	2013	2012
Brokerage fees paid	-3,809,873	-2,989,125
Commission paid for securities issuance	-44,343	-82,812
Costs of custodian services	-18,922	-18,975
Commission paid for portfolio management services	-29,813	0
Other fees and commissions paid	-218,231	-202,457
Total fees and commission expense	-4,121,182	-3,293,369
Net fees and commission income	4,723,358	3,836,462
23. IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOM	1ERS	
	2013	2012
Release of impairment	7,007	50,690
Impairment charged during the year	-118,784	-635,160
	-111,777	-584,470
24. FINANCIAL RESULT, NET		
	2013	2012
Interest income	739,869	1,004,415
Foreign exchange gain	7,348	0
Interest income of repurchase agreements	89,994	140,737
Gain on securities available-for-sale	0	526
Income from investment loans and deferred payments	335,003	636,501
Total financial income	1,172,214	1,782,179
Interest expense	-85,784	-371,734
Foreign exchange loss	0	-8,323
Interest expense of repurchase agreements	-89,994	-140,737
Total financial expense	-175,778	-520,794
Financial income, net	996,436	1,261,385

### 25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2013	2012
Rental fees	-125,464	-118,449
Legal consulting and other advisory fees	-47,137	-28,243
Reuters and other fees	-150,860	-163,394
Bank charges	-49,185	-45,709
Marketing	-38,013	-40,664
Telephone and post	-67,852	-73,984
IT services	-192,273	-262,129
Maintenance	-62,831	-53,401
Insurance fees	-25,870	-29,304
Travelling and accommodation costs	-8,718	-11,147
Administration services	-105,852	-91,710
Training and education costs	-7,348	-11,483
Consignment services	-1,536	-1,504
Membership fees	-19,431	-2,088
Other	-29,716	-36,630
	-932,086	-969,839
26. PERSONNEL EXPENSES		
	2013	2012
Wages and salaries	-1,591,054	-1,435,474
Social security expenses	-469,857	-426,221
	-2,060,911	-1,861,695
27. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES, NET		
Other operating income	2013	2012
Release of provision	455,753	371,470
Income from consignment services	8,223	22,274
Income from hardware and software services	18,368	20,038
Income of fixed asset disposal	39,290	4,676
Other income	20,459	10,569
Total other operating income	542,093	429,027

### 27. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES, NET [continued]

Other operating expenses	2013	2012
VAT	-8,304	0
Paid membership and supervisory fees	-115,442	-115,004
Donations to foundations	-62,500	-44,000
Expense of fixed asset disposal	-57,727	-7,572
Provisions	-495,096	-455,753
Other taxes paid	-1,087	-1,142
Special tax of Financial Institutions for 2012 and 2013 year	-424,430	-424,430
Special tax of Financial Institutions self- audit for 2011	0	424,430
Expenses from consignment services	-5,970	-21,430
Other expenses	-3,721	-3,666
Total other operating expense	-1,174,277	-648,567
Other operating expenses, net	-632,184	-219,540

### 28. INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are:

	2013	2012
Current income tax expense	-511,111	-395,578
Adjustments related to prior year income tax	0	-30,671
Local tax expense	-283,439	-220,860
Innovation contribution expense	-42,516	-33,129
Deferred tax Benefit	-18,655	24,463
Total income tax	-855,721	-655,775
Net profit before income tax	3,561,083	3,184,194
Effective tax rate after adjustments	24.03%	20.59%

### Statutory income tax expense

In 2013 and 2012, corporate income tax is payable at 19% on taxable statutory profits.

The corporate tax was 10% of the positive tax base up to HUF 500 million forints in 2012, and in 2013.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 28. INCOME TAXES [continued]

Deferred tax balances are measured at tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, which are expected to apply to the period when the temporary differences will reverse or the tax loss carry forwards will be utilised, this tax rate is 19% for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2013	2012
Profit before tax	3,561,083	3,184,194
Income tax rate*	19%	19%
Income tax calculated (19%)	676,606	604,997
Local tax and innovation contribution expense	325,955	253,989
Effect of local tax and innovation contribution on income tax Adjustments related to prior year income	-61,931	-48,258
tax	0	30,671
Income not subject to tax	-22,690	-96,208
dividend	-26,628	-16,136
bank tax self-revision related to prior year	0	-80,642
other	3,938	569
Non-deductible expenses	468	583
thin capitalization	0	0
donations	0	0
other	468	583
Fair value adjustments of financial	400	505
instruments	0	1
Other permanent differences	0	0
Effect of different tax rate *	-62,686	-90,000
Income tax expense reported in the Consolidated Income Statement	822,721	655,775

<sup>\*</sup> The corporate tax was 10% of the positive tax base up to HUF 500 million in 2012 and in 2013.

### Deferred income taxes

The deferred taxes as included in the consolidated statement of financial position and changes recorded in the Consolidated Income Statement are as follows:

### 28. INCOME TAXES [continued]

### For the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Liabilities	Assets	Consolidated Income Statement impact
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	0	-37,179	-25,985
Allowance of provisions adjustments	0	94,068	7,475
Fixed assets depreciation	0	0	0
Personal costs (unused vacation)	0	1,077	-145
Total	0	57,966	-18,655
Net deferred tax assets		-18,655	-

### For the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Liabilities	Assets	Consolidated Income Statement
			impact
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	0	-11,194	10,854
Allowance of provisions adjustments	0	86,593	13,531
Fixed assets depreciation	0	0	0
Personal costs (unused vacation)	0	1,222	78
Total	0	76,621	24,463
Net deferred tax assets		24,463	

### 29. FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT AND CLIENT'S SECURITIES HANDLED BY THE GROUP

Erste Investment provides securities custody and depository services. The market value of client's securities handled by the Group amounted to: HUF 972,043,774 thousands as at December 31, 2013 and HUF 740,874,157 thousands as at December 31, 2012.

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The ultimate parent of Erste Investment Ltd. is Erste Group Bank AG. It prepares the consolidated financial statement of the International Erste Group. Other related parties of Erste Investment Group are subsidiaries of Erste Group Bank AG. The following tables provide the outstanding balances at the year-end and the total amount of transactions, which have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Transactions with related parties (equity holders: Erste Bank Hungary and ultimate parent: Erste Group Bank AG.) are summarized below for the year ended December 31, 2013:

### Open transactions at December 31, 2013

Description / Related Party	Erste Bank Hungary	Erste Group Bank AG
Bank accounts (held at the related party)	21,278,087	6,497,714
Overdrafts	0	(2,198,163)
Receivables from securities trading	0	316,997
Accounts receivable	28,748	1,596
Payables on securities trading	0	(833,375)
Payables to customers	(103,437)	(51,315)
Trade payables	(141,071)	0
Accrued commission (income)	17,985	124,539
Accrued expenses (commission)	(289,180)	(5,731)

### Transactions during 2013

	Erste Bank Hungary	Erste Group Bank AG
Interest paid on loan	(27,098)	(54,509)
Interest received on bank account	640,250	7,794
Commission income	270,933	7,807
Distribution fee	16,848	345,589
Paid interdealer fee	(2,355,828)	
Securities borrowing fee (paid)		(38,105)
Paid commission fee	(26,715)	(15,157)
Profit sharing income from securities trading		105,837
Captive fee (paid)	(18,580)	
Income from costs charged towards and IT		
services fee	10,047	
SLA fee paid by Portfolió Ltd.	(18,656)	
Rental fee (office lease payments)	(103,400)	

Transactions with other related parties for the year ended December 31, 2013:

### (in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [continued]

Open transactions at December 31, 2013

Description / Related Party	Brokerjet	Erste Securities Polska	Erste Alapkezelő Zrt.	Erste Sparinvest	Erste Securities Istanbul	Erste Ingatlan Kft.
Bank accounts						XXX
(held at the related party)	51,546	7,248			1,725	
Accounts receivable		288	229,513			
Other accrued						
commission income			9,387			
Payables to customers		59,677	2			
Trade payables						1,450
Other accrued						
expenses (rental fee, operating cost)						897

### Transactions during 2013

Description / Related Party	Brokerjet	Erste Securities Istanbul	Erste Securities Polska	Erste Ingatlan Kft.	Erste Alapkezelő Zrt.	Ceska sporitelna	Erste Bank London
Interest received on bank account		9,866	179				
Interest paid on loan	(6)		(46)				
Commission income from investment notes					0 (0 15)		
transactions					243,474		
Commission income			2,408		17,045	5,313	406
Commission paid	(298)		(10,540)		(20,346)		
Operating costs				(19,792)			

### Open transactions at December 31, 2012

Description / Related Party	Erste Bank Hungary	Erste Group Bank AG
Bank accounts (held at the related party)	13,349,580	8,165,301
Overdrafts	0	(3,187,199)
Loan taken from revolving loan facility	(2,800,000)	
Receivables from securities trading		27,542
Payables on securities trading	(17,516)	
Trade payables	(57,906)	(31,758)
Accrued commission (income)	15,448	140,352
Accrued expenses (commission)	(191,838)	(2,723)
Other accrued expenses (rental fee)	(10,052)	

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [continued]

### Transactions during 2012

	Erste Bank Hungary	Erste Group Bank AG
Interest paid on loan	(315,132)	(52,755)
Interest received on bank account	678,002	11,643
Commission income	245,367	23,048
Distribution fee		502,291
Paid interdealer fee	(1,203,053)	
Paid commission fee	(13,073)	(8,062)
Profit sharing income from securities trading		124,368
Income from costs charged towards and IT		
services fee	13,660	
SLA fee paid by Portfolió Ltd.	(47,621)	
Rental fee (office lease payments)	(86,867)	

Transactions with other related parties for the year ended December 31, 2012:

### Open transactions at December 31, 2012

Description / Related Party	Brokerjet	Erste Securities Polska	Erste Alapkezelő Zrt.	Erste Sparinvest	Erste Securities Istanbul	Erste Ingatlan Kft.
Bank accounts						
(held at the related party)	70,842	24,919			41,249	
Receivables from customers			191,814			
Accounts receivable		612		13,821		
Other accrued						
expenses (rental fee, operating cost)						(1,500)

### Transactions during 2012

Description / Related Party	Brokerjet	Erste Securities Istanbul	Erste Ingatlan Kft.	Erste Alapkezelő Zrt.	Erste Sparinvest	Ceska sporitelna	Erste Bank London
Interest received on bank account		4,118					
Interest paid on loan		(62)					
Commission income from investment notes							
transactions				196,995			
Commission income		2,824		13,336	54,469	3,784	3,505
Commission paid	(1287)			(50)			

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [continued]

Description / Related Party	Brokerjet	Erste Securities Istanbul	Erste Ingatlan Kft.	Erste Alapkezelő Zrt.	Erste Sparinvest	Ceska sporitelna	Erste Bank London
Income from costs charged towards and IT services fee				18,515			
Operating costs			(32,351)				

The securities held by the Erste Investment Group include bonds issued by Erste Bank Hungary amounting to HUF 69,442 thousands as at December 31, 2013.

On December 31, 2012 there was not any security held by the Erste Investment Group include bonds issued by Erste Bank Hungary.

The securities held by the Erste Investment Group include bonds issued by Erste Bank AG amounting to HUF 9,604 thousands as at December 31, 2012, and there was not any as at December 31, 2013.

The members of the Board of Directors have not received any loan during 2013 and 2012 respectively.

#### 31. COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors and Members of the Supervisory Board received no remuneration for their Board related activities in 2012 and in 2011.

The compensation of key management personnel - such as the members of the Management, key employees (heads of department) of the Group and its subsidiaries is summarised below:

	2013	2012
Short-term employee benefits	443,085	480,997

#### 32. OPERATING LEASES

The Group has entered into operating leases on premises. These leases have a life of 10 years with a renewal option for an additional 5 years included in the contracts.

Erste Investment Group rents its offices from Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. The rental fee (lease payments) of the offices paid by the group amounted to HUF 97,910 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2013, while it was HUF 86,867 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2012.

### 32. OPERATING LEASES [continued]

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at December 31 are as follows:

	2013	2012
	EUR	EUR
Within one year	376,160	301,224
After one year but not more than five years	1,504,640	1,204,896
More than five years	940,400	1,054,284
	2,821,200	2,560,404

The rental agreement determines the rental fee in EUR while all payments are deliverable in HUF at the prevailing exchange rate.

#### 33. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Financial instruments at fair value

Financial assets at fair value held for trading, trading assets pledged as collateral, financial assets - available-for-sale, financial liabilities at fair value held for trading, and derivatives are carried at their fair value.

#### Determination of fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments purchased or sold are recorded on a trade date basis and include proprietary securities and contractual commitments arising pursuant to futures, forward contracts. The estimated fair value of financial instruments is determined in accordance with the requirements of IAS 39. Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties on arm's length conditions, other than in a forced sale or liquidation. The fair values of assets or liabilities that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid or ask prices. For assets where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. The Group does not have financial instruments where the valuation techniques would be based on non market observable inputs.

### Fair value of derivatives

All derivatives are carried at their fair value. Fair values of trading derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange, and futures are marked to market, based on international money and capital market price quotations.

In the normal course of business the Group may enter into a number of transactions with its related parties. IAS 39 requires initial recognition of financial instruments based on their fair values. Judgement is applied in determining if transactions are priced at market or non-market interest rates, where there is no active market for such transactions. The basis for judgement is pricing for similar types of transactions with unrelated parties and effective interest rate analyses.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 33. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [continued]

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of Erste Investment Group's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements. The table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)
***	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	3,303,525	3,303,525	-	6,143,429	6,143,429	-
Trading assets pledged as collateral	5,539,802	5,539,802	-	347,480	347,480	-
Derivative financial assets	149,650	149,650	-	51,780	51,780	
Financial assets -available-for- sale	33	33	•	33	33	-
Receivables from securities trading	3,608,901	3,608,901	••	6,551,376	6,551,376	tor
Receivables from customers	8,165,934	8,165,934	44	8,154,843	8,154,843	-

	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	1,274,908	1,274,908	_	791,581	791,581	-
Derivative financial liabilities	99,817	99,817	**	83,497	83,497	
Payables on securities trading	3,728,764	3,728,764	-	5,910,435	5,910,435	•
Payables to customers	31,805,736	31,805,736	-	22,129,918	22,129,918	·
Trade payables	242,228	242,228	*	132,083	132,083	-
Short-term loans	2,854,851	2,854,851	-	6,214,838	6,214,838	-
Total unrecognised change in un	ırcalised fair value		0			0

For assets currently classified as available-for-sale where there is no active market, fair value is assumed to be equal to cost as this is believed to be the best estimate of their fair value.

Equities and derivatives are quoted on the Stock Exchange and are measured on the quoted market prices, as are the majority of securities held. In the case of t-bills maturing within 3 months valuation techniques are used based on observable inputs to determine fair value.

As the maturity of Receivables from securities trading, Receivables from customers, Payables on securities trading, Trade payables and Short-term loans are short-term, management believes that the carrying value is the best estimate of their fair value.

### 33. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [continued]

### Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value between those whose fair value is based on quoted market prices and those involving techniques where the model inputs are observable in the market. Erste Investment Group does not have financial instruments where the valuation techniques involve the use of non-market observable inputs.

Equity instruments currently classified as available-for-sale have a fair value equal to cost because this is believed to be the best estimate of their fair value. Therefore this table doesn't contain financial assets -available-for-sale.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

December 31, 2013:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	1,842,739	1,460,786	0	3,303,525
Trading assets pledged as collateral	3,678,133	1,861,669	0	5,539,802
Derivative financial assets	149,650	0	0	149,650
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	1,274,908	0	0	1,274,908
Derivative financial liabilities	99,817	0	0	99,817
_				
<u></u>	7,045,247	3,322,455	0	10,367,702

December 31, 2012:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	3,768,153	2,375,276	0	6,143,429
Trading assets pledged as collateral	3,708,133	2,373,270	0	
Derivative financial assets	51,780			347,480
Financial liabilities at fair value held	31,700	0	0	51,780
for trading	791,581	0	0	791,581
Derivative financial liabilities	83,497	0		83,497
m.	5,042,491	2,375,276	0	7,417,767

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 33. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [continued]

Erste Investment Group uses the valuation techniques-market observable for treasury bills, structured bonds short- term maturity (less than 1 year). These securities do not have capital market price quotations. Their fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include the discounted cash flow method based on benchmark yields. Market information is available on the Government Debt Management Agency's home page.

### 34. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SUBJECT TO OFFSETTING AND POTENTIAL OFFSETTING AGREEMENTS

The following table shows the assets and liabilities subject to offsetting and potential offsetting agreements:

	C	Amounts of	Ni.			ting agreements ce sheet offsetting	.,
Assets	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	financial liabilities set off against financial assets	Net amounts of financial assets in the balance sheet	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Non-cash financial collateral received	Net amount after potential offsetting
Derivatives Reverse repurchase	149,650,150	0	149,650,150	0	(	9	149,650,150
agreements	4,962,494,620	0	4,962,494,620	0		0 4,919,091,314	43,403,306
Total	5,112,144,770	0	5,112,144,770	0	· (	3 4,919,091,314	1 193,053,456
	Gross amounts of	Amounts of financial assets set	Net amounts of financial		fects of netti ifying for ba offsetting		Net amount
Liabilities	recognised financial liabilities	off against financial liabilities	liabilities in the balance sheet	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Non-cash financial collateral received	after potential offsetting
Derivatives	-99,816,750	0	-99,816,750	0	0		-99,816,750
Repurchase agreements	-3,427,949,100	0	-3,427,949,100	0	0	-3,383,123,835	-44,825,264
Total	-3,527,765,850	0	-3,527,765,850	0	0	-3,383,123,835	-144,642,014

#### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is inherent in Erste Investment Group's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring and is subject to risk limits and other controls. Erste Investment Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. It is also subject to operating risks.

The independent risk control process does not include business risks such as changes in the environment, technology and industry. They are monitored through Erste Investment Group's strategic planning process.

The Board of Directors is responsible for identifying and controlling risks; however, there is a separate independent department responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily performed based on limits established by Erste Investment Group. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of Erste Investment Group as well as the level of risk that the Group is willing to accept, with additional emphasis on selected industries. In addition, the Group monitors and measures the overall risk bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities.

Erste Investment Group's objective is to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return, and this is reflected in the Group's Risk Policy. Erste Investment Group has adopted Erste Group Bank AG approach to risk management that has been developed using internationally accepted guidelines and procedures tailored to the markets in which the Erste Investment Group operates.

Erste Investment Group manages a variety of risks in the ordinary course of its business. These risks are identified, measured, and monitored through various control mechanisms across the Group in accordance with the risk policy approved by Erste Group Bank AG and Erste Bank Hungary as parent companies.

The Global Erste Group policy sets risk management standards for the Erste Investment Group and is supported in this role by the Risk Management Departments of those companies. They are responsible for approving credit and market limits, and setting other risk parameters.

New products introduced by the Group are subject to a new product development and approval process. The approval process includes an assessment of necessary accounting, legal, regulatory and compliance issues, tax and operational issues, and a full report of credit, market, and liquidity risks associated with the new product (including estimates of revenues and costs). Limits governing the activity in the new product are proposed at the preliminary stage to ensure future risk management criteria are established before the product is implemented.

Utilisation of market risk and counterparty risk limits is monitored intra-day and on-line using a real-time risk management system.

Detailed below are the primary risks associated with the Erste Investment Group's business:

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

### Liquidity risk

December 31, 2013:

Erste Investment Group has an independent department to manage Erste Investment Group's cash flows. Key goals are to provide data for the production of cash flow projections, identify where the Group's cash resources are restricted, monitor and address non-receipt of securities and cash and provide relevant information to enable Erste Investment Group to secure committed external financing lines. The Group calculates minimum cash requirements and provides detailed analysis to ensure Management is informed on any liquidity related issues.

### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND LIQUIDITY RISK BY RESIDUAL MATURITY

Within one

Within 5 Over 5 years

Without

Total

Within 3

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	months	year and over 3 months	years and over one year	o i e i e y emis	maturity	rveni
Cash and cash equivalents	29,435,335	~	-	-	~	29,435,335
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	d 1,127,513	472,915	116,496	43,848	1,542,753	3,303,525
Trading assets pledged as collateral	1,861,669	2,465,054	0	0	1,213,079	5,539,802
Derivative financial assets	149,650	0	0	0	0	149,650
Financial assets available-for- sale	0	0	0	0	33	33
Receivables from securities trading	3,497,901	111,000	0	0	0	3,608,901
Receivables from customers	8,165,934	0	0	0	0	8,165,934
Total financial assets	44,238,002	3,048,969	116,496	43,848	2,755,865	50,203,180
December 31, 2013:	Within 3 months	Within one year and over 3 months	Within years and	d years	Without maturity	Total
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	1,274,908	0		0 0	0	1,274,908
Derivative financial liabilities	99,817	0		0 0	0	99,817
Payables on securities trading	3,728,764	0	(	0 0	0	3,728,764
Payables to customers	31,805,736	0	•	0 0	0	31,805,736
Trade payables	242,228	0	•	0 0	0	242,228
Short-term loans	2,854,851	0	(	0 0	0	2,854,851
Total financial liabilities	40,006,304	0		0 0	0	40,006,304
Liquidity excess/(deficiency)	4,231,698	3,048,969	116,490	43,848	2,755,865	10,196,876

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

December 31, 2012:	Within 3 months		Within 5 years and over one year	Over 5 years	Without maturity	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	24,302,553	-	-	*		24,302,553
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	1,667,759	887,422	325,924	42,867	3,219,457	6,143,429
Trading assets pledged as collateral	347,480	0	0	0	0	347,480
Derivative financial assets	41,783	9,997	0	0	0	51,780
Financial assets available-for- sale	0	0	0	0	33	33
Receivables from securities	Ü	V	V	v	33	33
trading	6,411,243	140,133	0	0	0	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	8,154,843	•	0	0	0	8,154,843
Total financial assets	40,925,661	1,037,552	325,924	42,867	3,219,490	45,551,494
						40,001,494
December 31, 2012:	Within 3 months	Within one year and over 3 months	Within years an over one yea	d years	Without maturity	Total
Financial liabilities at fair			·			
value held for trading	791,581	0		0 0	0	791,581
Derivative financial liabilities	73,751	9,746		0 0	0	83,497
Payables on securities trading	5,910,435	0		0 0	0	5,910,435
Payables to customers	22,129,918	0		0 0	0	22,129,918
Trade payables	132,083	0		0 0	0	132,083
Short-term loans	6,214,838	0		0 0	0	6,214,838
Total financial liabilities	35,252,606	9,746		0 0	0	35,262,352
Liquidity excess/(deficiency)	5,673,055	1,027,806	325,92	4 42,867	3,219,490	10,289,142

This table of the liabilities show the amount of undiscounted Cash flow

December 31, 2012:	Within 3 months	Within one year and over 3 months	Within 5 years and over one year	Over 5 years	Without maturity	Total
Financial liabilities at fair						
value held for trading	791,581	0	0	0	0	791,581
Derivative financial liabilities	73,751	9,746	0	0	0	83,497
Payables on securities trading	5,910,435	0	0	0	0	5,910,435
Payables to customers	22,129,918	0	0	0	0	22,129,918
Trade payables	132,083	0	0	0	0	132,083
Short-term loans	6,216,650	0	0	0	0	6,216,650
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	35,254,418	9,746	0	0	0	35,264,164

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

#### Market risk-Trading

Market risk arises from exposure to changes in equity, bond and commodity prices, credit spreads, interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and the correlation between them and their levels of volatility. The potential losses that could arise from these changes are measured and controlled by the Group's market risk methodology. Erste Investment Group uses a range of techniques to manage the price risk.

For the purposes of Trading risk measurement and control the following limits have been determined by Erste Investment Group:

- Open equity limit
- PVBP (Present Value of Basis Points) limit
- Stop-loss limit
- VaR limit

#### Open equity limit (delta)

The open equity position limits (excluding arbitrage book) applies to the end of day closing positions in equities, GDR/ADR and futures positions. Traded equities are assigned to one of five main categories, each of which has a separate limit. Individual equities, within the main groups, also have a singular limit attached to them. BUX futures positions have also a separate limit. An overall limit has also been defined but a separate limit applies over and above this to Xetra-traded equities open positions.

### PVBP (Present Value of Basis Points, interest rate sensitivity) limit

The basis point sensitivity limits show the interest rate risk of the Group to a predetermined (i.e. 1) basis parallel shift in the yield curve.

K+ (Risk management and position keeping system) calculates the sensitivity of each position individually and these are sorted by exposure currency into 11 maturity bands (3 month, 6 month, 9 month, 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 7 year, 10 year, 15 year, 20 year and 30 year). PVBP values within an exposure currency and assigned to the same time bucket are netted together to determine the net sensitivity of each time bucket of the exposure currency. Sensitivities are not, however, subject to netting between the time buckets themselves. Instead both the total positive and negative sensitivity are arrived at. The highest absolute figure of the two is taken as the total sensitivity of the given exposure currency.

#### Stop-loss limits

Stop-loss (loss-cut) limits attempt to cap losses caused by the negative move of underlying market rates or rates to a predefined limit.

Limits have been determined for the Fixed Income and Equity trading on a monthly and yearly basis.

#### VaR (Value at risk) limit

Although Erste Investment Group is satisfied that the controls it uses to manage the market price risk in its trading book is an effective means of controlling that risk, it recognises that measures of market price risk, when considered in isolation, have the following main limitations:

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

The historical data on which the calculations have been based may not reflect all the factors that are relevant to the estimation of VaR, give the correct weight to these factors or be the best estimate of risk factor changes that will occur in the future; and

Focusing on the maximum loss that is expected to be incurred 99% of the time says little about the smaller losses that are expected to be incurred more frequently or the size of the losses in excess of the VaR that are expected to be incurred 1% of the time.

#### VaR (Value at risk) assumptions

Erste Investment Group applies a VaR methodology to assess the market risk positions held and to estimate the potential economic loss based upon a number of parameters and assumptions for various changes in market conditions. VaR is a method used in measuring financial risk by estimating the potential negative change in the market value of a portfolio at a given confidence level and over a specified time horizon. Risk Management Treasury and Investment Banking of Erste Bank AG. calculate the official VaR figures daily using the KVaR+ Sailfish risk calculation program. Calculation is made according to the historical simulation method to a 99% confidence interval for a one-day holding period (based on a time series for the last 730 calendar days). The Group does not consider itself to be exposed to significant currency risk, therefore the Group does not calculate FX VaR but alternative methods are used instead. (See below)

The table below shows the VAR figures.

31.12.2013	Total	Interest	Currency	Price	Commodity	Volatility
Total	5,078	2,027	2,118	4,935	-	55
Local	2,061	1,247	2,118	272	_	~
Sales	1,643	0	0	1,643	-	-
Trade	5,523	740	0	5,386	-	55
Finance	8	8	0	0	_	-

31.12.2012	Total	Interest	Currency	Price	Commodity	Volatility
Total	10,298	1,991	2,866	10,431	~	-
Local	4,604	1,991	2,866	841	-	-
Sales	-	-	-	¥-	-	-
Trade	10,836	0	0	10,836	w	-
Finance	0	0	0	0	-	-

#### Currency risk

The table below shows an analysis of the Group's currency exposures. As the table shows, Erste Investment Group does not have significant assets/liabilities in foreign currency.

Consequently, Erste Investment Group does not consider itself exposed to significant currency risk.

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

Net foreign currency position and foreign currency risk

December 31, 2013:	HUF	EUR	OTHER	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	21,662,603	4,039,150	3,733,582	29,435,335
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	3,287,283	14,441	1,801	3,303,525
Trading assets pledged as collateral	5,539,802	0	0	5,539,802
Derivative financial assets	149,650	0	0	149,650
Financial assets available-for-sale	0	33	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	3,608,901	0	0	3,608,901
Receivables from customers	6,489,537	1,012,648	663,749	8,165,934
Total financial assets	40,737,777	5,066,272	4,399,132	50,203,181
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	1,274,908	0	0	1,274,908
Derivative financial liabilities	99,817	0	0	99,817
Payables on securities trading	3,728,764	0	0	3,728,764
Payables to customers	24,544,556	3,437,113	3,824,067	31,805,736
Trade payables	221,692	5,027	15,509	242,228
Short-term loans	574,890	1,673,942	606,019	2,854,851
Total financial liabilities	30,444,627	5,116,082	4,445,595	40,006,304
			***	
Currency excess	10,293,150	-49,810	-46,463	10,196,877
December 21 2012		<b>D</b>		
December 31, 2012:	HUF	EUR	OTHER	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	13,667,456	7,204,518	3,430,579	24,302,553
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	6,108,955	34,445	29	( 1.43.400
Trading assets pledged as collateral				6,143,429
	347,480	0	0	347,480
Derivative financial assets	51,780	0	0	347,480 51,780
Financial assets available-for-sale	51,780 0	0 0 33	0 0 0	347,480 51,780 33
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading	51,780 0 6,490,995	0 0 33 60,359	0 0 0 22	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997	0 0 33 60,359 729,689	0 0 0 22 	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers Total financial assets	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b>	0 0 0 22	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers  Total financial assets  Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823	0 0 33 60,359 729,689	0 0 0 22 	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers  Total financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading Derivative financial liabilities	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823 83,497	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b> 67,758 0	0 0 0 22 188,157 3,618,787	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843 45,551,494 791,581 83,497
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers Total financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading Derivative financial liabilities Payables on securities trading	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823 83,497 5,910,435	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b> 67,758 0 0	0 0 22 188,157 3,618,787 0 0	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843 45,551,494 791,581
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers Total financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading Derivative financial liabilities Payables on securities trading Payables to customers	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823 83,497 5,910,435 14,009,549	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b> 67,758 0	0 0 0 22 188,157 3,618,787 0 0	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843 45,551,494 791,581 83,497
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers  Total financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading Derivative financial liabilities Payables on securities trading Payables to customers Trade payables	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823 83,497 5,910,435 14,009,549 123,879	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b> 67,758 0 0 5,337,333	0 0 22 188,157 3,618,787 0 0 0 2,783,036 7,449	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843 45,551,494 791,581 83,497 5,910,435
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers Total financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading Derivative financial liabilities Payables on securities trading Payables to customers Trade payables Short-term loans	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823 83,497 5,910,435 14,009,549	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b> 67,758 0 0 5,337,333	0 0 0 22 188,157 3,618,787 0 0 0 2,783,036	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843 45,551,494 791,581 83,497 5,910,435 22,129,918
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers  Total financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading Derivative financial liabilities Payables on securities trading Payables to customers Trade payables	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823 83,497 5,910,435 14,009,549 123,879	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b> 67,758 0 0 5,337,333	0 0 22 188,157 3,618,787 0 0 0 2,783,036 7,449	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843 45,551,494 791,581 83,497 5,910,435 22,129,918 132,083
Financial assets available-for-sale Receivables from securities trading Receivables from customers Total financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading Derivative financial liabilities Payables on securities trading Payables to customers Trade payables Short-term loans	51,780 0 6,490,995 7,236,997 33,903,663 723,823 83,497 5,910,435 14,009,549 123,879 2,802,830	0 0 33 60,359 729,689 <b>8,029,044</b> 67,758 0 0 5,337,333 755 2,561,717	0 0 0 22 188,157 3,618,787 0 0 0 2,783,036 7,449 850,291	347,480 51,780 33 6,551,376 8,154,843 45,551,494 791,581 83,497 5,910,435 22,129,918 132,083 6,214,838

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of financial instruments. The majority of the Group's lending and borrowing contracts and other financial assets and liabilities generally bear interest at fixed rates generally over fixed time horizons, but the maturities of the majority of the Erste Investment Group's assets and liabilities are relatively short-term. Consequently, Erste Investment Group does not consider itself exposed to significant interest rate risk or consequential cash flow risk. The Erste Investment Group's assets and liabilities are categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

Interest bearing assets with fixed interest rate on December 31, 2013:

December 31, 2013	Below 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	29,435,080 -					255	29,435,335
Financial assets at fair value held for trading Trading assets pledged	636,545	490,968	472,915	116,496	43,848	1,542,753	3,303,525
as collateral	1,861,669	0	2,465,054	0	0	1,213,079	5,539,802
Derivative financial assets			0	0	0	149,650	149,650
Financial assets -available-for- sale	•	0	0	0	0	33	33
Receivables from securities trading	; 		111,000	0	0	3,497,901	3,608,901
Receivables from customers	6,471,553 -		0	0	0	1,694,381	8,165,934
Total	38,404,847	490,968	3,048,969	116,496	43,848	8,098,052	50,203,180

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

Interest bearing assets with fixed interest rate on December 31, 2012:

December 31, 2012	Below 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	24,302,346	-		<del>-</del>		207	24,302,553
Financial assets at fair value held for trading Trading assets pledged	d 1,566,571	101,188	887,422	325,924	42,867	3,219,457	6,143,429
as collateral	0	347,480	0	0	0	0	347,480
Derivative financial assets			0	0	0	51,780	51,780
Financial assets -available-for- sale	-	0	0	0	0	33	33
Receivables from securities trading	s 		140,133	0	0	6,411,243	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	6,718,737 -		0	0	0	1,436,106	8,154,843
Total	32,587,654	448,668	1,037,552	325,924	42,867	11,118,826	45,551,494

The Group has no interest bearing assets with floating interest rates on December 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

The Group has interest bearing liabilities with fixed interest rates on December 31, 2013:

- in "Short term loans" maturity "Below 1 month" amounted to HUF 2,854,851 thousands
- maturity "Below 1 month" in Payables to customers amounted to HUF 4,874,785 thousands
- Non interest bearing amounted to HUF 32,276,668 thousands.

The Group has interest bearing liabilities with fixed interest rates on December 31, 2012:

- in "Short term loans" maturity "Below I month" amounted to HUF 6,214,838 thousands
- maturity "Below 1 month" in Payables to customers amounted to HUF 1,121,637 thousands
- in "Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading" "1-5 years" amounted to HUF 60,006 thousands
- Non interest bearing amounted to HUF 27,865,871 thousands.

The Group has no interest bearing liabilities with floating rates on December 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

#### Credit risk

Erste Investment Group's trading activities involve the execution, settlement and financing of various securities and financial instrument transactions. The execution of these transactions includes the purchase and sale of securities and other trading activities. These activities may expose Erste Investment Group to credit risk in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable or unwilling to fulfil its contractual obligations and credit enhancements (including collateral) are not sufficient to cover losses.

The Group's exposure to non-performance of its counterparties in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile securities markets, credit markets and regulatory changes. In these situations Erste Investment Group may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices that may not fully cover the obligations of its customers or counterparties.

Counterparty risk is considered as being a combination of "pre-settlement" and/or "settlement" risk, and limits are assigned considering both types of risk. The Group's exposure to pre-settlement credit risk associated with counterparty non-performance is limited to the net replacement cost of the contracts in a gain position which are recognised in Erste Investment Group's Consolidated Financial Statements, while settlement credit risk occurs when the Group is expecting an asset delivery from the counterparty on a settlement basis other than delivery-versus-payment ("DVP"), including cases of pre-delivered sale or prepaid purchase.

Erste Investment Group manages credit risk by following its established credit approval process, monitoring credit limits, and requiring collateral where appropriate. This includes analysis of risk concentrations, including those to individual counterparties, industry sectors, products, countries and geographic regions. The Group has controls in place to monitor credit exposures by limiting transactions with specific counterparties.

The credit approval process is based on a system of quantitative and qualitative analysis tailored for the volatility of the environments in which the Erste Investment Group operates.

Larger risk limits are usually set for counterparties, which are large international banks, brokers and corporations. Trading with smaller counterparties is performed on prepayment/pre-delivery basis or delivery-versus-payment ("DVP") within small limits covering market risk of the transactions. The majority of domestic equity and fixed income transactions with local counterparts and custodians of foreign investors are settled delivery-versus-payment ("DVP") via Keler Zrt. and Erste Bank AG.

### Maximum exposure to credit risk

Erste Investment Group expects that the maximum exposure to credit risk of financial assets is the gross amount of its.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk of financial assets:

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

	Notes	Gross maximum exposure 2013	Gross maximum exposure 2012
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	3	29,435,080	24,302,346
Financial assets held for trading	4	1,760,772	2,923,972
Trading assets pledged as collateral	5	4,326,723	347,480
Derivative financial assets	6	149,650	51,780
Financial assets -available-for-sale	7	33	33
Receivables from securities trading	8	3,608,901	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	9	9,046,117	8,923,248
Total credit risk exposure		48,327,276	43,100,235

Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk

The table below shows the geographical analysis of the financial assets:

December 31, 2013:	Hungary	Austria	Other countries	Total
Cash and cash equivalents				
(excluding cash on hand)	22,203,784	6,554,531	676,765	29,435,080
Financial assets held for trading	3,300,175	50	3,300	3,303,525
Trading assets pledged as collateral	5,539,802	0	0	5,539,802
Derivative financial assets	149,650	0	0	149,650
Financial assets -available-for-sale	33	0	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	3,249,704	316,997	42,200	3,608,901
Receivables from customers	8,950,174	2,500	93,443	9,046,117
	43,393,322	6,874,078	815,708	51,083,108

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

The amount of other countries includes an item of HUF 672,459 thousands from Denmark.

			Other	
December 31, 2012:	Hungary	Austria	countries	Total
Cash and cash equivalents				
(excluding cash on hand)	14,544,333	8,236,142	1,521,871	24,302,346
Financial assets held for trading	6,143,429	0	0	6,143,429
Trading assets pledged as collateral	347,480	0	0	347,480
Derivative financial assets	51,780	0	0	51,780
Financial assets -available-for-sale	33	0	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	6,523,834	27,542	0	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	8,665,259	304	257,685	8,923,248
	36,276,148	8,263,988	1,779,556	46,319,692

The amount of other countries includes an item of HUF 207,719 thousands from Seychelles-islands.

The following table shows the industry sector analysis of financial assets

			Institution			
December 31, 2013:	Government	Financial services	al Investors	Retail	Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	0	29,435,080	0	0	0	29,435,080
Financial assets held for trading	1,175,591	1,172,713	0	0	955,221	3,303,525
Trading assets pledged as collateral	4,326,723	0	0	0	1,213,079	5,539,802
Derivative financial assets	0	149,650	0	0	0	149,650
Financial assets -available- for-sale	0	33	0	0	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	0	3,526,468	0	79,334	3,099	3,608,901
Receivables from customers	3,605,613	1,246,539	1,031,753	2,518,169	644,043	9,046,117
	9,107,927	35,530,483	1,031,753	2,597,503	2,815,442	51,083,108

The amount of "Other" includes shares and investment funds in "Financial assets held for trading".

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

			Institution			
December 31, 2012:	Government	Financial services	al Investors	Retail	Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	0	24,302,346	0	0	0	24,302,346
Financial assets held for trading	2,855,958	47,730	0	0	3,239,741	6,143,429
Trading assets pledged as collateral	347,480	0	0	0	0	347,480
Derivative financial assets	0	51,780	0	0	0	51,780
Financial assets -available- for-sale	. 0	33	0	0	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	0	6,184,456	48,363	318,557	0	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	0	1,143,503	3,626,913	4,152,832	0	8,923,248
	3,203,438	31,729,848	3,675,276	4,471,389	3,239,741	46,319,692

The amount of "Other" includes shares and investment funds in "Financial assets held for trading".

Credit quality per class of financial assets

The following table shows the credit quality by class of financial assets.

December 31, 2013:	High grade	Standard or Sub- standard grade	Past due but not impaired	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	29,435,080	0	0	0	29,435,080
Financial assets held for trading	3,303,525	0	0	0	3,303,525
Trading assets pledged as collateral	4,326,723	0	0	0	4,326,723
Derivative financial assets	149,650	0	0	0	149,650
Financial assets -available-for-sale	33	0	0	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	3,608,901	0	0	0	3,608,901
Receivables from customers	7,332,215	0	739,041	974,861	9,046,117
-	48,156,127	0	739,041	974,861	49,870,029

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

		Standard or Sub- standard	Past due but	Individually	
December 31, 2012:	High grade	grade	not impaired	impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	24,302,346	0	0	0	24,302,346
Financial assets held for trading	6,143,429	0	0	0	6,143,429
Trading assets pledged as collateral	347,480	0	0	0	347,480
Derivative financial assets	51,780	0	0	0	51,780
Financial assets -available- for-sale	33	0	0	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	6,551,376	0	0	0	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	5,881,121	0	1,441,406	1,600,721	8,923,248
	43,277,565	0	1,441,406	1,600,721	46,319,692

The table below shows the percentage of secured and unsecured financial assets:

December 31, 2013:	Secured share of exposure in percentage	Secured share of exposure	Unsecured share of exposure in percentage	Unsecured share of exposure
High grade	100.00%	48,156,127	0.00%	0
Standard grade	•	-		~
Sub-standard grade	-	_	•	-
Past due but not impaired	100.00%	739,041	-	-
Impaired	9.71%	94,679	90.29%	880,182
Total	98.24%	48,989,847	1.76%	880,182
December 31, 2012:	Secured share of exposure in percentage	Secured share of exposure	Unsecured share of exposure in percentage	Unsecured share of exposure
High grade	100.00%	43,277,565	0.00%	0
Standard grade	-	-	466	-
Sub-standard grade	***	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	100.00%	1,441,406	<b>8</b> 2	ge.
Impaired	52.00%	832,316	48.00%	768,405
Total	98.34%	45,551,287	1.66%	768,405

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

Aging analysis of past due but not impaired financial assets:

December 31, 2013:	Less than 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	More than 91 days	Total
Receivables from				·	
customers	739,041				739,041
Total	739,041				739,041
December 31, 2012:	Less than 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	More than 91 days	Total
Receivables from					
customers	1,441,406				1,441,406
Total	1,441,406				1,441,406

#### Collateral

#### Receivables from customers

The Group shall perform or (depending on the transaction) endeavour to perform the agreement made with the client if sufficient cash for the transaction and for the broker's fee payable to the Group and other costs and fees payable by the client are available to the Group in full upon the entry into of the transaction with the client and thereafter in accordance with the provisions of the Group's Business Rules.

If the client does not make available sufficient cash for the transactions made with the Group, then the Group may carry out constrained liquidation in respect of the transactions performed in part or in whole by the Group and affected by the insufficiency of cash without any further request. If the client has a Coverage and Collateral Agreement in place, then the provisions of the Coverage and Collateral Agreement and the Business Rules, or if there is no Coverage and Collateral Agreement, then only the provisions of the Business Rules shall be applicable to the rules of constrained liquidation.

The Group only becomes entitled to constrained liquidation when under the agreement made with the client the Group becomes obliged to perform the agreement. If the Group exercises its right to constrained liquidation, then on the basis of the constrained liquidation it shall also be entitled to exercise its right to seek satisfaction from any instrument of the client held by or made available to the Group as a security deposit or exercise its right of set-off against any instrument of the client held by or made available to the Group and becomes entitled to seek satisfaction from any other collateral without further notice.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

The client accepts that when exercising its right to seek satisfaction from the security deposit, or any other right of set-off or right to seek satisfaction, the Group may seek satisfaction without delay for all its claims arising out of outstanding fees or costs, default interest or fines for default in payment even if the client did not receive any request for payment or any notice to that effect in respect of such liabilities or the period of time granted in the request for payment / notice to that effect has not expired.

The Group has the right to seek satisfaction from the Instruments held as a security deposit, which serve as collateral for any claim plus related costs arising on any grounds against the client as a main obligor, co-debtor or collateral debtor. When becoming entitled to seek satisfaction, the Group may seek satisfaction directly from the security deposit. Moreover the provisions of the Business Rules shall govern the provision of collateral for the payment obligation of the client vis-à-vis the Group and the due performance by the client.

The Group may grant investment loans to its clients. The purpose of an investment loan is to complement the resources available for the purchase of a security intended for purchase making use of the investment loan or to provide credit for the whole purchase price. The purchase of securities with investment loans can take place exclusively with the completion of a commissioned purchase order given by the client to the Group simultaneously with the agreement on the investment loan.

The client shall provide, as security for its liabilities originating from an investment loan, the following collaterals:

- the securities purchased with the use of that investment loan
- floating collateral: collateral required by the Group, during the term of the loan and in the
  period from the coming into effect of the investment loan agreement and the disbursement of
  the loan, calculated according to the daily decrease in the price of the security concerned in
  that transaction and the accumulation of interests.

Subject to compliance of the maximum value of the investment loan allowed for financing at any point of time, the Group may limit the stock of investment loans and deferred payments for any given security. The maximum size of an investment loan that can be granted to a client is determined on the basis of their client rating.

The Group may, on the basis of a separate agreement, allow deferred financial settlement for clients. On this basis, the client shall meet its payment obligation at the latest on the 15th day from its due date.

If the Group allowed the client a deferred financial settlement, the total quantity of the securities purchased in the transaction affected by the deferred financial settlement shall be used as collateral for the benefit of the Group, in addition to which, the client is obliged to provide the collateral determined by the Group (basic and floating collateral), continuously, until the financial settlement of the transaction.

According to the above mentioned, Erste Investment Ltd. referred the clients' securities to as collateral for all the receivables from customers. The fair value of the client's securities owned handled by the Group, which means, the fair value of the collateral amounted to HUF 972,043,774 thousands and 740,874,157 on December 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

### 35. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

#### Receivables from securities trading

Receivables from securities trading include the following:

- Receivables from trading on the Budapest Stock Exchange shows the balance of receivables resulting from securities transactions concluded on the stock exchange on own account around the consolidated statement of financial position date (not trade on commission).
- Receivables from OTC market trading include receivables from security transactions concluded on the OTC market on own account (not trade on commission).
- Other receivables from KELER Zrt. include settlement and deposit accounts held with the clearinghouse and amounts transferred to the Stock Exchange Settlement Fund maintained by the clearinghouse.

"Receivables from securities trading" derive from the difference between the trade date and the settlement date of the deals. Security delivery and bank transfer however occur the same day, so this kind of transactions means covered receivables.

### Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses attributable to human error, systems failures, fraud or inadequate internal controls and procedures. Erste Investment Group manages this risk through systems and procedures to monitor transactions and positions, the documentation of transactions and periodic review by Internal Audit.

### 36. EVENTS AFTER THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

At the Annual General Meeting held on May 27, 2014 the shareholders approved to distribute dividends of HUF 2,500 million after the year 2013, i.e. HUF 12,500 per share.

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2014 Budapest

Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj

President General Director and Managing Director