#### Erste Befektetési Zrt.

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

31 December 2012

#### ERSTE INVESTMENT LTD.

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Ernst & Young Kft. H-1132 Budapest, Váci út 20. 1399 Budapest 62 Pf. 632, Hungary

Tel: +36 1 451 8100, Fax: +36 1 451 8199 www.ey.com/hu Cg. 01-09-267553

#### Independent auditors' report

To the shareholder of Erste Investment Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Erste Investment Ltd and its subsidiaries, ("the Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows statement 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 Investment Ltd as of 31 December 2012, 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 23 April 2013

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At December 31, 2012

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ASSETS			
Cash and bank account	3.	24,302,553	20,626,397
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	4.	6,143,429	5,616,796
Trading assets pledged as collateral	5.	347,480	0
Derivative financial assets	6.	51,780	158,348
Financial assets -available-for-sale	7.	33	133
Receivables from securities trading	8.	6,551,376	1,932,693
Receivables from customers	9.	8,154,843	6,026,033
Other assets	10.	355,016	203,669
Current tax assets	11.	338,724	380,546
Deferred tax assets	28.	76,621	52,158
Tangible fixed assets	12.	261,714	321,136
Intangible fixed assets	12.	835,454	436,978
TOTAL ASSETS		47,419,023	35,754,887
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LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	13.	791,581	11,981
Derivative financial liabilities	6.	83,497	16,798
Payables on securities trading	14.	5,910,435	1,328,177
Payables to customers	15.	22,129,918	18,948,896
Trade payables	16.	132,083	68,878
Short-term loans	17.	6,214,838	2,775,861
Current tax liabilities	11.	0	0
Other liabilities	18.	767,819	828,146
Provisions	19.	468,821	384,538
Deferred tax liabilities	28.	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES		36,498,992	24,363,275
EQUITY			
Share capital	20.	2,000,000	2,000,000
Share premium	20.	141,882	141,882
Retained earnings		8,778,149	9,249,730
TOTAL EQUITY	-	10,920,031	11,391,612
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	_	47,419,023	35,754,887

Approved by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2013 Budapest

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Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj President General Director and Managing Director

#### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended December 31, 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
Net trading income	21.	1,961,103	1,890,677
Net fees and commission income	22.	3,836,462	4,645,605
Impairment of receivables from customers	23.	-584,470	-44,699
Total operating income		5,213,095	6,491,583
Financial result, net	24.	1,261,385	1,320,174
General and administrative expenses	25.	-969,839	-1,106,784
Personal expenses	26.	-1,861,695	-1,875,054
Other operating expenses, net	27.	-219,540	-938,348
Depreciation and amortisation	12.	-239,212	-265,339
Total operating expenses	-	-2,028,901	-2,865,351
Profit before tax		3,184,194	3,626,232
Income tax	28.	-655,775	-799,676
Net profit for the year	-	2,528,419	2,826,556
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		2,528,419	2,826,556

Approved by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2013 Budapest

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Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj

President General Director and Managing Director

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### for the year ended December 31, 2012

	Notes _	2012	2011
Net profit for the year		2,528,419	2,826,556
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2,528,419	2,826,556
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		2,528,419	2,826,556

Approved by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2013 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, 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
Operating Activities			
Net profit before income tax		3,184,194	3,626,232
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash used in	,		
operating activities:		910,861	654,432
Depreciation and amortisation	12.	239,212	265,339
Allowance and release of impairment for past due receivables			
from negative client cash accounts, net	9.	584,470	44,699
Loss on sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	12.	2,896	7,020
Allowance and release of provisions for liabilities, net	19.	84,283	337,374
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		-1,697,683	1,370,846
Net change in financial assets at fair value held for trading	4.	-526,633	-519,388
Net change in trading assets pledged as collateral	5.	-347,480	4,822,277
Net change in derivative financial assets	6.	106,568	-59,042
Net change in financial assets -available-for-sale	7.	100	1,000
Net change in receivables from securities trading	8.	-4,618,683	7,321,868
Net change in receivables from customers	9.	-2,713,280	952,642
Net change in other assets	10.	-151,347	322,457
Net change in financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	13	779,600	-3,043,452
Net change in derivatives financial liabilities	6.	66,699	-152,044
Net change in payables on securities trading	14.	4,582,258	-6,868,600
Net change in payables to customers	15.	3,181,022	-1,679,338
Net change in deposits from customers	15.	-2,059,385	1,076,992
Net change in trade payables	16.	63,205	16,355
Net change in other liabilities	18.	-60,327	-820,881
Income tax paid	28.	-638,416	-1,321,097
Net cash flow used in operating activities		1,758,956	4,330,413
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	12.	-585,838	-352,757
Proceeds on disposal of tangible and intangible fixed assets	12.	4,676	55,821
Net cash flow used in investing activities		-581,162	-296,936
Financing activities:			
Borrowings		1,202,878,977	580,956,726
Repayment of loans		-1,199,440,000	-582,170,000
Dividend paid	20.	-3,000,000	-3,500,000
Net cash flow from financing activities		438,977	-4,713,274
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,616,771	-679,797
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	3.	1,677,501	2,357,298
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	3.	3,294,272	1,677,501

#### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT [continued]

Notes

for the year ended December 31, 2012

	_	2012	2011
Operating cash flows from interest and dividends			
Interest paid		511,501	257,352
Interest received		1,746,083	1,575,128
Dividend received		84,924	687,377
Cash and bank account, end of the year			
Deposits from customers	3.	21,008,281	18,948,896
Nostro accounts	3.	3,294,272	1,677,501
Cash and bank account, end of the year		24,302,553	20,626,397

Approved by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2013 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, 2012

	Share Capital	Share premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Notes	20.	20.	20.	
At January 1, 2011	2,000,000	141,882	9,923,174	12,065,056
Dividend paid	0	0	-3,500,000	-3,500,000
Profit for the year	0	0	2,826,556	2,826,556
At December 31, 2011	2,000,000	141,882	9,249,730	11,391,612

	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

Approved by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2013 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, 2012 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 'Portfolió 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.).

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 125 and 142 as at December 31, 2012 and 2011, 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.

#### 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, 2012 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.

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.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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.

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

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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.

#### 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

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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 and 2012. The basis and the rate of the bank tax that is payable is dependent upon the type of financial institution. For 2010, rates were 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 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 years 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 2013.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

The Banking tax act was amended in December 2011 and allowed 30% of the losses arising from the early repayment scheme (under the early repayment scheme eligible customers were able to repay in one lump sum their mortgage loans denominated in defined foreign currencies at the fixed rates of CHF at 180 HUF, EUR at 250 HUF and JPY at 2 HUF) could be reclaimed from the banking tax of 2011. Where 30% of the recognized loss exceeded the 2011 banking tax obligation of the given financial institution the remaining amount could be allocated to other related parties (but) within the same financial group.

As investment companies were not specifically listed within the Act the Banking tax act was subsequently amended in May 2012 to include related party investment companies and fund managers, thus allowing both to also reclaim any remaining portion of the Parent Bank's endpayment loss in the form of a tax self-revision. The impact of this latest amendment is presented in Note 27.

#### 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:

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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.

#### 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.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 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 which became effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2012. As regards new standards and interpretations and their amendments only those which are relevant for the business of Erste Group are listed below.

Effective standards and interpretations

The following amended standards and interpretations have been mandatory since 2012:

- Amendments to IAS 12 Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets
- Amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosures-Transfers of Financial Assets

Application of these amended standards and interpretations had no material effect on the recognition and measurement methods of Erste Investment Group. However, amendments to IFRS 7 brought by the Disclosures—Transfers of Financial Assets have resulted in new disclosures mainly related to repo and security lending transactions.

Standards and interpretations not yet effective

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

Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

IAS 19 (revised 2011) Employee Benefits

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

Amendments to IFRS 7 - Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

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

Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

Amendments to IAS 1 were issued in June 2011 and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012.

The main requirement is to present, by using subtotals, whether the items of other comprehensive income (OCI) are reclassifiable to profit or loss or not. Moreover, if OCI items are presented before tax then the tax related to each of the two categories has to be presented separately.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

Application of these amendments will have an impact on presentation of the statement of comprehensive income due to changes in the presentation of OCI items and their tax effects.

IAS 19 (revised 2011) Employee Benefits

The revised IAS 19 was issued in June 2011 and becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

The revision brought changes mainly in accounting for defined benefit plans. Net interest is recognised in profit or loss by multiplying the net defined liability by the discount rate. As the corridor method is no longer allowed, actuarial gains and losses are treated as remeasurements and are recognised fully in other comprehensive income. Clarifications were made for the area of plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Disclosure requirements were revised. New definition and recognition criteria were introduced for the termination benefits.

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

IAS 27 (revised 2011) Separate Financial Statements

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, IAS 27 revised becomes effective, at the latest, as from the commencement date of its 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 becomes 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

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, IAS 28 revised becomes effective, at the latest, as from the commencement date of its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014.

Joint ventures are added into 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 into the consolidated financial statements.

IAS 28 revised 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.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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 IFRS 7 – Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities

Amendments to IFRS 7 were issued in December 2011 and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

Disclosures required by the amendments have to be provided for financial assets and liabilities that are set off in accordance with IAS 32. Furthermore, potential effects of netting and similar agreements which do not result in offsetting under IAS 32 are disclosed.

The amendments will result in new disclosures about the effects of master netting agreements and cash collateral agreements which do not result in offsetting under IAS 32.

#### IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 relevant for classification and measurement of financial assets was issued in November 2009 then supplemented by regulation for financial liabilities in October 2011. An amendment issued in December 2011 concerns the mandatory effective date, which was postponed. As a result, IFRS 9 becomes effective for financial years beginning on or after 1January 2015.

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 which do not fulfil these conditions are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss. For investments in equity instruments which 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 amortised cost category or vice versa.

This standard will have a significant effect on balance sheet positions 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 its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014. It replaces IAS

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

27, 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' and interpretation SIC-12, 'Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities'.

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 it is exposed or has rights to variable returns from the investee and has the ability to affect those 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 those 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 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 its 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 those 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 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 the 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 its first financial year starting on or after 1 January 2014.

The objective of IFRS 12 is to require 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, 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.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 - Investment entities

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 were issued in October 2012 and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

The amendments provide an exemption from consolidation of subsidiaries under IFRS 10 for entities which meet the definition of an investment entity, such as certain investment funds. Instead, such entities will measure their investments in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

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

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 was issued in May 2011 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1January 2013.

It establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurement and application under IFRS. It applies for fair value measurements which are already required or permitted by other standards. Therefore, IFRS 13 does not increase the scope of assets and liabilities measured at fair value. IFRS 13 also introduces more comprehensive disclosure requirements on fair value measurement (e.g. extending the fair value hierarchy to financial instruments measured at amortised cost).

Application of IFRS 13 will result in enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (issued in 2012)

In May 2012, IASB issued a set of amendments to various standards. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1January 2013.

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	2012	2011
Cash on hand	207	508
Deposits with KELER Zrt.	744,349	352,373
Current accounts with banks	23,557,997	20,273,516
	24,302,553	20,626,397
Nostro accounts/ cash and cash equivalents	3,294,272	1,677,501
Deposits from customers/not available for use by the Group	21,008,281	18,948,896
	24,302,553	20,626,397

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

	2012	2011
Hungarian government bonds	453,216	856,238
Shares quoted on the Budapest Stock Exchange	3,212,922	2,944,096
OTC-traded shares	1,242	1,242
Treasury bills	2,400,064	1,355,425
Investment notes	25,577	379,582
Other bonds held for trading	50,408	80,213
	6,143,429	5,616,796

99.44% and 100.00% of the financial assets at fair value held for trading were denominated in HUF as at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Interest rates on securities held for trading ranged from 4.5% to 8.5% and 5.12% to 8.5% as at December 31, 2012 and 2011, 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, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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

	Opening		Nominal value	
Security name	date	Closing date	(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

#### Securities borrowing transactions on December 31, 2011

_			Nominal value	
Security name	Opening date	Closing date	(original currency)	Fair value
MAGYAR TELEKOM	2011.12.28	2012.01.25	2,313	11,981
OJB 2015/I	2011.12.21	2012.01.04	1,000	946
D120502	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	1,500,000	1,462,940
BMW	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	161,041
COMMERZBANK AG	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	4,054
TOTAL FINA ELF	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	122,896
SIEMENS AG	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	230,050
DEUTSCHE BANK	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	91,581
NOKIA (DEM)	2011.11.14	2012.02.13	*10,000	11,736
E.ON AG	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	51,865
BCO SANT.CEN.HISP	2011.11.14	2012.02.13	*10,000	18,263
THYSSEN KRUPP AG	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	55,148
BASF N ORD	2011.11.11	2012.02.13	*10,000	167,668
Total				2,390,169

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

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

#### Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements on December 31, 2012

On December 31, 2012 and On December 31, 2011 there was not any repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction open.

#### 5. TRADING ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

	2012	2011
Hungarian government bonds	347,480	0
Treasury bills	0	0
	347,480	0

The collateral in 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.

Ν	oti	ona	La	m	ការ	nt	

Futures contracts	2012	2011
Other futures contracts (shares)	3,150,988	732,758
Long positions (notional amount)	3,150,988	732,758
Index futures contracts	-445,647	-177,500
Currency futures contracts	0	-55,785
Other futures contracts (shares)	-5,490,126	-3,928,801
Short positions (notional amount)	-5,935,773	-4,162,086
Net position	-2,784,785	-3,429,328
Fair value	2012	2011
Index futures contracts	0	2,250
Other futures contracts (shares)	51,780	156,098
Positive fair value positions	51,780	158,348
Index futures contracts	-5,566	0
Currency futures contracts	0	-1,798
Other futures contracts (shares)	-77,931	-15,000
Negative fair value positions	-83,497	-16,798
Net fair value position	-31,717	141,550

#### 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS - AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

	2012	2011
Shares held in Erste Securities Istanbul A.S.	33	33
ERSTE Ingatlan Fejlesztő, Hasznosító és Mérnöki Kft.	0	100
	33	133

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% and 75.19% was denominated in HUF both at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As at December 31, 2012 100 % of the available-for-sale securities portfolio was denominated in EUR, and recorded at its original purchase price of EUR 121.

The share in ERSTE Ingatlan Fejlesztő, Hasznosító és Mérnöki Kft. was sold to Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. at 04.04.2012.

#### 8. RECEIVABLES FROM SECURITIES TRADING

	2012	2011
Receivables from trading on the Budapest Stock Exchange	5,986,385	493,886
Receivables from OTC market trading	397,978	1,163,807
Other receivables from KELER Zrt.	167,013	275,000
	6,551,376	1,932,693

#### 9. RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS

_	2012	2011
Trade receivables from customers	1,732,342	584,177
Receivables from negative client cash accounts	1,593,806	2,104,490
Investment loans	5,597,100	3,521,301
Impairment on past due receivables from receivables from customers	-768,405	-183,935
-	8,154,843	6,026,033

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

	2012	2011
Balance as at January 1	183,935	139,236
Release of impairment	-50,690	-14,864
Impairment charged during the year	635,160	59,563
Balance as at December 31	768,405	183,935

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

	2012	2011
Gross value of impaired receivables	1,600,721	291,973
Impairment	-768,405	-183,935
Net value of impaired receivables	832,316	108,038
Not impaired receivables	7,322,527	5,917,995
Receivables from customers	8,923,248	6,209,968
10. OTHER ASSETS		
	2012	2011
Loans given to employees	69,764	60,486
Prepaid expenses	23,144	11,080
Other tax receivables	370	7,481
Accrued commission of investment funds	23,276	29,356
Accrued income from brokerage fees	48,471	40,100
Accrued income from profit sharing from Erste Group Bank AG.	124,167	5,795
Accrued income from securities issuance fees	64,994	48,600
Other	830	771
=	355,016	203,669
11. CURRENT TAX ASSETS / CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	S	
Current tax assets	2012	2011
Income tax	276,845	297,939
Innovation contribution	13,270	-4,655
Local tax	48,609	87,262
Total	338,724	380,546
Current tax liabilities	2012	2011
Local tax	0	0
Total	0	0

#### 12. TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	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
	Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
Gross value			
January 1, 2011	997,881	1,776,434	2,774,315
Additions	141,225	211,532	352,757
Disposats	-82,501	-94,365	-176,866
December 31, 2011	1,056,605	1,893,601	2,950,206
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation			
January 1, 2011	690,388	1,350,390	2,040,778
Charge for the year	84,622	180,717	265,339
Disposals	-39,541	-74,484	-114,025
December 31, 2011	735,469	1,456,623	2,192,092
Net book value			
December 31, 2010	307,493	426,044	733,537
December 31, 2011	321,136	436,978	758,114

#### 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, 2012. Erste Investment Group does not have any intangible assets from internal development on December 31, 2012.

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

Fully amortised still in	ully o	imortised	SIIII	111	use
--------------------------	--------	-----------	-------	-----	-----

	2012	2011
Tangible fixed assets (fully amortised still in use)	576,928	577,829
Intangible fixed assets (fully amortised still in use)	892,010	811,638
	1,468,938	1,389,467

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

	2012	2011
Short positions	791,581	11,981
	791,581	11,981

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

#### 14. PAYABLES ON SECURITIES TRADING

	2012	2011
Payables arising from OTC and auction trading	1,107,530	747,912
Payables arising from trading on the Budapest Stock Exchange	4,802,905	580,265
	5,910,435	1,328,177
15. PAYABLES TO CUSTOMERS		

## Z012 2011 Client accounts in HUF 12,887,913 13,777,879 Client accounts in foreign currency 8,120,368 5,171,017

Chem accounts in foreign currency	8,120,368	5,171,017
Liabilities from Erste Structured Products	1,121,637	0
	22,129,918	18,948,896

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

#### 16. TRADE PAYABLES

		2(	0122011
Accounts payable (Suppliers)		132	,083 68,878
		132	,083 68,878
17. SHORT-TERM LOANS			
		20	012 2011
Short-term loans from domestic bank	S	5,991	
Overdrafts		223	,430 1,875,861
		6,214	,838 2,775,861
The short- term bank loans were grar funds range from 5.15% to 8.00% a respectively.			
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
December 31, 2012	in thousands of EUR	HUF/EUR	in thousands of HUF
Overdraft credit facility at Erste Bank	Hungary		1,000,000
Overdraft credit facility at Commerzb	ank		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
December 31, 2011	in thousands of EUR		in thousands of HUF
Money Market line hold at disposal	120,000	311.13	37,335,600
Credit drawn on			900,000
Undrawn facility			36,435,600

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

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

December 31, 2011	in thousands of EUR	HUF/EUR	in thousands of HUF
Overdraft credit facility at Erste Bank Hungary			1,000,000
Overdraft credit facility at Commerzbank			600,000
Overdraft credit facility at ING	3,000	311.13	933,390
Total overdrafts credit facilities			2,533,390
Overdraft facility drawn on			1,875,861
Undrawn overdraft facility			657,529
18. OTHER LIABILITIES		20	10

	2012	2011
Accrued commission of agents	387,634	388,991
Other accrued expenses (audit fee, Reuters, Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority fee, other accrued cost and expenditures)	72,321	64,821
Accrued bonus brought forward before 2011	62,364	139,864
Personal income tax liability	166,334	169,129
Social security liability	50,217	43,211
Other tax liability	12,372	6,263
Other	16,577	15,867
	767,819	828,146

The amount of bonus, for the period ending December 31, 2012 and 2011, was not accrued, but there was a provision charged for the bonus amount, due to the uncertainty of the final amount.

### 19. PROVISIONS

	2012	2011
Provisions	468,821	384,538
	468,821	384,538

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.

In 2011, the amount of provision at HUF 15,367 thousands was charged for client claims, and the amount of provision at HUF 369,170 thousands was charged for bonus.

### Changes of provisions

	2012	2011_
January 1	384,538	47,164
Charged of provisions	455,753	384,538
Usage of provisions	-371,470	-47,164
December 31	468,821	384,538

### 20. EQUITY

The composition of the shares as at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

- 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, 2012 and 2011 respectively.

At the Annual General Meeting held on May 7, 2012, the shareholders approved to distribute HUF 3,000,000 thousand in dividends after the year 2011, i.e. HUF 15,000 per share. Erste Investment Ltd. paid this dividend to Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. on May 31, 2012.

### 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 2012 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:

	2012	2011
Subscribed capital	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital reserve	141,882	141,882
Profit reserve, if positive	5,978,758	6,015,162
Standalone retained profit for the year	0	0
Intangible assets (-)	-309,870	-5,165
CORE CAPITAL	7,810,770	8,151,879
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 (incl.	0	369,662
large exposure)	209,317	97,765
TOTAL ADDITIONAL CAPITAL FOR COVERING MARKET RISK	0	65,177
SOLVENCY MARGIN AVAILABLE FOR COVERING RISK	7,810,770	7,847,394
MINIMAL CAPITAL ADEQUACY	2,215,660	1,502,486
SOLVENCY MARGIN EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	5,595,110	6,344,908
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (%)	28.20	41.78

### 21. NET TRADING INCOME

Net fees and commission income

21. NET TRADING INCOME		
	2012	2011
Net gain on financial assets at fair value held for trading	1,961,103	1,890,677
Shares	276,711	-480,415
Government securities	592,063	389,084
Other bonds	146,603	299,715
Other securities	1,201	4,791
Net income/expense from futures	574,569	1,369,622
Net income from forwards	369,956	307,880
	1,961,103	1,890,677
22. NET FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME		
FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	2012	2011
Brokerage fees	5,529,910	6,433,606
Commission received for securities issuance	708,667	1,412,739
Commissions from custodian services	10,401	2,903
Income from portfolio management services	1,790	0
Income from advisory services	15,327	44,469
Account keeping fee	777,351	845,064
Other fees and commissions received	86,385	100,223
Total fees and commission income	7,129,831	8,839,004
FEE AND COMMISSION EXPENSES	2012	2011
Brokerage fees paid	-2,989,125	-3,554,495
Commission paid for securities issuance	-82,812	-358,990
Costs of custodian services	-18,975	-14,780
Other fees and commissions paid	-202,457	-265,134
Total fees and commission expense	-3,293,369	-4,193,399

4,645,605

3,836,462

### 23. IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS

	2012	2011
Release of impairment	50,690	14,864
Impairment charged during the year	-635,160	-59,563
	-584,470	-44,699
24. FINANCIAL RESULT, NET		
	2012	2011
Interest income	1,004,415	897,940
Foreign exchange gain	0	24,668
Interest income of repurchase agreements	140,737	17,058
Gain on securities available-for-sale	526	0
Income from investment loans and deferred payments	636,501	638,344
Total financial income	1,782,179	1,578,010
Interest expense	-371,734	-240,778
Foreign exchange loss	-8,323	0
Interest expense of repurchase agreements	-140,737	-17,058
Total financial expense	-520,794	-257,836
Financial income, net	1,261,385	1,320,174
25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2012	2011
Rental fees	-118,449	-117,583
Legal consulting and other advisory fees	-28,243	-41,337
Reuters and other fees	-163,394	-140,236
Bank charges	-45,709	-52,408
Marketing	-40,664	-35,618
Telephone and post	-73,984	-77,395
IT services	-262,129	-272,595
Maintenance	-53,401	-55,368
Insurance fees	-29,304	-39,987
Travelling and accommodation costs	-11,147	-18,933
Administration services	-91,710	-159,306
Training and education costs	-11,483	-27,812
Consignment services	-1,504	-1,748
Membership fees	-2,088	-10,342
Other	-36,630	-56,116
	-969,839	-1,106,784

### **26. PERSONNEL EXPENSES**

	2012	2011
Wages and salaries	-1,435,474	-1,468,615
Social security expenses	-426,221	-406,439
	-1,861,695	-1,875,054
27. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES, NET		
Other operating income	2012	2011
Release of provision	371,470	47,164
Income from consignment services	22,274	84,282
Income from hardware and software services	20,038	75,712
Income of fixed asset disposal	4,676	55,821
Other income	10,569	10,626
Total other operating income	429,027	273,605
Other operating expenses	2012	2011
Paid membership and supervisory fees	-115,004	-145,487
Donations to foundations	-44,000	-79,857
Expense of fixed asset disposal	-7,572	-62,841
Provisions	-455,753	-384,537
Other taxes paid	-1,142	-1,523
Special tax of Financial Institutions for 2012	424,430	-424,430
Special tax of Financial Institutions self- audit for 2011	-424,430	,
Expenses from consignment services	-21,430	~81,015
Other expenses	-3,666	-32,263
Total other operating expense	-648,567	-1,211,953
Other operating expenses, net	-219,540	-938,348

Financial institutions shall be liable to pay the Bank tax in 2012. The bank tax for the Group paid in 2012 is HUF 424,430 thousands. The bank tax is recorded as an expense in the financial period in which it is legally payable. The negative HUF 424,430 thousands arose from the self revision due to the reclaimable balance arose from endpayment loss of Erste Group in 2011 (see details in note 2.3.8).

### 28. INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are:

	2012	2011
Current income tax expense	-395,578	-520,346
Adjustments related to prior year income tax	-30,671	0
Local tax expense	-220,860	-266,246
Innovation contribution expense	-33,129	-39,937
Deferred tax Benefit	24,463	26,853
Total income tax	-655,775	-799,676
Net profit before income tax	3,184,194	3,626,232
Effective tax rate after adjustments	20.59%	22.05%

### Statutory income tax expense

In 2012 and 2011, 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 2011, and in 2012.

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, 2012.

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

### 28. INCOME TAXES [continued]

20. INCOME TAXES [continued]	2012	2011
Profit before tax	3,184,194	3,626,232
Income tax rate*	19%	19%
Income tax calculated (19%)	604,997	688,984
Local tax and innovation contribution expense Effect of local tax and innovation	253,989	306,183
contribution on income tax	-48,258	-58,175
Adjustments related to prior year income tax Income not subject to tax	30,671	0
dividend	-96,208	-130,194
bank tax self-revision related to prior year	-16,136 -80,642	-130,602 0
other	569	408
Non-deductible expenses	583	47,139
thin capitalization	0	21,879
donations	0	14,650
other	583	10,609
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	1	39,584
Other permanent differences	0	-3,845
Effect of different tax rate *	-90,000	-90,000
Income tax expense reported in the Consolidated Income Statement	655,775	799,676

<sup>\*</sup> The corporate tax was 10% of the positive tax base up to HUF 500 million in 2011 and in 2012.

### 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, 2012:

	Liabilities	Assets	Consolidated Income Statement
	11000000	***************************************	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	MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF

### For the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Liabilities	Assets	Consolidated Income Statement
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	impact
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	0	-22,048	-40,103
Allowance of provisions adjustments	0	73,062	64,143
Fixed assets depreciation	0	0	733
Personal costs (unused vacation)	0	1,144	2,080
Total	0	52,158	26,853
Net deferred tax assets	-	52,158	

### 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 740,874,157 thousands as at December 31, 2012 and HUF 678,447,743 thousands as at December 31, 2011.

### 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, 2012:

### 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)	

### 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)	

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [continued]

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		,			777777	
(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

	<del>-</del>						
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)			
Income from costs charged towards and IT services fee				18,515			
Operating costs			(32,351)				

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 Hungary amounting to HUF 22,043 thousands as at December 31, 2011.

The securities held by the Erste Investment Group include bonds issued by Erste Bank AG amounting to HUF 9,604 thousands and HUF 2,117 thousands as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively.

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [continued]

The members of the Board of Directors have not received any loan during 2012 and 2011 respectively.

### Open transactions at December 31, 2011

Description / Related Party	Erste Bank Hungary	Erste Group Bank AG
Bank accounts (held at the related party)	13,814,453	5,560,262
Overdrafts	(71,552)	(1,677,596)
Loan taken from revolving loan facility	(900,000)	
Receivables from securities trading		177,398
Accounts receivable	25,752	
Payables on securities trading		(44,349)
Payables to customers	(84,006)	(323,761)
Trade payables		(1,757)
Accrued interest expense	(313)	
Accrued commission (income)	14,000	5,795
Accrued expenses (commission)	(178,251)	(415)

### Transactions during 2011

	Erste Bank Hungary	Erste Group Bank AG
Interest paid on loan	(133,871)	(99,300)
Interest received on bank account	692,592	19,893
Commission income	297,973	16,080
Distribution fee		1,203,782
Paid interdealer fee	(1,214,523)	
Paid commission fee	(24,284)	(119,045)
Profit sharing income from securities trading	28,252	7,107
Income from costs charged towards and IT		
services fee	103,156	
SLA fee paid by Portfolió Ltd.	(38,293)	
Rental fee (office lease payments)	(42,906)	

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [continued]

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, 2011:

Transactions with other related parties for the year ended December 31, 2011:

### Open transactions at December 31, 2011

Description / Related Party	Brokerjet	Erste Securities Polska	Erste Alapkezelő Zrt.	Erste Sparinvest	Erste Securities Istambul
Bank accounts (held at the related party)	119,827	3,495			473
Receivables from customers			16		
Accounts receivable		1,124	277,159		
Accrued commission				18,605	

### Transactions during 2011

Description / Related Party	Brokerjet	Erste Ingatlan Kft.	Erste Securities Polska	Erste Alapkezelő Zrt.	Erste Sparinvest	Ceska sporitelna	Erste Bank London
Interest received on bank account			1,525			Par Para Para Para Para Para Para Para	
Interest paid on loan	(13)		(151)				
Commission income from investment notes transactions				249,066			
Commission income			3,651	38,602	72,230	2,266	39
Commission paid	(1162)		(157)	(100)	7 20 3 20 0	2,200	37
Income from costs charged towards and IT services fee				37,820			
Operating costs		(43,718)					

### 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:

	2012	2011
Short-term employee benefits	480,997	636,468

### 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 Ingatlan Kft, and from Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. The rental fee (lease payments) of the offices paid by the group amounted to HUF 86,867 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2012, while it was HUF 86,024 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2011.

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

. . . .

	2012	2011
	EUR	EUR
Within one year	301,224	300,945
After one year but not more than five years	1,204,896	1,203,782
More than five years	1,054,284	1,354,255
	2,560,404	2,858,982

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.

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.

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

	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)
	2012	2012	2012	2011	2011	2011
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	6,143,429	6,143,429	-	5,616,796	5,616,796	-
Trading assets pledged as collateral	347,480	347,480	<u>-</u>	0	0	-
Derivative financial assets	51,780	51,780	-	158,348	158,348	
Financial assets -available-for- sale	33	33	-	133	133	-
Receivables from securities trading	6,551,376	6,551,376		1,932,693	1,932,693	-
Receivables from customers	8,154,843	8,154,843	-	6,026,033	6,026,033	-

	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)	Carrying value	Fair value	Unrecognised gain/(loss)
	2012	2012	2012	2011	2011	2011
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	791,581	791,581	-	11,981	11,981	-
Derivative financial liabilities	83,497	83,497		16,798	16,798	-
Payables on securities trading	5,910,435	5,910,435	-	1,328,177	1,328,177	
Payables to customers	22,129,918	22,129,918	**	18,948,896	18,948,896	_
Trade payables	132,083	132,083	ψ.	68,878	68,878	
Short-term loans	6,214,838	6,214,838	-	2,775,861	2,775,861	~
Total unrecognised change in un	realised 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, 2012:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	2.769.162	0.275.076		(
	3,768,153	2,375,276	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 liabilities at fair value held				ŕ
for trading	791,581	0	0	791,581
Derivative financial liabilities	83,497	0	0 _	83,497
_	£ 040 403	227.276		
shift droot	5,042,491	2,375,276	0	7,417,767

December 31, 2011:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value held for				
trading	4,437,297	1,179,499	0	5,616,796
Trading assets pledged as collateral	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial assets	158,348	0	0	158,348
Financial liabilities at fair value held				·
for trading	11,981	0	0	11,981
Derivative financial liabilities	16,798	0	0	16,798
-	4,624,424	1,179,499	0	5,803,923

### 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. 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:

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

### Liquidity risk

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

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
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						
trading	6,411,243	140,133	0	0	0	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	8,154,843	0	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

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	6,214,838	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	325,924	42,867	3,219,490	10,289,142

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

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

Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading 791,581 0 0 0 0 0 791,581  Derivative financial liabilities 73,751 9,746 0 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 0 22,129,918  Trade payables 132,083 0 0 0 0 0 132,083  Short-term loans 6,216,650 0 0 0 0 0 6,216,650  Total undiscounted financial liabilities  December 31, 2011: Within 3 within one year and over 3 months year and over 3 months  Cash and cash equivalents 20,626,397 0 0 0 0 0 20,626,395
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 9,746 0 0 0 35,264,164  December 31, 2011: Within 3 Within one months year and over 3 years and over one months year and over one months year
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         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           December 31, 2011:         Within 3 months         Within one year and over 3 over one months         Within 5 over 5 years without maturity         Total
Payables to customers         22,129,918         0         0         0         0         22,129,918           Trade payables         132,083         0         0         0         0         0         132,083           Short-term loans         6,216,650         0         0         0         0         0         6,216,650           Total undiscounted financial liabilities         35,254,418         9,746         0         0         0         35,264,164           December 31, 2011:         Within 3 months         Within one year and over one months         Within 5 over 5 years without maturity         Total
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           December 31, 2011:         Within 3 months         Within one year and over one months         Within 5 years and over one months         Within 5 year         Within 5 year
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  Within 3 Within one within 5 Over 5 years without months year and over 3 over one months year  Cash and cash equivalents 5 0 0 0 0 0 35,264,164
Total undiscounted financial 35,254,418 9,746 0 0 0 35,264,164 liabilities  December 31, 2011: Within 3 Within one months year and over 3 over one months year and over 3 over one months year
December 31, 2011:  Within 3 Within one Within 5 Over 5 years Without months year and years and maturity over 3 over one months year  Cash and each equivalents
months year and years and maturity over 3 over one months year
Cash and cash equivalents 20,626,397 0 0 0 0 20,626,205
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Financial assets at fair value held for trading 1,112,803 1,020,426 137,058 43,604 3,302,905 5,616,796
Trading assets pledged as collateral 0 0 0 0 0 0
Derivative financial eccets
Financial assets available-for-
Receivables from securities
Pagaivables from outtomore
Total Connected and the contract of the contra
Total financial assets 29,553,600 1,323,100 137,058 43,604 3,303,038 34,360,400
December 31, 2011: Within 3 Within one Within 5 Over 5 Without Total months year and over years and years maturity 3 months over one year
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading 11,981 0 0 0 11,98
Derivative financial liabilities 16,798 0 0 0 16,798
Payables on securities trading
Payables to customers 19 048 906
Trade payables 69.979 0 0 0 0
Short-term loans 2.775.861 0 0 0
Total Constitution 22,173,00
Liquidity excess/(deficiency) 9,629,860 136,732 268,061 15,172 2,540,476 12,590,301

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

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

December 31, 2011:	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	11,981	0	0	0	0	11,981
Derivative financial liabilities	16,798	0	0	0	0	16,798
Payables on securities trading	1,328,177	0	0	0	0	1,328,177
Payables to customers	18,948,896	0	0	0	0	18,948,896
Trade payables	68,878	0	0	0	0	68,878
Short-term loans	2,776,173	0	0	0	0	2,776,173
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	23,150,903	0	0	0	0	23,150,903

### 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.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

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:

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.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

Total	Interest	Currency	Price	Commodity	Volatility
10,298	1,991	2,866	10,431	-	
4,604	1,991	2,866	841	-	_
-	_	-	-	-	
10,836	0	0	10,836	-	-
0	0	0	0	_	_
	10,298 4,604 - 10,836	10,298 1,991 4,604 1,991 - 10,836 0	10,298 1,991 2,866 4,604 1,991 2,866 	10,298     1,991     2,866     10,431       4,604     1,991     2,866     841       -     -     -       10,836     0     0     10,836	10,298

31.12.2011	Total	Interest	Currency	Price	Commodity	Volatility
Total	13,111	2,784	0	12,172	-	
Local	4,885	2,098	0	4081	-	_
Sales	-		•	-	-	_
Trade	13,381	-	. 0	13,381	-	
Finance	0	0	0	. 0	in the state of th	_

### 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.

Net foreign currency position and foreign currency risk

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	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	0	33	0	33
Receivables from securities trading	6,490,995	60,359	22	6,551,376
Receivables from customers	7,236,997	729,689	188,157	8,154,843
Total financial assets	33,903,663	8,029,044	3,618,787	45,551,494
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	723,823	67,758	0	791,581
Derivative financial liabilities	83,497	0	0	83,497
Payables on securities trading	5,910,435	0	0	5,910,435
Payables to customers	14,009,549	5,337,333	2,783,036	22,129,918
Trade payables	123,879	755	7,449	132,083
Short-term loans	2,802,830	2,561,717	850,291	6,214,838
Total financial liabilities	23,654,013	7,967,563	3,640,776	35,262,352
	·			
Currency excess	10,249,650	61,481	-21,989	10,289,142

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

December 31, 2011:	HUF	EUR	OTHER	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	14,333,234	2,605,772	3,687,390	20,626,397
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	5,616,796	0	0	5,616,796
Trading assets pledged as collateral	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial assets	158,348	0	0	158,348
Financial assets available-for-sale	100	33	0	133
Receivables from securities trading	1,932,693	0	0	1,932,693
Receivables from customers	5,179,277	521,752	325,003	6,026,033
Total financial assets	27,220,449	3,127,557	4,012,394	34,360,400
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	11,981	0	0	11,981
Derivative financial liabilities	15,000	499	1,299	16,798
Payables on securities trading	1,328,177	0	0	1,328,177
Payables to customers	13,777,880	2,248,259	2,922,757	18,948,896
Trade payables	67,029	1,757	93	68,878
Short-term loans	955,872	764,111	1,055,878	2,775,861
Total financial liabilities	16,155,939	3,014,626	3,980,027	23,150,591
Currency excess	11,064,510	112,932	32,367	11,209,809

### 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.

### 34. 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	Non interest bearing	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	24,302,346	-		~ .		207	24,302,553
Financial assets at fair value held for trading Trading assets pledged	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			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	,037,552	325,924	42,867	11,118,826	45,551,494

Interest bearing assets with fixed interest rate on December 31, 2011:

December 31, 2011	Below I month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	20,625,858	0	0	0	0	539	20,626,397
Financial assets at fair value held for trading Trading assets pledged	1 497,638	615,165	1,020,426	137,058	43,604	3,302,905	5,616,796
as collateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	158,348	158,348
Financial assets -available-for- sale	0	0	0	0	0	133	133
Receivables from securities trading	0	0	275,000	0	0	1,657,693	1,932,693
Receivables from customers	3,521,301	0	0	0	0	2,504,732	6,026,033
Total	24,644,797	615,165	1,295,426	137,058	43,604	7,624,350	34,360,400

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

The Group has no interest bearing assets with floating interest rates on December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively.

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

- in "Short term loans" maturity "Below 1 month" amounted to HUF 6,214,838 thousands
- maturity "Below I 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 interest bearing liabilities with fixed interest rates on December 31, 2011:

- in "Short term loans" maturity "Below I month" amounted to HUF 2,775,861 thousands
- Non interest bearing amounted to HUF 20,374,730 thousands.

The Group has no interest bearing liabilities with floating rates on December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively.

### 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.

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

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:

	Notes	Gross maximum exposure 2012	Gross maximum exposure 2011
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	3	24,302,346	20,625,858
Financial assets held for trading	4	2,923,972	2,313,891
Trading assets pledged as collateral	5	347,480	0
Derivative financial assets	6	51,780	158,348
Financial assets -available-for-sale	7	33	133
Receivables from securities trading	8	6,551,376	1,932,693
Receivables from customers	9	8,923,248	6,209,968
Total credit risk exposure		43,100,235	31,240,891

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk

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

			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.

December 31, 2011:	Hungary	Austria	Other countries	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	_ ,			
(excluding cash on hand)	14,761,300	5,680,090	184,468	20,625,858
Financial assets held for trading	5,616,796	0	0	5,616,796
Trading assets pledged as collateral	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial assets	158,348	0	0	158,348
Financial assets -available-for-sale	133	0	0	133
Receivables from securities trading	1,755,295	177,398	0	1,932,693
Receivables from customers	5,969,383	497	240,088	6,209,968
	28,261,255	5,857,985	424,556	34,543,796

The amount of other countries includes an item of HUF 70,044 thousands from Greek.

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

The following table shows the industry sector analysis of financial assets

			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".

December 31, 2011:	Governmen t	Financial services	al Investors	Retail	Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand) Financial assets held for	0	20,625,858	0	0	0	20,625,858
trading	2,211,663	59,765	0	0	3,345,368	5,616,796
Trading assets pledged as collateral	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial assets	0	158,348	0	0	0	158,348
Financial assets -available-for-sale	0	33	100	0	0	1,133
Receivables from securities				v	· ·	1,133
trading	0	1,591,565	266,816	74,312	0	1,932,693
Receivables from customers	0	733,328	1,765,785	3,710,855	0	6,209,968
	2,211,663	23,168,897	2,032,701	3,785,167	3,345,368	34,543,796

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

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

Credit quality per class of financial assets

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

December 31, 2012:	High grade	Standard or Sub- standard grade	Past due but not impaired	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	24,302,346	0	0	0	24 202 246
Financial assets held for	<i>ш</i> т,Э02,Э40	U	V	U	24,302,346
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	55	U	U	V	33
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

December 31, 2011:	High grade	Standard or Sub- standard grade	Past due but not impaired	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	20,625,858	0	0	0	20,625,858
Financial assets held for trading	5,616,796	0	0	0	5,616,796
Trading assets pledged as collateral	0	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial assets	158,348	0	0	0	158,348
Financial assets -available- for-sale	133	0	0	0	133
Receivables from securities trading	1,932,693	0	0	0	1,932,693
Receivables from customers	4,105,478	0	1,812,517	291,973	6,209,968
and a	32,439,306	0	1,812,517	291,973	34,543,796

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

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

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	-	_	-	_
Sub-standard grade	-	_	-	-
Past due but not impaired	100.00%	1,441,406	•	**
Impaired	52.00%	832,316	48.00%	768,405
Total	98.34%	45,551,287	1.66%	768,405
December 31, 2011:	Secured share of exposure in percentage	Secured share of exposure	Unsecured share of exposure in percentage	Unsecured share of exposure
High grade	100.00%	32,439,306	0.00%	. 0
Standard grade	0	0	0	0
Sub-standard grade	0	0	0	0
Past due but not impaired	100.00%	1,812,517	0	0
A det dat out not impaned				
Impaired	37.00%	108,038	63.00%	183,935

Aging analysis of past due but not impaired financial assets:

December 31, 2012:	Less than 30 days	31 to 60 days	02.0000		Total
Receivables from customers Total	1,441,406 1,441,406		Modelshin	ANN THE SECOND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	1,441,406
December 31, 2011:	Less than 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	More than 91 days	Total
Receivables from customers	1,812,517				1,812,517
Total	1,812,517				1.812.517

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

### **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, 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. 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.

(in thousands of HUF, unless otherwise stated)

### 34. RISK MANAGEMENT [continued]

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 740,874,157 thousands and 678,447,743 on December 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively.

### 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.

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

At the Annual General Meeting held on March 28, 2013 the shareholders approved to distribute dividends of HUF 2,600 million.

Approved by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2013 Budapest

Róbert Cselovszki, Zsolt Grebicsaj

President General Director and Managing Director