

ENG

ANNUAL REPORT 2013



YOUR BANK. YOUR TEAM



GRUPE SOCIETE GENERALE



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MESSAGE OF THE CHAIRMAN & CEO

Philippe LHOTTE

The experience gained in 2013, in the context of a market still affected by a low demand, offered us a basis in order to develop what we can call “the bank of tomorrow”: a bold, adaptable bank, capable of capitalizing on opportunities and answer swiftly and efficiently to its customers’ needs.

We are now facing the stake of this transformation : consolidate our potential of being the no. 1 choice for both individuals and companies in order to support a new development cycle for the country’s economy.

We are willing to support Romania’s important projects, be they about infrastructure, agriculture or European funds absorption.

In 2013, we reaffirmed our strengths: we won the largest market share of the „First Home” program, we maintained our leadership on the syndicated loans market and we continued leading the Romanian factoring market with a turnover of almost EUR 920 million.

We confirmed our position of innovative bank by launching several firsts like the saving at POS, prepaid cards and especially MyBRD Mobile – the most modern mobile banking application in the market.

As touching those objectives suppose assuming risks, in 2013 we posted a financial loss, which is compensated by the long-term benefits of consolidating our balance sheet, improving our operational efficiency and especially recalibrating our risk management tools.

Our objectives for the future determine our priorities for 2014: offering better service quality, especially after-sale, pursuing innovation through the incorporation of mobile communications and internet technologies, capitalizing on growth opportunities in high potential economic sectors, particularly in agriculture and reaching a sustainable profitability through a healthy growth, based on responsible banking principles: adapting sales to real needs, avoiding over indebtedness, value generation at the level of the whole relational ecosystem: bank-customer-employees of the customer – society.

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BANK PROFILE



GENERAL INFOS ABOUT THE GROUP

GROUPE SOCIETE GENERALE

Société Générale is one of the largest European financial services groups. Based on a diversified universal banking model, the Group combines financial solidity with a strategy of sustainable growth, and aims to be the reference for relationship banking, recognised on its markets, close to clients, chosen for the quality and commitment of its teams.

Société Générale has been playing a vital role in the economy for 150 years. With 148,000 employees, based in 76 countries, we accompany 32 million clients throughout the world on a daily basis. Societe Generale's teams offer advice and services to individual, corporate and institutional customers in three core businesses:

- **Retail banking in France** with the Societe Generale branch network, Credit du Nord and Boursorama, offering a comprehensive range of multichannel financial services on the leading edge of digital innovation;
- **International retail banking, financial services and insurance** with a presence in emerging economies and leading specialised businesses;
- **Corporate and investment banking, private banking, asset management and securities services**, with recognised expertise, top international rankings and integrated solutions.

Société Générale is included in the main socially responsible investment indices: Dow Jones Sustainability Index (Europe), FSTE4Good (Global and Europe), Euronext Vigeo (Global, Europe, Eurozone and France), ESI Excellence (Europe) from Ethibel and 5 of the STOXX ESG Leaders indices.

SOCIETE GENERALE: 150 YEARS

In 2014, Societe Generale Group celebrates its 150th anniversary with a focus on entrepreneurial spirit, innovation and team spirit. Founded by a group of industrialists and financiers, the bank's very name illustrated their ambition: "Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du commerce et de l'industrie en France" ("**Societe Generale to support the development of trade and industry in France**"), as written into the Imperial decree signed by Napoléon III on 4 May 1864.

Société Générale has always served economic development, contributing to the financing of infrastructures that symbolised the modern world and of leading French groups. Société Générale was among the first French banks to open branches in London and in Russia in the 1870s, before expanding into the Maghreb, New York and Africa and to set up operations in Central European countries.

Société Générale has always been at the cutting edge of financial innovation, and takes strength from its origins to assert its banking vision for the future, reinvent its businesses to serve its clients and become the reference bank of the 21st century.

BRD - GROUPE SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

BRD is a strong bank that has been present in Romania for over 90 years.

Following the privatization of 1999, Société Générale Group transformed the bank by successfully implementing the universal banking model currently focused on three major activities:

- **Retail Banking**, which serves, individuals and liberal professions
- **Corporate & Investment Banking**, with services dedicated to large local companies or Romanian subsidiaries of international companies
- **Specialized Services** offering finance lease, operating leasing, car fleet management, consumer loans in stores, securities, insurance, pensions, etc.

Currently, BRD is the second bank in Romania in terms of assets and one of the major financiers of SMEs, as well as one of the key stakeholders on the corporate banking market in Romania – leader and innovator of the syndicated loan segment in 2013.

Through the professionalism of our over **8,300 employees** working in **883 units** across the country and driven by the desire to answer to all our customers demands, BRD follows its mission of universal bank, every day, supporting the economy and projects of its more than two million clients.

In order to show **our commitment to the communities in which we act**, we have engaged for over 15 years in supporting the less privileged such as socially vulnerable children and youth and in reducing the impact of our activity on the environment, through a responsible management of resources such as energy, water or paper.

BRD - GROUPE SOCIETE GENERALE CELEBRATES 15 YEARS SINCE ITS PRIVATIZATION

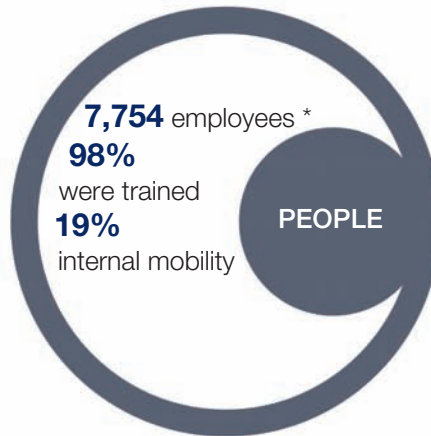
For BRD also, 2014 is an anniversary year because we celebrate 15 years since Société Générale has become the main shareholder of the Romanian Bank for Development. During all this time we have grown into a universal bank present in all areas of the Romanian economy and society, dedicated to its almost 2,3 million clients, with a robust and sustainable business model.

Talking about this are, among others, **the more than 70,000 homes** that we financed over the last 15 years, **the 330,000 small and medium sized businesses belonging to entrepreneurs** that we supported to create wealth and jobs in Romania, the numerous relevant projects for Romanian industry, **the more than 3 billion RON that we paid in taxes to the Romanian State budget** and, last but not least, **the 360,000 children and youngsters that we have supported**, through our CSR projects, to learn and create thus a better future for them.

Today, we act according to the experience we have gained all of these years and we continue to innovate and improve the way we do business so that we become the reference bank in Romania.

A UNIVERSAL BANK MODEL

IFRS



RATING

Fitch:
 long-term currency debt BBB+
Moody's:
 long-term currency debt Ba2

*net of subsidiaries

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE IN 2014

BRD - Groupe Société Générale has adopted the unitary system of administration in full compliance with the objectives of good corporate governance, transparency of the relevant corporate information, shareholder protection and the protection of other categories of stakeholders and complies with the principles of effective operation on the banking market.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is made up of 11 members, elected by the General Shareholders Meeting for a term of 4 years: two executive members and nine non-executive members, including an independent non-executive member.

The year 2014 brought changes to the structure of the Board of Directors, as follows. The General Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of 17 april 2014, has approved the

- Appointment of Giovanni Luca SOMA as administrator, for a term of four years, subject to first obtaining the approval of NBR;
- Aurelian DOCHIA was appointed as administrator, for a term of four years, subject to first obtaining the approval of NBR;
- Aurelian DOCHIA was appointed independent administrator of BRD – Groupe Société Générale S.A. as per Law 31/1990 regarding companies.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

is made up of three non-executive directors, one of them independent, elected among the members of the BoD: Jean-Louis Mattei (Chairman), Dumitru Popescu (Member) and Sorin Marian Coclitu (Independent member).

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

consists of three non-executive directors, elected among the members of the BoD : Jean-Louis MATTEI (Chairman), Anne Marion Bouchacourt (Member), Sorin Marian Coclitu (Independent member). Anne Clémentine Marcelle Marion Bouchacourt gave up her position as a member of this committee starting December 27, 2013.

The Board of Directors united on May 6 2014 approved the appointment of Jean Luc Parer as member of the Remuneration Committee.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee is chaired by the CEO and consists of the members of the Board of Directors and officers in charge of the internal structures that play an important part in risk management. A member of the Audit Department attends every session of the Risk Management Committee.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Philippe LHOTTE

- President & CEO

Petre BUNESCU

- Executive member
- Deputy CEO

Didier ALIX

- Non-executive member

Jean-Louis MATTEI

- Non-executive member
- Chairman of the Audit Committee
- Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

Jean-Luc PARER

- Non-executive member

Bernardo Sanchez INCERA

- Non-executive member

Dumitru POPESCU

- Non-executive member
- Member of the Audit Committee

Sorin Marian COCLITU

- Independent member
- Member of the Audit Committee
- Member of the Remuneration Committee

Ioan CUZMAN

- Non-executive member



Philippe LHOTTE
Chairman & CEO

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The operational management and coordination of the daily activity of the bank is delegated by the BoD to the directors that are elected among the members of the Board or outside of it and form together the Executive Committee.

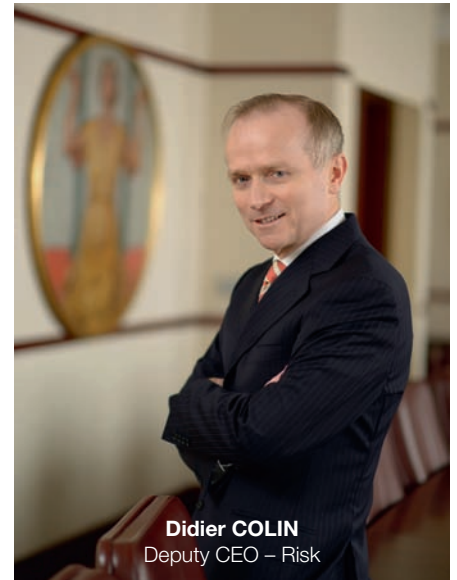
This Committee consists in a CEO and six Deputy CEOs. The Executive Committee is chaired by the CEO which is also President of the Board of Directors.



Petre BUNESCU
Deputy CEO – Finance/Treasury



Claudiu CERCEL-DUCA
Deputy CEO – Financial Markets



Didier COLIN
Deputy CEO – Risk



Gabriela GAVRILESCU
Deputy CEO –
Corporate & Investment Banking



Jean-Luc GRASSET
Deputy CEO – Ressources



Gheorghe MARINEL
Deputy CEO – Commercial /
Marketing / Network

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LEADERS ON MANY
MARKETS
AND ACTIVITIES

■ **Leader on the large corporate market**

Core bank for 60% of the companies with turnover higher than EUR 50 M

■ **Leader on the capital market**

Most diversified offer, 2nd primary dealer in 2013 - 20% share

■ **Leader on the syndications market**

20% share

■ **Leader on the custody market**

70% share

■ **Strong and growing position in asset management**

82% increase of assets under management

■ **Leader on the factoring market**

34% share

■ **Leader on the housing loans market**

33% share on Prima Casa market

■ **For the third year in a row, BRD is present in Top 500 world banking brands**, a ranking created by Brand Finance and published by "The Banker" magazine. BRD is the only Romanian banking brand present in this top, with a brand value estimated at USD 154 Mil and a A+ rating.

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SHARES AND DIVIDENDS



SHARES AND DIVIDENDS

SHARES

The Bank's shares are listed on the 1st category of the Bucharest Stock Exchange and are included in the BET, BET-C, BET-XT and ROTX indexes.

The closing price for BRD shares on December 30, 2013, the last trading day of last year, was **9 RON/share**, down from the last trading day of 2012, when the price was **8.11 RON/share**.

At the same time, market capitalization was RON 6,272,113,662. During 2013, neither the Bank, nor its subsidiaries repurchased their own shares.

DIVIDENDS

Due to a negative result for 2013, no dividends will be distributed.

Dividend distribution is performed according to the decision of the General Shareholders Meeting, based on a proposal from the Board of Directors and depends on the value of the distributable profit and the estimated future need of capitalization of the Bank.

Dividends are distributed to the shareholders in proportion to their interest in the share capital. Income generated by the dividends is subject to withholding tax.

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank, dividends are paid within a maximum of 3 months from the date of approval of the annual financial statements for the concluded year, in cash or by transfer, as preferred by the shareholder.

Unclaimed dividends have a time bar of 3 years from the payment start date, according to the law.



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UNIVERSAL BANK



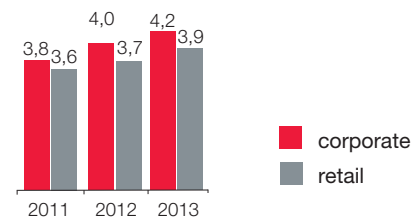
A SUSTAINABLE AND MATURE BANKING MODEL

Interested in adapting to the needs of our clients, in 2013 we initiated projects focused on optimizing and enriching our commercial offer, simplifying procedures, developing the alternative banking channels and thus improving the satisfaction of all our clients.

We want to be close to our clients by supporting them during the important moments of their lives and businesses, earning more of their trust by offering them the exact products and services they need, like housing and consumer loans, health insurances, a safe place to save their money or advisory services for investments, capital markets or risk coverage.

Against a still gloomy economic environment, we didn't stop funding the private projects of our clients, particularly through housing loans that continued rising by 20.4%, significantly outperforming the market (+8.9%). The low demand for corporate loans due to an unstable economy triggered a 12.5% decline of gross volume but made up through the outstanding dynamic of deposits, that had increased, at the end of 2013, by 23.3%.

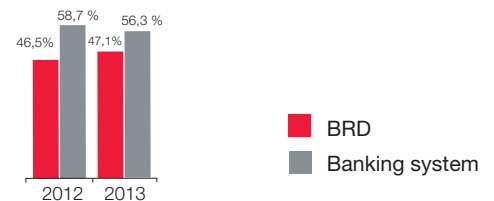
EQUIPMENT RATE (number of products/client)
Improved compared to 2012 both for individual and corporate customers, mostly pushed by remote banking solutions, but also saving accounts and housing loans.



OPERATING EXPENSES (M RON)
Tight and efficient cost control, leading to a 5.6% reduction in operational expenses compared to 2012.



LOW COST / INCOME RATIO: 47,1%
(below the banking system average)



CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING

In 2013, BRD continued implementing the strategy of consolidating its leading position on the big corporate segment and non banking financial institutions.

This concerned both the development of the cooperation with our existing partners (extension of the product mix) and attracting new names. Several important groups became BRD's customers in 2013 mainly coming from sectors like Fast Moving Consumer Goods distribution and production, Oil & Gas and non banking financial institutions.

In terms of financings granted in 2013, BRD acted as Mandated Lead Arranger in 7 syndicated loans (total amount of EUR 950 million) out of 9 arranged for Romanian counterparties. In those facilities, BRD offered participation tickets exceeding EUR 230 millions confirming for another year in a row its unquestionable leadership on the syndicated loan market, with a market share exceeding 20%. Major deals arranged included EUR 180 million in favor of leader of pharmaceutical distribution and EUR 60 million for one of the leaders in construction business. This transaction was a first on the Romanian syndicated loan market, being the first deal ever arranged with the participation in the syndicate of an insurance company. This deal perfectly fits BRD's strategy in providing innovative solutions to its clients.

Looking beyond the corporate segment, BRD actively participated in the tenders arranged for the loans for major municipalities and related companies with special focus on co-financing projects developed with European Union funds. 2013 major mandates included:

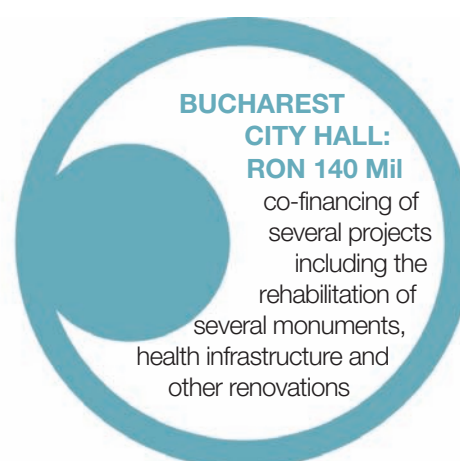
Despite several outstanding financing deals concluded in 2013, the credit activity has been impacted by limited appetite for investment loans coming from multinational and Romanian big corporate clients as well as improved cash position of clients in some sectors requiring lower utilization of working capital credit lines. This resulted in the decrease of the exposure of BRD on big corporate segment of almost 20% impact versus December 2012.

At the end of 2013, we had a positive trend in attracting deposits from large corporate clients and succeeded in reaching an increase of 23% versus December 2012. This had a major impact on the market share on this segment that reached 18.8%, 2,1% larger than in 2012.

Other major developments of 2013 related to :

Strengthening the cooperation with International Financial Institutions for incentivizing lending activity:

- BRD signed a new loan agreement with the European Investment Bank for EUR 100 million to finance projects promoted by SMEs (with up to 250 employees), mid-cap companies (with up to 3 000 employees) and public-sector entities
- BRD signed with the European Investment Fund a EUR 10 million facility (financing and risk sharing agreement) under Jeremie initiative. Based on this new agreement, BRD will be able to provide EUR 20 million investment and working capital credits to SMEs with preferential conditions: reduced interest rate and lower level of guarantees.
- Closer cooperation with non banking financial institutions especially in the field of trading activities (volumes doubled versus 2012, especially on trading on treasury bonds) and depository and custody services where BRD won tenders to act as depository bank for Fondul Proprietatea, SIF Banat Crisana and SIF Transilvania, which confirms market leader position of BRD in providing depository services for investment and pension funds in Romania.



CAPITAL MARKETS

2013 was marked by the developments of the money market interest rates, the relative stability of the currency market, as well as the events with positive impact on the domestic capital market, represented mainly by the listings of State owned energy companies.

Overall the market activities continued to contribute significantly to the gross operating income of BRD, showing resilience in a difficult environment due to the high efficiency resulting from a reduced cost base, which led to an excellent cost/income ratio in terms of the business line.

The trading income recorded a progress compared to the previous year, mainly due to the solid performance in trading government securities, whose distribution was extended to retail clients. Similarly, noteworthy results were obtained in terms of the sale of deposits with returns indexed according to the evolution of certain market indicators, which opens good prospects for the future.

The custody and deposit activity continued to have high performances in 2013 as the bank managed to earn the trust of new customers in terms of its services. BRD was empowered by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the largest institutional investor in Romania, to be the custodian bank for Romania. Likewise, BRD was appointed custodian and depository for the Proprietatea Fund and SIF Banat – Crisana and SIF Transilvania.

The listing of Romgaz, a landmark event for the Romanian capital market, occasioned a huge interest of investors. Although it was not a member of the public offering brokerage consortium, BRD managed to perform 53% of the subscriptions made for the tranche allocated to non-institutional investors and provided its customers with an appropriate subscription mechanism. Excellent results obtained demonstrate the benefits of integration of the capital market brokerage operations into the Bank.

The Romgaz offer amounted to RON 1.73 billion in total (EUR 391 million), of which 64% was allocated in the form of shares at the Bucharest Stock Exchange and the value of the transactions totalled RON 1.13 billion (EUR 253 million). The remaining 36% of the offer was sold at the London Stock Exchange in the form of deposit certificates for the shares of Romgaz. The operation was the last major event on the capital market before the large listings announced for 2014 as BRD is involved as a member of the consortium that will mediate the listings of Electrica and Complexul Energetic Oltenia.



COMPANIES AND RETAIL CUSTOMERS

2013 was a year of transition and strengthening of the positive elements making up the Bank's commercial baggage and a year for laying the foundations that will ensure future progress and growth through the launch of new high-tech products capable of contributing to the increase of the customers' satisfaction and the improvement of the quality of the customer – bank interaction.

Although on a slight decline the **RETAIL** customer base visibly evolved in terms of quality by way of the improvement of Customer equipment rate (+0.2 percentage points), mainly due to the consumer and real estate loans, as well as the savings products.

The retail lending activity experienced a positive development (+1%), influenced by the sale of loans as part of the "Prima Casa" programme, a segment for which the Bank strengthened its leading position with a market share of 33% at the end of 2013.

The people's deposits also experienced an increase of 2.5% compared to the level recorded at the end of 2012, and, in conjunction with the exceptional growth of the balance of corporate customers' deposits, contributed to the strengthening of the degree of financial autonomy of BRD.

2013 saw the launch of a series of new products and services that managed to attract a significant number of customers.

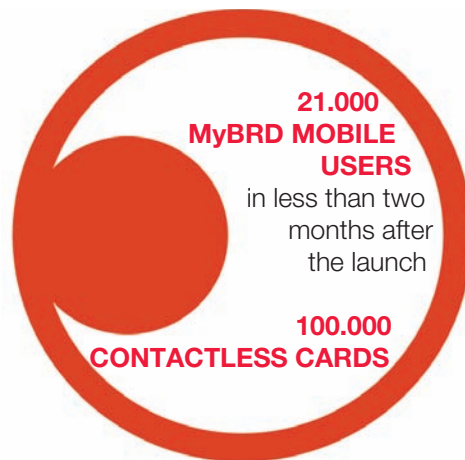
By the end of the year, via the mobile banking service, MyBRD Mobile, launched in November of 2013, we managed to attract 21,000 customers who made payments totalling over RON 22 million. The service enables users to perform money transfers, pay bills and get instant financial information directly on their mobile phones. The application provides the most innovative methods of transfer such as bill barcode scanning and transfers to telephone numbers. In early 2013, the application received the "e-mobile banking" award from e-Fin@nce for "the most complex state-of-the-art mobile banking solution on the Romanian market".

In the same sector of remote banking operations, at the end of 2013 we recorded a volume of transactions of over RON 1.2 billion via the BRD-NET website, which in early 2014 went through a phase of redesign and upgrade of the functionalities.

For the first time in Romania, the bank also launched prepaid cards that do not require owning a bank account and are offered in two versions: gift cards and rechargeable cards, the latter having also the contactless technology.

2013 was also a remarkable year in the field of bank card issuing. In April, BRD exceeded 100,000 issued contactless cards just three years after the launch of the first payment instruments based on the use of this new technology. The Bank also increased its product portfolio with the launch of the MasterCard Platinum cards designed for high-income customer segments. With 2.3 million valid cards and a network of acceptance of almost 21,600 POSs and 1,500 ATMs, BRD is the no. 1 bank on the Romanian bank card market.

The cooperation with Western Union saw a new development with the launch of the service of money transfer at BRD ATMs. Customers may thus receive money sent via Western Union, and can carry out transactions directly at one of the 1,500 ATMs of the bank's national network.



CORPORATE MARKET has seen new developments, in particular through the agreements concluded by BRD with International Financial Institutions such as the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Investment Fund (EIF). The Loan Agreement worth EUR 100 million signed with EIB aims at financing the projects that contribute to increasing employment, and improve the access to medium and long-term financing for Romanian companies and increase the competitiveness of the Romanian economy. EIB funds will be used to finance the projects promoted by SMEs (companies with up to 250 employees), medium-sized corporations (with up to 3,000 employees) and public sector entities, as well as the projects of other types of private Romanian businesses.

The Bank also started a new collaboration with EIF, under the JEREMIE initiative, which will provide SMEs with financing (investment loans and working capital loans) amounting to EUR 20 million, at a partially subsidized interest rate (50% compared to the standard level) and reduced guarantees.

These were supplemented by the long-standing collaborations with APIA in the field of agriculture, as well as the co-financing of projects using EU funds, areas which the Bank wishes to develop significantly in the upcoming period.

Factoring continued its excellent trend of the past years and recorded the highest volume of market operations in Romania, matching a market share of 34%. The Bank remained one of the top ranking worldwide export and import factors according to Factors Chain International, and last year BRD ranked 3rd in the category of "Consistency in overall performance as EF & IF in the last five years".



SPECIALISED FINANCIAL SERVICES

Consumer loans

BRD FINANCE

In 2013 BRD Finance, one of the major players on the consumer loan market, achieved an increase in the volume of granted loans of approximately 14% compared to the 2012 level despite a still complicated macroeconomic environment, which contributed to achieving the target of continued loan balance growth.

This was achieved through an effective business and marketing strategy tailored to the policies of the retail business partners (Carrefour, Altex, Flanco, Domo, Ikea, Emag, etc.), and the car sector business partners (Peugeot, Citroen, Toyota, Hyundai, Chevrolet, Opel) or implemented in direct sales.

In order to facilitate the quick access to the desired products and projects for the end users, BRD Finance provided a full range of financing products and services such as credit cards, loans for durable consumer goods, car loans and personal loans with or without an attached card.

The lending performance improvement leverages also included the management of a quick lending system based on an on-the-spot answer for the pre-approval and the request of a minimum number of documents from the customers, as well as the use of an optimized financing process.

In 2013, BRD Finance once again reached profitability due to the risk performance and an effective cost control policy.

The development strategy of BRD Finance in 2014 will be supported by new market segments and using new distribution channels, which, in conjunction with the continued streamlining of the processes and the strengthening of existing partnerships, will lead to profitable growth. Innovation and online business will also drive development with the objective of providing added value financing products and services to our customers.

Asset management

BRD ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Asset Management activity evolved in a satisfactory manner during 2013, BRD AM being the actor with the most important growth, in relative terms, on the Romanian asset management market. Total assets increased in 2013 with over 82% double of the market increase, generating a 30% growth in the company's income.

The 6 open investment funds in the portfolio of BRD AM: Simfonia, BRD Obligatiuni, Actiuni Europa Regional, Diverso Europa Regional, BRD Eurofond (EUR denominated), Index Europa Regional, generated last year an increase by 2% of the market share, thus reaching 10%.

Leasing

BRD SOGELEASE

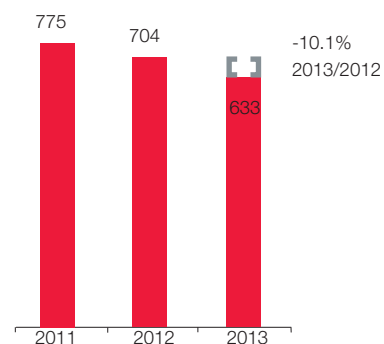
In 2013, the leasing market was still on a descending slope with production decreasing by 9% versus the similar period of 2012.

As at the end of 2013, Sogelease had a market share of 6.8% on the outstanding leasing, and ranked 4th among the Romanian leasing companies. In this difficult context, despite the increase in number of clients by 3% to almost 2,700, the net financed amount decreased by 18%.

BRD Sogelease portfolio structure, as at 31st of December 2013, was the following: cars (33.3%), commercial vehicles (29%), construction equipments (5.4%), medical equipments, industrial and agricultural equipments (28.3%), IT and office equipments (1.7%), real estate (2.3%).

During 2013, BRD Sogelease efforts were focused on diversifying its offer and services to customers, by consolidating existing partnerships, as well as by offering advantageous financing alternatives.

The stock of leasing financing for the period 2011 - 2013 was the following (RON Million):



Private pensions fund management BRD PENSII

Despite the economic environment that was less favourable to performance and the uncertain developments that marked last year, BRD Pensii continued to develop. Our transparency, responsiveness to customers' needs and in general the visible customer orientation, were our most important assets. The results obtained in the concluded year demonstrate solid resilience and, especially, the fact that the Group formed around BRD is very sound.

This year's priorities were maintaining the quality of the existing portfolio and attracting new customers.

BRD Pensii continued to organize local and national commercial campaigns through BRD's network in order to retain and activate the portfolio customers. The sale of private pensions, both Pillar II and Pillar III ones, by way of BRD as equal entity Marketing Agent, once again led to the increase in the number of customers for both the bank and BRD Pensii, and to the increase in the degree of equipment and long-term customer loyalty.

Less than five years after its launch, the BRD Medio Voluntary Pension Fund recorded a 4.4% market share and 13,874 participants, ranking 7th in the top eight voluntary private pension funds on the market.

BRD Private Pension Fund, had in 2013 a market share of 4%, bigger compared to the previous year and counted 235,902 participants.

BRD Pensii currently manages the savings of 249,776 customers and assets worth approximately RON 426 million both for mandatory private pensions, and voluntary private pensions, 55% more than in the same period of last year.

Insurance

BRD ASIGURĂRI DE VIAȚĂ

In the context of a difficult 2013, which was less favourable to development, the results of BRD Asigurari de Viata showed the unity and endurance of the BRD Group, as well as the optimal use of the synergies between the Group's business lines.

In 2013, BRD Asigurari de Viata continued its efforts to expand the product portfolio and to optimize and develop its offer.

The commercial activity aimed at both attracting new customers and retaining existing customers, so the commercial offer was adapted to provide customized solutions tailored to all the categories of clients.

Regarding the corporate sector, the main aspects worth emphasizing, among others, are:

- The enhanced flexibility of the offer and the adaptation to the conditions of the economic context;
- The high quality commercial approach and the pursuit of the strategy of accompanying with the products offered by BRD and other subsidiaries of the Group.

BRD Asigurari de Viata is already in the Top 10 of the 22 top ranking life insurance companies on the market, and in 2013 it recorded a volume of underwritings of over EUR 15.6 million, which translated into a 12% increase in terms of its turnover compared to the previous year.

The Company ended 2013 with a portfolio of nearly 580,000 Customers, 23% more than in the same period of last year, and recorded a significant increase in the business.

Actively involved in the community, in 2013 BRD AV supported education and the fight against school drop-out, and the main project of 2013 was carried out in partnership with UNICEF Romania

Consultancy

BRD CORPORATE FINANCE

In 2013 BRD Corporate Finance conducted six Merger & Acquisition operations and coordinated three operations in the capital markets domain, both in the Equity Capital Markets (ECM – shares) and the Debt Capital Markets (DCM – bonds) areas.

Of the six Merger and Acquisition operations two were successfully completed: the sale of the Kronberger Group to a major player in the sector of construction materials and DIY retail operations, where BRD CoFi was the adviser to the seller, and the operation of taking over of certain assets and brands by Tymbark Maspex from a Romanian company, where BRD CoFi was the adviser to the buyer.

In the ECM sector, BRD was selected in 2013 by the Government of Romania as the leader of the brokerage consortium for the Initial Public Offering (IPO) for the sale of 15% of the shares and the listing with the stock exchange of Complexul Energetic Oltenia SA, alongside Swiss Capital, and as the manager of the brokerage consortium for the IPO for the sale of the shares and the admission to trading at the Bucharest Stock Exchange for a number of newly issued shares representing 105% of the share capital of Electrica SA.

In DCM, BRD was empowered by a credit institution to mediate a corporate bond issue amounting to RON 400 million.

International investors' short-term interest in the Romanian market of Mergers & Acquisitions evolved in the past year from low to moderate. As a result, BRD Corporate Finance will continue to strengthen its position on the local and international market of M & A, in collaboration with the specialized teams of Societe Generale, and will pursue the market opportunities.

In exchange, the local capital market, both ECM and DCM, promises a sustained development in the near future, considering the interest of local companies, the subsidiaries of large international companies and the municipalities in diversifying the sources of financing through the capital market – the issue of bonds or stock market listing.

SPECIALISED FINANCIAL SERVICES

Car fleet management

ALD AUTOMOTIVE

ALD Automotive is one of the most important operational lease and car fleet management companies in Romania. At the end of 2013, the Company had a market share of 17% and was managing a total fleet of 7,280 cars.

Last year, ALD Automotive managed 84% of its total car fleet in full-service operational lease and the remaining 16% was contracted under a fleet management system.

The customer portfolio increased in 2013 reaching 257 companies from various fields such as pharmaceutical, FMCG, insurance or telecom companies.

The sale of used cars returned at the end of the full-service operational lease contracts is promoted under the brand of ALD Carmarket, and in 2013 the company sold 1,332 used cars, of which 1,230 via the written auction online platform: www.ald-carmarket.ro

In 2013 ALD Automotive received from Finmedia the award for "The most dynamic player in recent years in the operational lease sector" as part of the "Financial Market Awards Gala".

ALD Automotive, which has been operating in Romania since 2005, provides full-service operational lease, and ensures financing and a full range of management services for the car fleets. ALD Automotive has a team of 65 employees (February of 2014) and a network of over 1,000 suppliers across the country.



6

RISK MANAGEMENT



CONSOLIDATING THE RISK CULTURE

Within BRD, the Board of Directors determines the strategic directions in terms of risk management.

Nonetheless, the responsibility for properly implementing risk policies is a bank-wide duty. The Central Risk Control Department coordinates risk management and is directly responsible for monitoring and managing credit risks (counterparty risk, country risk, concentration risk, and residual risk) and market risks. Other departments, such as Finance (paying attention to the structural and liquidity risk), Permanent Supervision (operational risk), Legal and Compliance Departments are also involved in risk management and the commercial departments bear responsibility for KYC and the evolution of loans in the portfolios they manage.

The Group's risk management governance is based on the following axes:

- stronger managerial involvement in the risk management system and promotion of risk culture, throughout the entire organizational structure, from the Board of Directors down to operational teams;
- clearly defined internal rules and procedures;
- continuous supervision by an independent body to monitor risks and to enforce rules and procedures.

Throughout 2013, BRD intensified its efforts to accurately assess risks in a difficult and rapidly changing business environment, while at the same time continuing the structural changes launched in the previous year.

The Risk Department has undergone a thorough reshaping process alongside several axes (staffing, policies, processes and tools), in order to:

- strengthen key transversal risk functions (provisioning, collateral valuation, credit risk modeling, data management) and benefit from activated synergies between them;
- improve consistency in credit risk taking towards corporate segments and allow for easier follow-up and reporting.

The process will be further refined in 2014 and will be extended to the recovery function business model as well.

Additionally, the steps taken to improve risk assessment and measurement have been reflected in a significant upward adjustment of the provisions stock, as a joint result of:

- the increase of non-performing loans ratio, on account of the slow economic recovery process and improved default identification;
- the bank's efforts towards attaining a solid provisioning coverage, in the context of declining market value of the collateral and increasing negative impact from insolvencies.

7

HUMAN RESSOURCES



SUPPORTING THE BUSINESS

KEY FIGURES

- 8.300 employees at BRD Group level; 7.754 employees within the Bank
- 10.6 % total turnover, out of which 6% voluntary turnover
- 19% functional mobility and 2% geographical mobility, including promotions
- 98% of the personnel followed at least one course of professional development
- 3 days/ employee is the average of training duration/ employee

In 2013, the Human Resources Department continued to deliver the projects and actions in line with the strategic HR axes: career management, managerial development, employee engagement, efficiency and communication.

BUSINESS SUPPORT AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

HR offered specific support in various business projects that aimed to optimize the structure of the bank in order to be more efficient and provide quality services for our clients. Our aim was to ensure efficient and dynamic structures in order to maximize business results. Among the main projects there were: network reorganizations (territorial reorganizations, back office centralization, market re-segmentation), optimizing the structure of different departments from the Headquarters, delivering support for special projects, etc.

CAREER MANAGEMENT

During the last year we continued the HR meetings with the employees in order to assess the potential of each employee and ensure they are occupying the right position according to their skills and experience. In 2013 we managed to have 1,482 employees that changed their position as a result of our internal mobility policy. Changes of functions were accompanied by specific training paths which contain various learning methods.

Last year, over 600 people were integrated in our company, some of them for long term or for determined periods of time and most of them through internship programmes, with the clear purpose to expand our commercial capacity and to achieve selling objectives.

TRAINING & RISK AWARENESS

Last year we delivered a series of specialized trainings, based on the business needs. The training programs delivered consisted of: Back office and front office Academies (for retail and corporate clients), while continuing the Client in Pole Position and Commercial School projects; Behavioural trainings (communication, sales & negotiation; time management; presentation, client relationship, etc.); Managerial training programs: we continued to support our managers' development through specialized training programs that reach 1244 managers in 2013.

The training programs delivered in 2013 took into consideration specific needs determined by special projects such as the launch of MyBRD Mobile, the dematerialization of payment orders and others.

During 2013, all employees were delivered a series of risk awareness, Basel III, and market ethics mandatory e-learning, in order to reinforce the internal risk culture for network employees as well as for specialised departments.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT & IMPACT IN EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

In 2013 we've deployed the third Employee Barometer Survey that registered a 67% participation rate, higher than in the other editions. Its results will determine local action plans to improve general satisfaction and employee engagement.

We also focused on delivering motivational projects for our employees, especially in the work-life balance area. In 2013 we continued volunteering projects for the employees who wanted to contribute to the improvement of education and the employability of the Romanian graduates, through the Campus Club Project. The employees involved last year delivered presentations to more than 7,000 potential candidates.

More than 1,400 interns were integrated in all structures of the bank (network and Headquarters) during the last year, all of them being enthusiastic about learning what it is like to work in a major company and gaining experience.



8

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY



SUPPORTER OF EDUCATION

BRD applies the principles of corporate responsibility both in its activities and business lines, through a responsible management of bankers' profession and human resources management as well as its impact on the environment

RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS THE COMMUNITY

EDUCATION AND SOLIDARITY

BRD's social mission is to make a positive change in Romanian society by contributing together with our employees and stakeholders, by a team effort, to a better education of children and young.

Education is from our point of view essential to driving economic development, helping to create thriving communities and inspiring young people to achieve their potential.

In particular, we are concerned with improving access to education and reduce illiteracy, supporting young talent and support the integration of young people into active life.

Here are a few figures expressing our involvement in educational programs :

- 180 severely impoverished children aged between 3 and 5 in the villages of Araci and Hetea (Covasna County) are benefitting from early education through **Fiecare Copil în Grădiniță**. They live in overcrowded, deplorable housing conditions, without normal access to potable water or health care. Hetea is one of the most isolated areas in Romania;
- **150 children from Slobozia Noua** (Bacău County) are getting support for homeworks and have access to educational programs with the help of **Fundația de Sprijin Comunitar Bacău**;
- **120 children from Tecuci and Galați** and close villages go to school and get support to overcome difficulties. We also grant them 40 scholarships for the children with very good results, our partner in this project being **Fundația Inima de Copil Galați**;
- 200 children living in the street or in improvised shelters in Bucharest are helped to go to school by **SamuSocial** and **Parada foundations**. Their parents are counseled in order to start building a new life.

EMPLOYEES INVOLVEMENT

BRD is trying to create mechanisms through which employees can become permanently involved.

For example, through the internal payroll program, 1,500 employees donate a monthly amount doubled by the bank. During 2012 and 2013, we used this money to fund 14 programs for education and labor market insertion for 2,700 children and youth;

"Volunteer in Education" is our internal volunteering platform. Different programs are proposed each year so that our employees can share knowledge in different areas: finance, communication, time management etc. In 2013, 128 employees have been volunteers in education.

Pro Bono Day is our newest project aiming to donate our experience as professionals to partners NGOs. A selected Organization presents a specific need and in response, a team of BRD experts works for a day with the NGO's employees in order to find solutions. Until now we've helped the foundation Inocenti to build a communication and marketing strategy and we hope that in 2014 we will identify new beneficiaries and more internal teams ready to get involved.

SPORT

Be it tennis, football or cycling, confirmed athletes or talents, BRD was again involved in promoting sport in România. The most representative partnerships are: BRD Năstase Țiriac Trophy, Hagi Academy and Cycling Tour of România.

CULTURE

On a regular basis, BRD organizes on the ground floor of its headquarters, exhibitions of famous Romanian artists and young creatives. The Bank also supports external cultural and academic events.

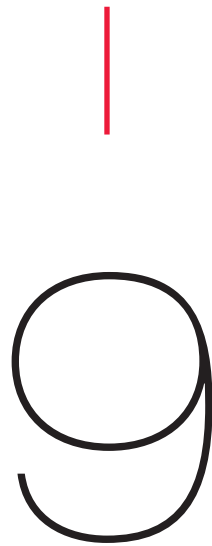
One of the most important partnerships is with "Princess Margareta of Romania Foundation" which supports the program for Young Talents, enabling 30 young artists to receive scholarships, access camps, attend competitions abroad, receive mentoring programs and get promotion.

Another important project is "Sonoro Conac", a series of chamber music concerts taking place in beautiful locations as manoirs and chateaux, aiming to draw attention to the importance of protecting our architectural heritage. BRD also supports "Sonoro Interefente", a scholarship program for young musicians and is also the sponsor of the Romanian Youth Orchestra. Through these projects, we are proud to support more than 170 young musicians every year.

ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility to protect the environment goes beyond legal mandatory issues, and is a voluntary commitment of the Bank who has proposed to completely neutralize their CO2 emissions from its own activities. In 2012, BRD acquired for the second year carbon certificates, thus neutralizing the CO2 footprint of the company.

In this regard we have longterm partnerships with Reco-lamp and Ateliere fara frontiere for the collection and recycling of electric and electronic equipments from BRD, we have also committed to reducing gas consumption and car usage through a visoconference system and we have optimized and modernized the printers park that resulted into a decrease in paper consumption, 17% lower than before the implementation.



FINANCIAL REPORT

CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	31
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To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of
BRD – Groupe Societe Generale S.A

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements of BRD – Groupe Societe Generale S.A. (“the Bank”) and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) which comprise the consolidated and unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated and unconsolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements

2. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and Order of the National Bank of Romania Governor no. 27/2010, as amended (“Order 27/2010”), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial statements.

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

Opinion

6. In our opinion, the consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and unconsolidated financial position of BRD – Groupe Societe Generale S.A. as of 31 December 2013, and their consolidated and unconsolidated financial performance and their consolidated and unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and Order 27/2010.

Other matters

7. This report is made solely to the Bank's shareholders as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Bank's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Bank and the Bank's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Report on conformity of the Administrators' Report with the Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with Order of the National Bank of Romania Governor no. 27/2010, article no. 40, point e) and article 16.1, point e) we have read the Administrators' Report attached to the consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements. The Administrators' Report is not a part of the consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements. In the Administrators' Report on consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements we have not identified any financial information which is not in accordance, in all material respects, with the information presented in the accompanying consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements.

Petr Pruner, Audit Partner



Registered with the Financial Auditors' Chamber of Romania under no. 4147/11.01.2012

On the behalf of:

DELOITTE AUDIT S.R.L.

Registered with the Financial Auditors' Chamber of Romania under no.25/25.06.2001

Bucharest, Romania
13 March 2014

CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Note	Group		Bank	
		December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
ACTIVE					
Cash in hand	5	1,101,405	990,291	1,101,381	990,281
Due from Central Bank	6	8,678,096	8,392,575	8,678,096	8,392,575
Due from banks	7	714,482	395,380	686,945	368,030
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	8	754,705	534,955	754,923	535,915
Loans, gross		33,853,403	35,681,800	33,496,653	35,389,905
Impairment reserve for loans		(5,794,226)	(3,972,320)	(5,733,055)	(3,912,276)
Loans and advances to customers	9	28,059,177	31,709,480	27,763,598	31,477,629
Financial lease receivables	10	568,922	661,339	-	-
Financial investments available for sale	11	6,499,268	4,549,005	6,499,268	4,549,005
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	12	120,714	112,045	157,460	157,577
Property, plant and equipment	13	971,012	1,084,894	958,097	1,066,941
Goodwill	14	50,130	50,130	50,130	50,130
Intangible assets	15	89,353	85,400	81,964	76,262
Deferred tax asset	21	146,383	-	152,672	-
Other assets	16	237,773	325,096	194,569	259,714
Total assets		47,991,419	48,890,590	47,079,103	47,924,059
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Due to banks	17	1,344,705	4,215,258	1,344,705	4,215,258
Due to customers	18	36,064,588	31,785,717	36,145,990	31,892,477
Debt issued and borrowed funds	19	4,101,464	5,557,607	3,391,590	4,791,283
Subordinated debt	20	450,327	892,071	450,327	892,071
Derivative financial instruments	8	138,214	164,385	138,214	164,385
Current tax liability		1,460	1,923	-	-
Deferred tax liability	21	2,500	112,347	-	103,844
Other liabilities	22	491,659	415,427	447,298	357,659
Total liabilities		42,594,917	43,144,736	41,918,124	42,416,977
Share capital	23	2,515,622	2,515,622	2,515,622	2,515,622
Reserves from revaluation of available for sale assets		78,301	58,536	78,301	58,536
Reserves from defined pension plan		(3,017)	(16,250)	(3,017)	(16,250)
Retained earnings	24	2,755,322	3,136,184	2,570,073	2,949,174
Non-controlling interest		50,275	51,762	-	-
Total equity		5,396,502	5,745,854	5,160,979	5,507,082
Total liabilities and equity		47,991,419	48,890,590	47,079,103	47,924,059

The financial statements have been authorized by the Group's management on March 13, 2014 and are signed on the Group's behalf by:

Philippe Lhotte
President and Chief Executive Officer



Petre Bunescu
Deputy Chief Executive Officer



CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Note	Group		Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest and similar income	25	2,678,288	3,184,364	2,573,962	3,062,061
Interest and similar expense	26	(950,163)	(1,238,320)	(924,538)	(1,206,235)
Net interest income		1,728,125	1,946,044	1,649,424	1,855,826
Fees and commissions, net	27	768,359	803,166	737,572	773,459
Foreign exchange gain	28	344,937	326,733	342,213	325,415
Gain on derivative and other financial instruments held for trading		42,035	15,056	42,033	15,504
Income from associates	29	12,432	17,223	3,642	4,771
Contribution to Deposit Guarantee Fund	31	(79,093)	(68,503)	(79,093)	(68,503)
Other income	30	19,541	6,883	16,362	6,770
Operating income		2,836,336	3,046,602	2,712,153	2,913,242
Personnel expenses	32	(662,573)	(672,524)	(624,993)	(635,903)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment on tangible asset	33	(151,928)	(160,362)	(153,166)	(156,088)
Other operating expenses	34	(530,586)	(600,203)	(499,924)	(562,182)
Total operating expenses		(1,345,086)	(1,433,089)	(1,278,083)	(1,354,173)
Credit loss expense	34	(2,130,751)	(1,942,980)	(2,082,648)	(1,937,418)
(Loss) before income tax		(639,501)	(329,467)	(648,578)	(378,349)
Current income tax expense	21	(7,294)	(1,970)	-	-
Deferred tax (expense)/income	21	262,515	40,873	262,802	47,173
Total income tax		255,221	38,903	262,802	47,173
(Loss) for the year		(384,281)	(290,564)	(385,776)	(331,176)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests parent		3,258	8,190	-	-
(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent		(387,538)	(298,754)	(385,776)	(331,176)
Earnings per share (in RON)	40	(0.5561)	(0.4287)	(0.5536)	(0.4752)

CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Result for the year	(384,281)	(290,564)	(385,776)	(331,176)
Net comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods	19,765	73,966	19,765	73,966
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets	23,530	82,228	23,530	82,302
Income tax relating to available for sale financial assets	(3,765)	(8,262)	(3,765)	(8,336)
Net comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods	13,234	(3,434)	13,234	(3,434)
Gain on defined pension plan	15,754	(4,088)	15,754	(4,088)
Income tax relating to defined pension plan	(2,521)	654	(2,521)	654
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	32,999	70,532	32,999	70,532
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(351,282)	(220,032)	(352,777)	(260,644)
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	(354,540)	(228,222)	(352,777)	(260,644)
Non-controlling interest	3,258	8,190	-	-

Group

	Note	Issued capital	Reserves from revaluation of available for sale assets	Retained earnings	Reserves from defined pension plan	Non-controlling interest	Total
December 31, 2011		2,515,622	(15,430)	3,544,633	(12,816)	43,571	6,075,392
Total comprehensive income		-	(73,966)	(298,754)	(3,434)	8,191	(220,031)
Shared-based payment		-	-	6,809	-	-	6,809
Equity dividends		-	-	(116,316)	-	-	(116,316)
December 31, 2012		2,515,622	58,536	3,136,184	(16,250)	51,762	5,745,854
Total comprehensive income		-	19,765	(387,538)	13,234	3,258	(351,282)
Shared-based payment		-	-	6,675	-	-	6,675
Equity dividends		-	-	-	-	(4,745)	(4,745)
December 31, 2013	24	2,515,622	78,301	2,755,322	(3,017)	50,275	5,396,502

Bank

	Note	Issued capital	Reserves from revaluation of available for sale assets	Retained earnings	Reserves from defined pension plan	Total
December 31, 2011		2,515,622	(15,430)	3,389,857	(12,816)	5,877,233
Total comprehensive income		-	73,966	(331,176)	(3,434)	(260,644)
Shared-based payment		-	-	6,809	-	6,809
Equity dividends		-	-	(116,316)	-	(116,316)
December 31, 2012		2,515,622	58,536	2,949,174	(16,250)	5,507,082
Total comprehensive income		-	19,765	(385,776)	13,234	(352,777)
Shared-based payment		-	-	6,675	-	6,675
December 31, 2013	24	2,515,622	78,301	2,570,073	(3,017)	5,160,979

CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Note	Group		Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities					
(Loss) before tax		(639,501)	(329,467)	(648,578)	(378,349)
<i>Adjustments for non-cash items</i>					
Depreciation and amortization expense and net loss/(gain) from disposals of tangible and intangible assets		151,928	160,362	153,166	156,088
Share based payment		6,675	6,809	6,675	6,809
(Gain) from investment revaluation		(9,058)	(12,453)	(271)	-
Net expenses from impairment of loans and from provisions	36	2,196,817	2,007,362	2,141,851	1,988,760
Income tax paid		(41,859)	(99,583)	(34,600)	(96,766)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,665,002	1,733,030	1,618,243	1,676,542
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Current account with NBR		(285,521)	350,553	(285,521)	349,204
Accounts and deposits with banks		(104,093)	124,113	(104,093)	124,113
Available for sale securities		(1,930,498)	401,975	(1,930,498)	401,827
Loans		1,471,222	(1,865,990)	1,592,528	(1,922,335)
Lease receivables		92,417	71,326	-	-
Other assets		(16,294)	(244,038)	(43,733)	(241,946)
Due to banks		(2,870,552)	(53,772)	(2,870,552)	(53,772)
Due to customers		4,278,873	1,567,867	4,253,513	1,588,993
Other liabilities		(30,082)	45,618	(12,786)	71,814
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		605,472	397,652	598,858	317,898
Cash flow from operating activities		2,270,474	2,130,682	2,217,101	1,995,904
Investing activities					
Acquisition of equity investments		-	(4,165)	-	(4,165)
Proceeds from equity investments		388	-	388	-
Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets		(42,442)	(66,791)	(50,074)	(65,986)
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible assets		443	11,380	50	2,329
Cash flow from investing activities		(41,611)	(59,576)	(49,636)	(67,822)
Financing activities					
(Decrease) in borrowings		(1,897,889)	(2,140,759)	(1,841,438)	(1,983,972)
Dividends paid		(4,850)	(117,777)	(105)	(117,777)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,902,739)	(2,258,536)	(1,841,543)	(2,101,749)
Net movements in cash and cash equivalents		326,124	(187,430)	325,922	(175,131)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	36	1,149,503	1,336,933	1,122,143	1,297,274
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	36	1,475,627	1,149,503	1,448,065	1,122,143

continued total at page 45
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CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Note	Group		Bank	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
Operational cash flows from interest and dividends					
Interest paid		937,824	1,243,157	911,207	1,201,307
Interest received		2,357,853	2,998,341	2,215,003	2,879,059
Dividends received		3,744	5,202	8,303	5,202

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. Corporate information

BRD – Groupe Société Générale (the “Bank” or “BRD”) is a joint stock company incorporated in Romania. The Bank commenced business as a state owned credit institution in 1990 by acquiring assets and liabilities of the former Banca de Investitii. The Bank headquarters and registered office is 1-7 Ion Mihalache Blvd, Bucharest.

BRD together with its subsidiaries (the “Group”) offers a wide range of banking and financial services to corporates and individuals, as allowed by law. The Group accepts deposits from the public and grants loans and leases, carries out funds transfer in Romania and abroad, exchanges currencies and provides other financial services for its commercial and retail customers.

The ultimate parent is Société Générale S.A. (the “Parent” or “SG”).

The Bank has 883 units throughout the country (December 31, 2012: 915).

The average number of employees of the Group during 2013 was 8,393 (2012: 8,678), and the number of employees of the Group as of the year-end was 8,300 (December 31, 2012: 8,538).

The average number of employees of the Bank during 2013 was 7,858 (2012: 8,123), and the number of employees of the Bank as of the year-end was 7,754 (December 31, 2012: 7,992).

BRD – Groupe Société Générale has been quoted on the First Tier of Bucharest Stock Exchange (“BVB”) since January 15, 2001.

The shareholding structure of the Bank is as follows:

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Société Générale S.A.	60.17%	60.17%
SIF Transilvania	4.56%	3.36%
SIF Banat Crisana	4.20%	4.63%
SSIF Muntenia	3.67%	4.15%
Fondul Proprietatea	3.64%	3.64%
SIF Oltenia	3.36%	4.17%
SIF Moldova	2.28%	2.32%
Other shareholders	18.12%	17.56%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. Basis of preparation

a) Basis of preparation

In accordance with European Regulation 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002 on the application of International Accounting Standards, and Order of the National Bank of Romania Governor no. 27/2010, as amended BRD prepared consolidated and individual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union ("EU").

The consolidated financial statements include the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in shareholders' equity, the consolidated cash flow statement, and notes.

The individual financial statements include the individual statement of financial position, the individual income statement, the individual statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in shareholders' equity, the individual cash flow statement, and notes.

The consolidated and the individual financial statements are presented in Romanian lei ("RON"), which is the Group's and its subsidiaries' functional and presentation currency, rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated. The consolidated and individual financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale investments, derivative financial instruments, other financial assets and liabilities held for trading or financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit, which have all been measured at fair value.

b) Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the credit institution and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2013. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period, using consistent accounting policies.

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Bank exercises control. Control is presumed to exist when direct or indirect ownership exceeds 50% of the voting power of the enterprise. The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of BRD – Groupe Société Générale S.A. and the following subsidiaries: BRD Sogelease IFN S.A. (100% ownership, 2012: 99.98%), BRD Finance IFN S.A (49% ownership, 2012: 49%, control through the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under various agreements), BRD Corporate Finance SRL (100% ownership, 2012: 100 %) and BRD Asset Management SAI SA (99.98% ownership, 2012: 99.98%). All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses on transactions between consolidated entities are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases.

Equity and net income attributable to minority interests are shown separately in the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income, respectively.

Acquisition of non-controlling interest are accounted for so that the difference between the consideration and the fair value of the share of the net assets aquired is recognised as goodwill. Any negative difference between the cost of aquisition and the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired (i.e. a loss on acquisition) is recognised directly in the income statement in the year of aquisition. The Bank is accounting the investments in subsidiaries and associates in the individual financial statement at cost less potential impairment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**2. Basis of preparation (continued)****c) Changes in accounting policies and adoption of revised/amended IFRS**

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the amendments to IAS 19 which became effective starting 1 January 2013.

The following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") and adopted by the EU are effective for the current period and have also been adopted in these financial statements. The impact of the application of these new and revised IFRSs has been reflected in the financial statements.

- **IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"** published by IASB on 12 May 2011. IFRS 13 defines fair value, provides guidance on how to determine fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. However, IFRS 13 does not change the requirements regarding which items should be measured or disclosed at fair value.

- **Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS" – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters** published by IASB on 20 December 2010. The first amendment replaces references to a fixed date of "1 January 2004" with "the date of transition to IFRSs", thus eliminating the need for companies adopting IFRSs for the first time to restate derecognition transactions that occurred before the date of transition to IFRSs. The second amendment provides guidance on how an entity should resume presenting financial statements in accordance with IFRSs after a period when the entity was unable to comply with IFRSs because its functional currency was subject to severe hyperinflation.

- **Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS" – Government Loans** published by IASB on 13 March 2012. This amendment addresses how a first-time adopter would account for a government loan with a below-market rate of interest when transitioning to IFRSs. It also adds an exception to the retrospective application of IFRS, which provides the same relief to first-time adopters granted to existing preparers of IFRS financial statements when the requirement was incorporated into IAS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance" in 2008.

- **Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities** published by IASB on 16 December 2011. The amendments require information about all recognised financial instruments that are set off in accordance with paragraph 42 of IAS 32. The amendments also require disclosure of information about recognised financial instruments subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements even if they are not set off under IAS 32.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income** published by IASB on 16 June 2011. The amendments require companies preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRSs to group together items within Other comprehensive income ("OCI") that may be reclassified to the profit or loss section of the income statement. The amendments also reaffirm existing requirements that items in OCI and profit or loss should be presented as either a single statement or two consecutive statements.

- **Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes" – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets** published by IASB on 20 December 2010. IAS 12 requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. It can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery will be through use or through sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 "Investment Property". The amendment provides a practical solution to the problem by introducing a presumption that recovery of the carrying amount will, normally be, be through sale.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

c) Changes in accounting policies and adoption of revised/amended IFRS (continued)

- Amendments to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” – Improvements to the Accounting for Post-employment Benefits published by IASB on 16 June 2011. The amendments make important improvements by: (1) eliminating an option to defer the recognition of gains and losses, known as the “corridor method”, improving comparability and faithfulness of presentation; (2) streamlining the presentation of changes in assets and liabilities arising from defined benefit plans, including requiring remeasurements to be presented in other comprehensive income, thereby separating those changes from changes that many perceive to be the result of an entity’s day-to-day operations; (3) enhancing the disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans, providing better information about the characteristics of defined benefit plans and the risks that entities are exposed to through participation in those plans.

- Amendments to various standards “Improvements to IFRSs (cycle 2009-2011)” published by IASB on 17 May 2012. Amendments to various standards and interpretations resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32 and IAS 34) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The revisions clarify the required accounting recognition in cases where free interpretation used to be permitted. The most important changes include new or revised requirements regarding: (i) repeated application of IFRS 1, (ii) borrowing costs under IFRS 1, (iii) clarification of the requirements for comparative information, (iv) classification of servicing equipment, (v) tax effect of distribution to holders of equity instruments, (vi) interim financial reporting and segment information for total assets and liabilities.

d) Standards and Interpretations that are issued but have not yet come into effect

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group’s financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Group reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Group intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. The Group anticipates that the adoption of these standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

- IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” published by IASB on 12 May 2011. IFRS 10 replaces the consolidation guidance in IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and SIC-12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities by introducing a single consolidation model for all entities based on control, irrespective of the nature of the investee (i.e., whether an entity is controlled through voting rights of investors or through other contractual arrangements as is common in special purpose entities). Under IFRS 10, control is based on whether an investor has 1) power over the investee; 2) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and 3) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the returns.

- IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements” published by IASB on 12 May 2011. IFRS 11 introduces new accounting requirements for joint arrangements, replacing IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures. The option to apply the proportional consolidation method when accounting for jointly controlled entities is removed. Additionally, IFRS 11 eliminates jointly controlled assets to now only differentiate between joint operations and joint ventures. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control have rights to the net assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. Basis of preparation (continued)

d) Standards and Interpretations that are issued but have not yet come into effect (continued)

- **IFRS 12 “Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities”** published by IASB on 12 May 2011. IFRS 12 will require enhanced disclosures about both consolidated entities and unconsolidated entities in which an entity has involvement. The objective of IFRS 12 is to require information so that financial statement users may evaluate the basis of control, any restrictions on consolidated assets and liabilities, risk exposures arising from involvements with unconsolidated structured entities and non-controlling interest holders' involvement in the activities of consolidated entities.

- **IAS 27 “Separate Financial Statements” (revised in 2011)** published by IASB on 12 May 2011. The requirements relating to separate financial statements are unchanged and are included in the amended IAS 27. The other portions of IAS 27 are replaced by IFRS 10.

- **IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” (revised in 2011)** published by IASB on 12 May 2011. IAS 28 is amended for conforming changes based on the issuance of IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12.

- **Amendments to IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements” and IFRS 12 “Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities” – Transition Guidance** published by IASB on 28 June 2012. The amendments are intended to provide additional transition relief in IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, by “limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period”. Also, amendments were made to IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 to eliminate the requirement to provide comparative information for periods prior to the immediately preceding period.

- **Amendments to IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 12 “Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities” and IAS 27 “Separate Financial Statements” – Investment Entities** published by IASB on 31 October 2012. The amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirements in IFRS 10 and require investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss, rather than consolidate them. The amendments also set out disclosure requirements for investment entities.

- **Amendments to IAS 32 “Financial instruments: presentation” – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities** published by IASB on 16 December 2011. Amendments provide clarifications on the application of the offsetting rules and focus on four main areas (a) the meaning of “currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off”; (b) the application of simultaneous realisation and settlement; (c) the offsetting of collateral amounts; (d) the unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements.

- **Amendments to IAS 36 “Impairment of assets” - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets** published by IASB on 29 May 2013. These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. When developing IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, the IASB decided to amend IAS 36 to require disclosures about the recoverable amount of impaired assets. Current amendments clarify the IASB's original intention that the scope of those disclosures is limited to the recoverable amount of impaired assets that is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

- **Amendments to IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting** published by IASB on 27 June 2013. The narrow-scope amendments allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulation, if specific conditions are met (in this context, a novation indicates that parties to a contract agree to replace their original counterparty with a new one).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

e) Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU

Standards issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Group reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Group intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

The Group anticipates that the adoption of these standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application. The impact of implementation of IFRS 9 cannot be estimated currently.

- **IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”** published by IASB on 12 November 2009. On 28 October 2010 IASB reissued IFRS 9, incorporating new requirements on accounting for financial liabilities and carrying over from IAS 39 the requirements for de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. On 19 November 2013 IASB issued another package of amendments to the accounting requirements for financial instruments. Standard uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value, replacing the many different rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the many different impairment methods in IAS 39. The new requirements on accounting for financial liabilities address the problem of volatility in profit or loss arising from an issuer choosing to measure its own debt at fair value. The IASB decided to maintain the existing amortised cost measurement for most liabilities, limiting change to that required to address the own credit problem. With the new requirements, an entity choosing to measure a liability at fair value will present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity’s own credit risk in the other comprehensive income section of the income statement, rather than within profit or loss. The amendments from November 2013 bring into effect a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that will allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements. It allows the changes to address the so-called ‘own credit’ issue that were already included in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to be applied in isolation without the need to change any other accounting for financial instruments. It also removes the 1 January 2015 mandatory effective date of IFRS 9, to provide sufficient time for preparers of financial statements to make the transition to the new requirements.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” - Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures** published by IASB on 16 December 2011. The amendments also provide relief from the requirement to restate comparative financial statements for the effect of applying IFRS 9. This relief was originally only available to companies that chose to apply IFRS 9 prior to 2012. Instead, additional transition disclosures will be required to help investors understand the effect that the initial application of IFRS 9 has on the classification and measurement of financial instruments. On February 20, 2014 IASB has decided that the effective date for IFRS 9 shall be 1 January 2018.

- **Amendments to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions** published by IASB on 21 November 2013. The narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendments is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**2. Basis of preparation (continued)****e) Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU (continued)**

- **Amendments to various standards “Improvements to IFRSs (cycle 2010-2012)”** published by IASB on 12 December 2013. Amendments to various standards and interpretations resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The revisions clarify the required accounting recognition in cases where free interpretation used to be permitted. The most important changes include new or revised requirements regarding: (i) definition of ‘vesting condition’; (ii) accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination; (iii) aggregation of operating segments and reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments’ assets to the entity’s assets; (iv) measuring short-term receivables and payables; (v) proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation application in revaluation method and (vi) clarification on key management personnel.

- **Amendments to various standards “Improvements to IFRSs (cycle 2011-2013)”** published by IASB on 12 December 2013. Amendments to various standards and interpretations resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The revisions clarify the required accounting recognition in cases where free interpretation used to be permitted. The most important changes include new or revised requirements regarding: (i) meaning of effective IFRSs in IFRS 1; (ii) scope of exception for joint ventures; (iii) scope of paragraph 52 in IFRS 13 (portfolio exception) and (iv) clarifying the interrelationship of IFRS 3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner-occupied property.

- **IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts”** published by IASB on 30 January 2014. This Standard is intended to allow entities that are first-time adopters of IFRS, and that currently recognise regulatory deferral accounts in accordance with their previous GAAP, to continue to do so upon transition to IFRS.

- **IFRIC 21 “Levies”** published by IASB on 20 May 2013. IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

f) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

In the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies, management is required to use its judgments and make estimates in determining the amounts recognized in the financial statements. The most significant use of judgments and estimates are as follows:

Going concern

The Group’s 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, 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

f) Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for longer dated derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates and default rate assumptions for asset backed securities. The valuation of financial instruments is described in more detail in Note 44.

Impairment losses on loans and receivables

The Group reviews its problem loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an allowance for impairment should be recorded in the income statement. In particular, judgment 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.

The main considerations for the loan impairment assessment include whether any payments of principal or interest are overdue by more than 90 days or whether there are any known difficulties in the cash flows of counterparties, credit rating downgrades, or infringement of the original terms of the contract.

In addition to specific allowances against individually significant loans and advances, the 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 takes 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.

Impairment of available-for-sale investments

The Group reviews its debt securities classified as available-for-sale investments at each statement of financial position date to assess whether they are impaired. This requires similar judgment as applied to the individual assessment of loans and advances.

The Group also records impairment charges on available-for-sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, historical share price movements and duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether the goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill as of December 31, 2013 was 50,130 (December 31, 2012: 50,130).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

According to current Romanian fiscal regulation tax losses can be covered from future tax profits obtained in the following consecutive seven years.

The Group estimates that the tax losses related to 2012 and 2013 financial years will be covered from the tax profits expected in the next seven years.

Retirement benefits

The cost of the defined benefit retirement plan is determined using an actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The assumptions are described in Note 22.

g) Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Group:

- That engages in business activity from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);
- Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and;
- For which distinct financial information is available;

The Group's segment reporting is based on the following operating segments: Individuals, Professionals, Very small enterprises, SMEs, Large corporate.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as of the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The exchange rates of the currencies with the most significant impact on the Group's financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
RON/ EUR	4.4847	4.4287
RON/ USD	3.2551	3.3575

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, current accounts and short-term placements at other banks, excluding collaterals, treasury bills and other short-term highly liquid investments, with less than 90 days maturity from the date of acquisition.

c) Current accounts and deposits with banks

These are stated at amortized cost, less any amounts written off and provisions for impairment.

d) Loans and advances to customers and finance lease receivables

Loans and advances to customers and finance lease receivables originated by the Group by providing money directly to the borrower are recognized when the cash is advanced to those parties. They are measured initially at fair value including arrangement costs. Loans and advances to customers are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less allowance for impairment.

If there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due (principal and interest) according to the original contractual terms of the loan / finance lease, such loans / finance leases are considered impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of each loan / finance lease receivable, being the present value of expected cash flows discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate including the amounts expected to be recovered from collateral, if the loan / finance lease receivable is collateralized and foreclosure is probable.

Impairment and recoverability are measured and recognized item by item for loans and receivables that are individually significant, and on a portfolio basis for similar loans and receivables that are not individually identified as impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount by a charge to income statement through the use of an allowance for loan impairment account and is presented in the income statement as "credit loss expense". If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the impairment, the release of the allowance is credited to the income statement. A write off is made when the entire loan / finance lease receivable is deemed uncollectible. Write offs are charged against previously established impairment allowances and reduce the principal amount of a loan / finance lease receivable. Recoveries of loans and receivables written off in earlier period are

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

included in income.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Restructured loans

Where possible, the Group seeks to restructure loans rather than to take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated the loan is no longer considered past due, but can be considered as impaired if, in the absence of such an operation, the client would have been unable to repay its debts. Management continuously reviews restructured loans to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment.

f) Leases

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 fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Group as a lessor

Finance leases are those which transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item and are recognized as assets at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated both to the principal and the income statement on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease.

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income from operating leases is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessee

Leases which do not transfer to the bank substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term. Contingent rental payable are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

g) Investment in associates

An associate is an enterprise in which the Group exercises significant influence and is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Associates are accounted using the equity method for consolidation purposes and cost method for individual financial statements.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. The Group does an assessment of any additional impairment loss with respect to the net investment in associate. The income statement reflects the share of the results of operations of associates. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognizes its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The reporting dates of associates and the Group are identical and the associates' major accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and similar events in similar circumstances.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Investments and other financial assets classified as available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Available for sale financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date. Fair value movements between trade date and settlement date are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

After initial recognition available-for sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognized as other comprehensive income in the available for sale reserve until the investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the available for sale reserve is included in the income statement.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the statement of financial position date.

If an available-for sale asset carried at fair value is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost and its current fair value less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss is transferred from available for sale reserve to income statement. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as available-for sale are not recognized in income statement.

If the fair value cannot be reliably determined (for investment where there is no active market), the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques with reference to observable market inputs.

i) Tangible assets

Buildings and other tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

In accordance with IAS 29 "Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", tangible assets have been restated, as appropriate, by applying the change in the consumer price index from the date of acquisition through December 31, 2003.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, as stated below:

Asset type	Years
Buildings and special constructions	10-40
Computers and equipment	3-5
Furniture and other equipment	15
Vehicles	5

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3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Tangible assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated until used. Expenses for repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses as incurred. Subsequent expenditure on property and equipment is recognized as an asset under the same general recognition principle used at initial recognition.

The carrying values of tangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Where the carrying amount of a tangible asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount. Tangible assets are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

j) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

k) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed off or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment property when and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party, or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment property when and only when, there is a change in use evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale.

The depreciation of buildings included in investment properties is computed using the linear method over the useful lives as presented in note 3. i).

l) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities

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and contingent liabilities. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

l) Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at each reporting date or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit, to which the goodwill relates.

Where the recoverable amount of cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

m) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Following initial recognition intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

In accordance with IAS 29 “Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies”, intangible assets have been restated, as appropriate, by applying the change in the consumer price index from the date of acquisition through December 31, 2003.

All intangible assets of the Group carried as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 have finite useful lives and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of up to 5 years. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

At each statement of financial position date, intangibles are reviewed for indication of impairment or changes in estimated future benefits. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

n) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, swaps and cross currency swaps on interest rate, as products offered to its clients but also to hedge its risks associated with interest rate, liquidity and exchange rate. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value.

Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives that are not hedging instruments are taken directly to profit or loss for the year.

The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of interest swap contracts is determined by reference to market values of similar instruments.

The Group designates certain derivatives held for risk management as hedging instruments in qualifying hedging relationships. The Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instruments

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and hedged item, including the risk management objective and strategy in undertaking the hedge, together with the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

n) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The Group makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an ongoing basis, as to whether the hedging instruments are expected to be highly effective in offsetting the changes in the fair value during the period for which the hedge is designated, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80-125 percent.

The Group applies fair value hedges.

When a derivative is designated as the hedging instrument in a hedge of the change in fair value of a recognized asset or liability or a firm commitment that could affect profit or loss, changes in the fair value of the derivative are recognized immediately in profit and loss together with changes in the fair value of the hedged item that are attributable to the hedged risk.

If the hedging derivative expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the hedge no longer meets criteria for fair value hedge accounting, or the hedge designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any adjustment up to that point to a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used, is amortised to profit or loss as part of the recalculated effective interest rate of the item over its remaining life.

o) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognized in net profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

p) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle or realize on a net basis.

q) Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognized in the statement of financial position as securities and are measured in accordance with the applicable accounting policies. The liability for amounts received under these agreements is included in customers' or interbank deposits. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest expense using the effective yield method. Assets acquired with a corresponding commitment to resell at a

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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specified future date (reverse repos) are recorded as loans and advances.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

r) Customers' deposits and current accounts

Customers' current accounts and other deposits are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rates.

s) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized where:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired;
- The Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, 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 changed, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts are recognized in profit or loss.

t) Recognition of income and expenses

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the benefits can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Interest and similar income

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and interest bearing financial instruments classified as available-for-sale, interest income or expense is recorded at the effective interest rate, which 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. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any origination fees and incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original effective interest rate and the change in carrying amount is recorded as interest income or expense.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognized using the original effective interest rate applied to the new carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

t) Recognition of income and expenses (continued)

Fee and commission income

The Group earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of services it provides to its customers. Fee income can be divided into the following two categories:

(i) Fee income earned from services that are provided over a certain period of time

Fees earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period. These fees include asset management, custody and other management and advisory fees.

(ii) Fee income from providing transaction services

Fees arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party – such as the arrangement of the acquisition of shares or other securities or the purchase or sale of businesses – are recognized on completion of the underlying transaction. Fees or components of fees that are linked to a certain performance are recognized after fulfilling the corresponding criteria.

Dividend income

Revenue is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

Net trading income

Net trading income comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes, interest, dividends and foreign exchange differences.

u) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits include wages, salaries and social security contributions. Short-term employee benefits are recognized as expense when services are rendered.

Social Security Contributions:

The Group and its subsidiaries as well as its employees are legally obliged to make contributions described in the financial statements as social security contributions to the National Pension Fund, managed by the Romanian State Social Security (a defined contribution plan financed on a pay-as-you-go basis). The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits. Its only obligation is to pay the contributions as they fall due. If the members of the Romanian State Social Security plan cease to be employed by either the Group or its subsidiary, there will be no obligation on the Group to pay the benefits earned by these employees in previous years. The Group's contributions are included in salaries and related expenses.

Post-employment benefits:

The Group has a contractual obligation to pay to retiring employees a benefit calculated taking into account the salary at the date of retirement and the number of years served by the individual. The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is estimated annually using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method and is recognized to the income statement on an accruals basis.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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u) Employee benefits (continued)

Before 1 January 2013, the surplus or deficit, arising from changes in the discount rate and from other actuarial assumptions was recognized as income or expense over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plan.

According to standard IAS 19 (2011) "Employee Benefits" which is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, in order to improve comparison and understanding of financial statements, IASB has eliminated all accounting options which allow a partial or deferred recognition. Thus:

- The corridor approach no longer exists. There are no choice concerning the recognition of actuarial gains and losses. The remeasurements of the defined benefit liability are recognised immediately through OCI;
- The recognition of past service cost on a straight-line basis over the average future working lifetime is no longer possible. The past service cost is recognised immediately through Income Statement;
- The variation of actuarial gains and losses will have an immediate impact on stakeholder's equity and will be looked at more closely.

The impact of application of amendments to IAS19 (2011) is presented in statement of changes in equity.

Termination benefits:

As defined by the Romanian Law, the Group pays termination indemnities in cases of termination of employment within the framework of reduction in the labor force, connected or not with reorganization. Expenses related to termination indemnities are accrued when Management decides to adopt a plan that will result in future payments of termination benefits and by the statement of financial position date either starts to implement the restructuring plan or communicates the restructuring plan to those affected by it in a sufficiently specific manner to raise a valid expectation that the Group will carry out the restructuring. Until the present time, the Group's Management has not initiated any action in this direction.

Share-based payment transactions:

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of SG share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ('equity-settled transactions') and Group Societe Generale attains certain ratios.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('the vesting date'). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The income statement expense or credit for a period is recorded in "Personnel expenses" and represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized in "Personnel expenses" is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognized for any modification which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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u) Employee benefits (continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the counterparty are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

v) Taxation

The current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit, computed in accordance with Romanian tax rules and accrued for in the period to which it relates.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the statement of financial position date for financial reporting purposes, which will result in taxable amounts in future periods.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unutilized tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences and carry-forward of unutilized tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to utilize all or part of the deductible temporary differences or tax losses.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount that is expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities after taking into account the tax rates and legislation that have been enacted or substantially enacted until the statement of financial position date.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise from the same tax reporting entity and relate to the same tax authority and when the legal right to offset exists.

Income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the income statement.

w) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as borrowing cost.

x) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but they are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

y) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit/ (loss) for the reporting period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012 there were no dilutive equity instruments issued by the Group.

z) Dividends on ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Group's shareholders.

aa) Related parties

Parties are considered related with the Group when one party, either through ownership, contractual rights, family relationship or otherwise, has the ability to directly or indirectly control or significantly influence the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

Related party transaction represents a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

ab) Subsequent events

Post - balance sheet events that provide additional information about the Group's position at the statement of financial position (adjusting events), or those that indicate that the going concern assumption is not appropriate are reflected in the financial statements. Post-balance sheet events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when significant.

ac) Financial guarantees

In the ordinary course of business, the Group gives financial guarantees, consisting of letters of credit, guarantees and acceptances.

Financial guarantees are initially recognized in the financial statements at fair value, in 'Other liabilities', being the premium received / receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amortized premium and the best estimate of expenditure required settling any financial obligation arising as a result of the guarantee.

Any increase in the liability relating to financial guarantees is taken to the income statement in 'Credit loss expense'. The premium received is recognized in the income statement in 'Net fees and commission income' on a straight line basis over the life of the guarantee.

ad) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year and specific disclosures are presented in the corresponding notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4. Segment information

The operating segments used for management purposes are based on products, services and customer type and size, as follows:

- Individuals – The Group provides individual customers with a range of banking products such as: saving and deposits taking, consumer and housing loans, overdrafts, credit card facilities, funds transfer and payment facilities etc
- Professionals – The Group provides professionals customers with a range of banking products such as: saving and deposits taking, loans and other credit facilities; professionals include freelancers, liberal professions and companies with annual turnover below EUR 0.1 million.
- Very small enterprises – The Group provides very small enterprises with a range of banking products such as: saving and deposits taking, loans and other credit facilities. Very small enterprises companies are companies with annual turnover between EUR 0.1 million and EUR 3 million
- SMEs - The Group provides SMEs with a range of banking products such as: saving and deposits taking, loans and other credit facilities. SMEs are companies with annual turnover between EUR 3 million and EUR 50 million.
- Large corporate - within corporate banking the Bank provides corporate customers with a range of banking products and services, including lending and deposit taking, provides cash-management, investment advices, financial planning, securities business, project and structured finance transaction, syndicated loans and asset backed transactions. The large corporate customers are the customers managed by Corporate and Investment Banking Division and/or corporate customers with annual turnover higher than 50 million EUR

The Executive Committee monitors the activity of each operating segment separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

The process of income and expenses allocation by segment is currently under review. Therefore, for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 the Bank presents segment information only for the major statement of financial position items.

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4. Segment information (continued)

Bank	Individuals	Professionals	Very small entities	SMEs	Large corporates	Total
December 31, 2013						
Loans, gross	17,238,655	1,480,352	4,981,377	4,987,940	4,808,329	33,496,653
Loans impairment	(1,038,941)	(797,108)	(1,967,842)	(1,535,943)	(393,221)	(5,733,055)
Loans and advances to customers	16,199,714	683,244	3,013,535	3,451,997	4,415,108	27,763,598
Due to customers	16,791,671	1,158,778	2,756,050	5,126,582	10,312,908	36,145,989
December 31, 2012						
Loans, gross	16,914,379	1,436,516	5,282,868	5,523,003	6,233,138	35,389,905
Loans impairment	(672,024)	(593,743)	(1,486,273)	(759,524)	(400,712)	(3,912,276)
Loans and advances to customers	16,242,355	842,773	3,796,595	4,763,480	5,832,426	31,477,629
Due to customers	16,274,883	1,043,377	2,638,012	4,066,545	7,869,659	31,892,477

Group	Individuals	Professionals	Very small entities	SMEs	Large corporates	Total
December 31, 2013						
Loans, gross	17,657,702	1,480,352	4,981,377	4,987,940	4,746,032	33,853,403
Loans impairment	(1,100,112)	(797,108)	(1,967,842)	(1,535,943)	(393,221)	(5,794,226)
Loans and advances to customers	16,557,590	683,244	3,013,535	3,451,997	4,352,811	28,059,177
Due to customers	16,791,671	1,158,778	2,756,050	5,126,582	10,231,507	36,064,588
December 31, 2012						
Loans, gross	17,337,323	1,436,516	5,282,868	5,523,003	6,102,090	35,681,800
Loans impairment	(732,068)	(593,743)	(1,486,273)	(759,524)	(400,712)	(3,972,320)
Loans and advances to customers	16,605,255	842,773	3,796,595	4,763,479	5,701,378	31,709,479
Due to customers	16,274,884	1,043,377	2,638,012	4,066,545	7,762,899	31,785,717

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

5. Cash in hand

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cash in vaults	754,345	714,340	754,321	714,330
Cash in ATM	347,060	275,951	347,060	275,951
Total	1,101,405	990,291	1,101,381	990,281

6. Due from Central Bank

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Current accounts	8,678,096	8,392,575	8,678,096	8,392,575
Total	8,678,096	8,392,575	8,678,096	8,392,575

The Group has maintained the minimum compulsory reserve amount with the Central Bank as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013.

7. Due from banks

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Deposits at Romanian banks	263,373	30,030	263,374	30,030
Deposits at foreign banks	188,859	210,217	162,431	183,786
Current accounts at Romanian banks	1,110	10,921	0	10,002
Current accounts at foreign banks	261,140	144,212	261,140	144,212
Total	714,482	395,380	686,945	368,030

As of December 31, 2013 amounts due from banks include exposures to SG Group amounting 202,997 at Group level (December 31, 2012 exposures of 268,313) and 176,569 at Bank level (December 31, 2012 exposures of 241,881).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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8. Derivative financial instruments

Group

	December 31, 2013		
	Assets	Liabilities	Notional
Interest rate swaps	8,662	76,983	4,534,880
Currency swaps	16,376	28,568	5,179,458
Forward foreign exchange contracts	5,909	16,994	1,329,303
Currency options	15,335	15,669	2,506,515
Total derivatives	46,282	138,214	13,550,156
Financial instruments held for trading	708,423	-	670,965
Total	754,705	138,214	14,221,121

	December 31, 2012		
	Assets	Liabilities	Notional
Interest rate swaps	15,076	87,871	2,683,406
Currency swaps	119,286	25,434	6,403,008
Forward foreign exchange contracts	8,513	29,382	1,656,246
Currency options	21,698	21,698	3,600,425
Total derivatives	164,573	164,385	14,343,085
Financial instruments held for trading	370,382	-	370,313
Total	534,955	164,385	14,713,398

Bank

	December 31, 2013		
	Assets	Liabilities	Notional
Interest rate swaps	8,662	76,983	4,534,880
Currency swaps	16,376	28,568	5,179,458
Forward foreign exchange contracts	6,127	16,994	1,382,277
Currency options	15,335	15,669	2,506,515
Total derivatives	46,500	138,214	13,603,130
Financial instruments held for trading	708,423	-	670,965
Total	754,923	138,214	14,274,095

	December 31, 2012		
	Assets	Liabilities	Notional
Interest rate swaps	16,036	87,871	2,714,407
Currency swaps	119,286	25,434	6,403,008
Forward foreign exchange contracts	8,514	29,382	1,656,246
Currency options	21,698	21,698	3,600,425
Total derivatives	165,533	164,385	14,374,086
Financial instruments held for trading	370,382	-	370,313
Total	535,915	164,385	14,744,399

The Group applied hedge accounting and initiated two fair value hedging instruments.

a) On 6 May 2011, the Group purchased a 3 year fixed rate bond; as a result the Group is exposed to changes in the fair value of the purchased bond due to changes in market interest rates. In order to minimize its exposure to fair value changes due to changes in market interest rates, management has selected to enter into an interest rate swap to receive variable rate and to pay a fixed rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

8. Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading (continued)

The initial amount of the hedged item was of 182,4 million EUR with an interest rate of 4.5% and the notional amount of the hedging instrument is of 180 million EUR with a fixed interest rate of 2.031%. In 2012 the amount was reduced to 118,4 million EUR with the interest terms remaining unchanged.

b) On 28 July 2011, the Group purchased a 4 year fixed rate bond; as a result the Group is exposed to changes in the fair value of the purchased bond due to changes in market interest rates. The amount of the hedged item is of 99,9 million EUR with an interest rate of 4.7% and the notional amount of the hedging instrument is of 100 million EUR with a fixed interest rate of 2.171%.

On 30 September 2013, the Group initiated a macro fair value hedge of interest rate risk associated with the current accounts, using several interest rate swaps (pay variable, receive fixed). The change in the fair value of the macro fair value hedge swaps offsets the change in the fair value of the hedged portion of the current accounts. The hedged item is represented by the portion of the current accounts portfolio equal to the swaps nominal of 200 million EUR with a fixed interest rate of 1.058%. The hedging instrument is designated on a period of 7,5 years.

All hedging relationships were effective throughout the reporting period.

Forwards

Forward 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.

Swaps

Swaps are contractual agreements between two parties to exchange streams of payments over time based on specified notional amounts, in relation to movements in a specified underlying index such as an interest rate, foreign currency rate or equity index.

Interest rate swaps relate to contracts concluded by the Group with other financial institutions in which the Group either receives or pays a floating rate of interest in return for paying or receiving, respectively, a fixed rate of interest. The payment flows are usually netted against each other, with the difference being paid by one party to the other.

In a currency swap, the Group pays a specified amount in one currency and receives a specified amount in another currency. Currency swaps are mostly gross-settled.

Options

Options are contractual agreements that convey the right, but not the obligation, for the purchaser either to buy or sell a specific amount of a financial instrument at a fixed price, either at a fixed future date or at any time within a specified period.

The Group purchases and sells options in the over-the-counter markets. Options purchased by the Group provide the Group with the opportunity to purchase (call options) or sell (put options) the underlying asset at an agreed-upon value either on or before the expiration of the option.

The Group is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value.

Options written by the Group provide the purchaser the opportunity to purchase from or sell to the Group the underlying asset at an agreed-upon value either on or before the expiration of the option.

Financial instruments held for trading are treasury bills held for trading purposes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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9. Loans and advances to customers

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Loans, gross	33,853,403	35,681,800	33,496,653	35,389,905
Loans impairment	(5,794,226)	(3,972,320)	(5,733,055)	(3,912,276)
Total	28,059,177	31,709,480	27,763,598	31,477,629

The loans structure is the following:

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Working capital loans	8,158,004	9,653,908	8,158,004	9,723,831
Loans for equipment	6,762,764	7,686,106	6,762,764	7,686,106
Trade activities financing	630,076	854,510	630,076	854,510
Acquisition of real estate, including mortgage for individuals	7,692,817	6,242,518	7,692,817	6,242,518
Consumer loans	9,219,302	10,236,470	8,862,552	9,874,652
Other	1,390,440	1,008,288	1,390,440	1,008,288
Total	33,853,403	35,681,800	33,496,653	35,389,905

As of December 31, 2013, balances relating to factoring, both for Group and Bank, amount to 495,009 (December 31, 2012: 778,020) and those relating to discounting 134,898 (December 31, 2012: 61,415).

As of December 31, 2013 the amortized cost of loans granted to the 20 largest corporate clients of the Group (groups of connected borrowers) amounts to 2,006,056 (December 31, 2012: 2,355,687) and to 2,006,056 (December 31, 2012: 2,398,130) for the Bank, while the value of letters of guarantee and letters of credit issued in favour of these clients amounts for the Group to 2,880,760 (December 31, 2012: 3,622,559) and to 2,880,760 (December 31, 2012: 3,702,600) for the Bank.

Impairment allowance for loans

Group

	Collective impairment	Specific impairment	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2011	121,468	2,360,915	2,482,383
Net provision expenses	18,463	1,369,700	1,388,163
Foreign exchange losses	(25,613)	127,387	101,774
Balance as of December 31, 2012	114,318	3,858,002	3,972,320
Net provision expenses/ (income)	71,100	1,709,709	1,780,810
Foreign exchange losses/ (gains)	1,196	39,900	41,096
Balance as of December 31, 2013	186,614	5,607,611	5,794,226

Bank

	Collective impairment	Specific impairment	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2011	121,468	2,276,657	2,398,125
Net provision expenses	18,463	1,393,915	1,412,378
Foreign exchange losses	(25,613)	127,387	101,774
Balance as of December 31, 2012	114,318	3,797,959	3,912,276
Net provision expenses/ (income)	71,100	1,708,583	1,779,683
Foreign exchange losses/ (gains)	1,196	39,900	41,096
Balance as of December 31, 2013	186,614	5,546,442	5,733,055

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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9. Loans and advances to customers (continued)

The value of loans individually determined to be impaired for the Group is 8,388,146 (December 31, 2012: 7,608,700), while for the Bank is 8,319,579 (December 31, 2012: 7,533,825).

The increase in provisions as of December 31, 2013 compared to December 31, 2012 reflects:

- the increase of the non-performing loans ratio, on account of the slow economic recovery process, following a prolonged crisis and improved default identification
- the bank's efforts towards attaining a solid provisioning coverage, in the context of the decrease of collaterals value due to continuous market decline and insolvency procedure / law related uncertainties
- the rising cost of risk on SME segment, as opposed to the decreasing trend displayed by large corporate and individuals portfolios

10. Lease receivables

Group

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Gross investment in finance lease:		
Maturity under 1 year	287,363	293,430
Maturity between 1 and 5 years	401,498	437,722
Maturity higher than 5 years	22,328	51,839
	711,189	782,991
Unearned finance income	(78,614)	(79,111)
Net investment in finance lease	632,575	703,879
Net investment in finance lease:		
Maturity under 1 year	253,323	259,354
Maturity between 1 and 5 years	361,971	397,946
Maturity higher than 5 years	17,281	46,579
	632,575	703,879

Group

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net investment in the lease	632,575	703,879
Accumulated allowance for uncollectible minimum lease payments receivable	(63,653)	(42,541)
Total	568,922	661,339

The guarantees relating to financial lease receivables individually determined to be impaired as at December 31, 2013 amounts to 47,938 (December 31, 2012: 79,540). The amounts are capped to the gross exposure level.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

11. Financial assets available for sale

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Treasury notes	6,332,125	4,380,302	6,332,125	4,380,302
Equity investments	9,566	11,219	9,566	11,219
Other securities	157,577	157,484	157,577	157,484
Total	6,499,268	4,549,005	6,499,268	4,549,005

Treasury notes

Treasury notes consist of interest bearing bonds issued by the Romanian State, rated as BB+ by Standard&Poors. As of December 31, 2013 no treasury notes have been pledged (2012: 2,361,773 with a maturity of 7 days) for repo transactions.

Equity investments

Other equity investments represent shares in Romanian Commodities Exchange, Bucharest Clearing House (the former Romanian Securities Clearing and Depository Company), Depozitarul Central S.A. (Shareholders' Register for the National Securities Commission), Fondul Roman de Garantare a Creditelor pentru Intreprinzatorii Privati SA, Romanian Clearing House (SC Casa Romana de Compensatie SA), Investor Compensating Fund (Fondul de Compensare a Investitorilor), TransFond, Societe Generale European Business Services SA, Bucharest Stock Exchange, Somesbalastiere SA, Bil Investitii SA, Landouamiipt SA, Squaremedical SA, Depo Met SA and SPV Investis Imob SA.

Other securities

The Group and Bank holds funds units in:

2013	Unit value	No of units	Market value
Simfonia	35	443,129	15,727
Concerto	148	90,353	13,339
Diverso	147	175,730	25,836
Actiuni	139	116,238	16,191
Index	120	21,794	2,622

2012	Unit value	No of units	Market value
Simfonia	34	443,129	15,000
Concerto	141	90,353	12,753
Diverso	132	175,730	23,242
Actiuni	124	116,238	14,355
Index	108	21,794	2,347

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

12. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Group							
Associates	Field of activity	% December 31, 2012	2012	Additions/ Reclassifications	Disposals	Increase / (decrease) in net assets	December 31, 2013
ALD Automotive	Operational leasing	20.00%	23,053	-	-	2,468	25,521
Mobiasbanca Groupe							
Societe Generale S.A.	Financial institution	20.00%	46,919	-	-	22	46,941
BRD Asigurari de Viata SA	Insurance	49.00%	16,620	-	-	5,860	22,480
Fondul de Garantare a Creditului Rural	Loans guarantee	33.33%	12,934	-	-	1,402	14,336
Biroul de Credit SA	Financial institution	18.85%	3,442	-	(117)	(685)	2,639
BRD Fond de Pensii S.A.	Pension fund management	49.00%	8,324	-	-	(781)	7,543
BRD Sogelease Asset Rental SRL	Operational leasing	20.00%	753	-	-	501	1,254
			112,045	-	(117)	8,786	120,714

Group							
Associates	Domeniul de activitate	% December 31, 2011	2011	Additions/ Reclassifications	Disposals	Increase / (decrease) in net assets	December 31, 2012
ALD Automotive	Leasing operational	20.00%	16,672	-	-	6,381	23,053
Mobiasbanca Groupe							
Societe Generale S.A.	Institutie financiara	20.00%	41,554	-	-	5,365	46,919
BRD Asigurari de Viata SA	Asigurari	49.00%	11,734	4,165	-	721	16,620
Fondul de Garantare a Creditului Rural	Garantarea creditelor	33.33%	12,803	-	-	131	12,934
Biroul de Credit SA	Leasing operational	18.85%	3,234	-	-	208	3,442
BRD Fond de Pensii S.A.	Gestionare fond de pensii	49.00%	8,822	-	-	(498)	8,324
BRD Sogelease Asset Rental SRL	Leasing operational	20.00%	608	-	-	145	753
			95,427	4,165	-	12,453	112,045

In the case of associates where the Group holds less than 20% of the voting rights the existence of significant influence is evidenced by representation on the Board of Directors of the investee and/or participation in policy-making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

12. Investments in subsidiaries and associates (continued)

Bank						
	Field of activity	%	December 31, 2012	Additions/ Reclassifica- tions	Disposals	December 31, 2013
ALD Automotive	Operational leasing	20.00%	11,873	-	-	11,873
Mobiasbanca Groupe						
Societe Generale S.A.	Financial institution	20.00%	29,017	-	-	29,017
BRD Asigurari de Viata SA	Insurance	49.00%	17,697	-	-	17,697
Fondul Roman de Garantare a Creditului Rural	Loans guarantee	33.33%	14,220	-	-	14,220
Biroul de Credit SA	Financial institution	18.85%	779	-	(117)	662
BRD Fond de Pensii S.A.	Pension fund management	49.00%	14,690	-	-	14,690
Associates			88,276	-	(117)	88,159
BRD Sogelease IFN SA	Financial leasing	99.98%	11,558	-	-	11,558
BRD Finance Credite de Consum IFN SA	Financial institution	49.00%	53,019	-	-	53,019
BRD Asset Management SAI SA	Funds administration	99.98%	4,321	-	-	4,321
BRD Corporate Finance SRL	Business and management	100.00%	403	-	-	403
Subsidiaries			69,301	-	-	69,301
Total Associates and Subsidiaries			157,577	-	(117)	157,460

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

12. Investments in subsidiaries and associates (continued)

Bank

	Field of activity	%	december 31, 2011	Additions/Reclassifications	Disposals	december 31, 2012
ALD Automotive	Operational leasing	20.00%	11,873	-	-	11,873
Mobiasbanca Groupe Societe Generale S.A.	Financial institution	20.00%	29,017	-	-	29,017
BRD Asigurari de Viata SA	Insurance	49.00%	13,532	4,165	-	17,697
Fondul Roman de Garantare a Creditului Rural	Loans guarantee	33.33%	14,220	-	-	14,220
Biroul de Credit SA	Financial institution	18.85%	779	-	-	779
BRD Fond de Pensii S.A.	Pension fund management	49.00%	14,690	-	-	14,690
Associates			84,111	4,165	-	88,276
BRD Sogelease IFN SA	Financial leasing	99.98%	11,558	-	-	11,558
BRD Finance Credite de Consum IFN SA	Financial institution	49.00%	53,019	-	-	53,019
BRD Asset Management SAI SA	Funds administration	99.98%	4,321	-	-	4,321
BRD Corporate Finance SRL	Business and management consultancy	100.00%	403	-	-	403
Subsidiaries			69,301	-	-	69,301
Total Associates and Subsidiaries			153,412	4,165	-	157,577

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

12. Investments in subsidiaries and associates (continued)

The subsidiaries and associate summary of financial position and income statement as at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Associates	Address	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Shareholders interest	Net profit/(loss)
ALD Automotive	1-7, Ion Mihalache Street, Bucharest	273,647	138,465	135,182	74,523	28,382
Mobiasbanca Groupe Societe Generale S.A.	81 Stefan cel Mare si Sfint Street, Kishinev, Republic of Moldova	1,113,887	888,758	225,130	95,216	17,729
BRD Asigurari de Viata SA	64 Blvd. Unirii Bl. K4, sector 3, Bucharest	120,532	76,507	44,025	41,469	10,110
Fondul de Garantare a Creditului Rural	5 Occidentului Street, Bucharest	1,788,965	1,745,648	43,317	25,066	9,873
Biroul de Credit S.A.	15 Calea Victoriei, Bucharest	19,340	950	18,390	6,807	3,734
BRD Fond de Pensii S.A.	64 Unirii Blvd, Bucharest	15,747	1,463	14,284	22,289	(1,800)
BRD Sogelease Asset Rental SRL	1-7, Ion Mihalache Street, Bucharest	63,016	57,976	5,040	1,552	1,172

Subsidiaries	Address	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Partea actionarilor majoritari	Net profit/(loss)
BRD Sogelease IFN SA	1-7, Ion Mihalache Street, Bucharest	681,882	513,075	168,807	168,468	(9,069)
BRD Finance Credite de Consum IFN SA	1-7, Ion Mihalache Street, Bucharest	457,350	358,772	98,578	89,970	6,387
BRD Asset Management SAI SA	1-3, Clucerul Udricani Street, Bucharest	15,196	656	14,540	14,948	3,495
BRD Corporate Finance SRL	1-7, Ion Mihalache Street, Bucharest	1,327	843	484	484	(208)

The amounts for the subsidiaries and associates are not audited.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**13. Property, plant and equipment**

Group	Land & Buildings	Investment properties	Office equipments	Materials and other assets	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:						
as of December 31, 2011	1,271,671	39,122	227,323	565,516	78,907	2,182,539
Transfers and additions	60,410	1,247	26,405	61,177	(39,835)	109,405
Disposals	(11,924)	-	(10,643)	(62,072)	(15,661)	(100,300)
as of December 31, 2012	1,320,158	40,369	243,086	564,621	23,411	2,191,644
Transfers and additions	11,955	250	19,416	23,991	(14,455)	41,158
Disposals	(4,274)	(953)	(15,729)	(38,041)	-	(58,997)
as of December 31, 2013	1,327,839	39,666	246,773	550,571	8,956	2,173,805
Depreciation and impairment:						
as of December 31, 2011	(447,517)	(18,440)	(183,163)	(352,625)	-	(1,001,745)
Depreciation and impairment	(58,032)	(650)	(27,881)	(43,546)	-	(130,109)
Disposals	6,935	-	10,474	7,333	-	24,742
Transfers	1,826	(1,464)	-	-	-	362
as of December 31, 2012	(496,788)	(20,554)	(200,570)	(388,838)	-	(1,106,750)
Depreciation and impairment	(66,918)	(861)	(22,340)	(36,471)	-	(126,590)
Disposals	3,509	953	15,634	11,170	-	31,266
Transfers	3,396	(1,181)	278	(3,212)	-	(719)
as of December 31, 2013	(556,801)	(21,643)	(206,998)	(417,351)	-	(1,202,793)
Net book value:						
as of December 31, 2011	824,154	20,682	44,160	212,891	78,907	1,180,794
as of December 31, 2012	823,370	19,814	42,516	175,783	23,411	1,084,894
as of December 31, 2013	771,038	18,023	39,775	133,220	8,956	971,012

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Bank	Land & Buildings	Investment properties	Office equipments	Materials and other assets	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:						
as of December 31, 2011	1,261,881	39,122	217,854	534,808	78,907	2,132,572
Transfers and additions	60,410	1,247	25,968	20,214	(40,360)	67,479
Disposals	(11,910)	-	(10,326)	(8,894)	(15,661)	(46,791)
as of December 31, 2012	1,310,382	40,369	233,495	546,128	22,886	2,153,259
Transfers and additions	11,955	250	19,197	11,070	(13,930)	28,542
Disposals	(4,274)	(953)	(15,715)	(16,158)	-	(37,100)
as of December 31, 2013	1,318,063	39,666	236,977	541,040	8,956	2,144,702
Depreciation and impairment:						
as of December 31, 2011	(444,482)	(18,441)	(174,279)	(344,628)	-	(981,829)
Depreciation and impairment	(57,692)	(650)	(27,331)	(43,464)	-	(129,137)
Disposals	6,935	-	10,095	7,255	-	24,286
Transfers	1,826	(1,464)	-	-	-	362
as of December 31, 2012	(493,413)	(20,555)	(191,514)	(380,837)	-	1,086,319)
Depreciation and impairment	(66,678)	(861)	(22,063)	(40,773)	-	(130,375)
Disposals	3,510	953	15,619	10,725	-	30,807
Transfers	3,396	(1,181)	278	(3,212)	-	(718)
as of December 31, 2013	(553,185)	(21,644)	(197,680)	(414,096)	-	(1,186,605)
Net book value:						
as of December 31, 2011	817,399	20,681	43,575	190,181	78,907	1,150,743
as of December 31, 2012	816,969	19,813	41,981	165,291	22,886	1,066,941
as of December 31, 2013	764,878	18,022	39,297	126,944	8,956	958,097

The investment properties have a fair value of 24,899 as at December 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012: 25,988).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

14. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of net identifiable assets transferred from Société Générale Bucharest to the Group in 1999. During 2013 there was no impairment of the goodwill.

15. Intangible assets

The balance of the intangible assets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 represents mainly software.

	Group	Bank
Cost:		
as of December 31, 2011	267,137	245,718
Additions	23,316	20,436
	(465)	(465)
as of December 31, 2012	289,987	265,688
Additions	31,672	30,876
Disposals	(1,408)	(1,408)
as of December 31, 2013	320,251	295,156
Amortizare:		
as of December 31, 2011	(172,686)	(160,827)
Amortization expense	(32,366)	(29,065)
Transfers	465	465
as of December 31, 2012	(204,587)	(189,426)
Amortization expense	(26,632)	(24,087)
Disposals	321	321
as of December 31, 2013	(230,898)	(213,192)
Net book value:		
as of December 31, 2011	94,451	84,891
as of December 31, 2012	85,400	76,262
as of December 31, 2013	89,353	81,964

16. Other assets

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Advances to suppliers	6,650	29,063	-	-
Sundry debtors	166,228	169,846	144,113	146,037
Materials	32,361	39,345	31,428	38,640
and consumables	9,332	955	9,081	790
Miscellaneous assets	23,203	85,887	9,947	74,247
Total	237,773	325,096	194,569	259,714

The sundry debtors balances are presented net of an impairment allowance, at Group level, of 56,804 (December 31, 2012: 37,978) and at Bank level of 41,432 (December 31, 2012: 36,645).

Miscellaneous assets include an amount of 9,947 as at December 31, 2013 which refers to income tax deferred payments (2012: 74,092).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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17. Due to banks

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Demand deposits	770,965	863,136	770,965	863,136
Term deposits	573,740	3,352,121	573,740	3,352,121
Total	1,344,705	4,215,258	1,344,705	4,215,258

18. Due to customers

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Demand deposits	14,537,964	14,074,782	14,559,001	14,104,403
Term deposits	21,526,624	17,710,935	21,586,989	17,788,074
Total	36,064,588	31,785,717	36,145,990	31,892,477

Term deposits refer to all deposits with initial maturities over 3 days.

19. Debt issued and borrowed funds

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Borrowings from related parties	3,620,560	5,045,112	3,011,063	4,302,988
Borrowings from international financial institutions				
Borrowings from other institutions	469,165	494,458	333,955	427,654
Other borrowings	1,545	2,573	1,545	2,573
	10,194	15,464	45,027	58,068
Total	4,101,464	5,557,607	3,391,590	4,791,283

The maturity structure and the re-pricing gap of the borrowings are presented in note 42.

20. Subordinated debt

Subordinated debt is in amount of EUR 100,000,000, RON 448,470,000 equivalent (2012: EUR 200,000,000, RON 885,740,000 equivalent) representing one subordinated loan, EUR 100,000,000 received in 2005, at EURIBOR6M+0.5%, due in 2015. One EUR 100,000,000 loan received in 2006, at EURIBOR6M+0.99% was reimbursed in 2013. The accrued interest to the subordinated debt is in amount of RON 1,856,591 (2012: RON 6,331,429).

Other funds borrowed from related parties are senior unsecured and are used in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

21. Taxation

Current income tax is calculated based on the taxable income as per the tax statement derived from the stand alone accounts of each consolidated entity.

The deferred tax liability/asset is reconciled as follows:

Group	December 31, 2013		
	Temporary differences	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Consolidated Income Statement
<i>Deferred tax liability</i>			
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	176,542
Investments and other securities	(133,646)	(21,383)	(2,017)
Total	(133,646)	(21,383)	174,525
<i>Deferred tax asset</i>			
Tangible and intangible assets	21,197	3,392	6,965
Defined benefit obligation	3,816	611	-
Provisions and other liabilities	1,007,898	161,264	81,025
Total	1,032,912	165,266	87,990
Taxable items	899,265	143,883	
Deferred tax income			262,515

The taxable item in amount of 143,883 represents a deferred tax asset of 146,383 and a deferred tax liability of 2,500.

Bank	December 31, 2013		
	Temporary differences	Individual Statement of Financial Position	Individual Income Statement
<i>Deferred tax liability</i>			
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	176,542
Investments and other securities	(93,216)	(14,915)	-
Total	(93,216)	(14,915)	176,542
<i>Deferred tax asset</i>			
Tangible and intangible assets	31,167	4,987	8,560
Defined benefit obligation	3,816	611	-
Provisions and other liabilities	1,012,435	161,990	77,700
Total	1,047,418	167,587	86,260
Taxable items	954,202	152,672	
Deferred tax income			262,802

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

21. Taxation (continued)

Group	December 31, 2012		
	Temporary differences	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Consolidated Income Statement
<i>Deferred tax liability</i>	(1,103,386)	(176,542)	(5,281)
Loans and advances to customers	(97,508)	(15,601)	(2,826)
Investments and other securities	(22,333)	(3,573)	(7,212)
Tangible and intangible assets	(1,223,227)	(195,717)	(15,319)
Total			
<i>Deferred tax asset</i>	19,570	3,131	-
Defined benefit obligation	501,489	80,238	56,192
Provisions and other liabilities	521,060	83,370	56,192
Total			
Taxable items	(702,167)	(112,347)	
Deferred tax income			40,873

Bank	December 31, 2012		
	Temporary differences	Individual Statement of Financial Position	Individual Income Statement
<i>Deferred tax liability</i>	(1,103,386)	(176,542)	(5,282)
Loans and advances to customers	(69,686)	(11,150)	(5)
Investments and other securities	(22,333)	(3,573)	(7,211)
Tangible and intangible assets	(1,195,405)	(191,265)	(12,498)
Total			
<i>Deferred tax asset</i>	19,570	3,131	-
Defined benefit obligation	526,811	84,290	59,671
Provisions and other liabilities	546,381	87,421	59,671
Total			
Taxable items	(649,024)	(103,844)	
Deferred tax income			47,173

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

21. Taxation (continued)

Movement in deferred tax is as follows:

	Group	Bank
Deferred tax liability, net as of December 31, 2010	(145,612)	(143,335)
Deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income	(7,608)	(7,681)
Net deferred tax income	40,873	47,173
Deferred tax liability, net as of December 31, 2011	(112,347)	(103,844)
Deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income	(6,285)	(6,285)
Net deferred tax income	262,515	262,802
Deferred tax liability, net as of December 31, 2012	143,883	152,672

Reconciliation of total tax charge

Reconciliation of total tax charge	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Gross profit /(loss) (before income tax)	(639,501)	(329,467)	(648,578)	(378,349)
Income tax (16%)	(102,320)	(52,715)	(103,772)	(60,536)
Fiscal credit	(994)	(174)	-	-
Non-deductible elements	45,329	51,826	17,515	48,016
Non-taxable elements	(197,236)	(37,841)	(176,545)	(34,653)
Income tax expense (income) at effective tax rate	(255,221)	(38,903)	(262,802)	(47,173)
Effective tax rate	39.9%	11.8%	40.5%	12.5%

The effective tax rate at Group and Bank level reflects the impact of the reversal of deferred tax liability in amount of 171 MRON, as a consequence of the fiscal legislation being clarified in order to accommodate the new accounting treatments and the differences in retained earnings resulted after the conversion from local accounting standards (RAS) to IFRS following the implementation of IFRS as local accounting standard for Romanian banks.

Recognition of deferred tax asset at Bank level of 152,672 is based on the management's profit forecasts, which indicates that it is probable that future tax profit will be available against which this asset can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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22. Other liabilities

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Sundry creditors	114,506	90,722	99,185	70,253
Other payables				
to State budget	32,915	37,421	31,353	36,322
Deferred income	14,994	14,510	14,951	14,510
Payables to employees	140,941	145,470	113,829	112,205
Dividends payable	505	610	505	610
Financial guarantee contracts	148,963	105,595	148,963	105,595
Provisions	38,835	21,099	38,512	18,164
Total	491,659	415,427	447,298	357,659

Payables to employees include, among other, gross bonuses, amounting to 40,657 (2012: 30,197) and post-employment benefits amounting to 64,532 (2012: 55,161). Provisions are mainly related to legal claims and penalties.

The movement in provisions is as follows:

Group

Carrying value as of December 31,2011	3,356
Additional expenses	20,099
Reversals of provisions	(2,356)
Carrying value as of December 31,2012	21,099
Additional expenses	57,835
Reversals of provisions	(40,099)
Carrying value as of December 31,2013	38,835

Bank

Carrying value as of December 31,2011	3,224
Additional expenses	17,296
Reversals of provisions	(2,356)
Carrying value as of December 31,2012	18,164
Additional expenses	57,665
Reversals of provisions	(37,316)
Carrying value as of December 31,2013	38,512

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**22. Other liabilities (continued)****Post-employment benefit plan**

This is a defined benefit plan under which the amount of benefit that an employee is entitled to receive on retirement depends on years of service and salary. The plan covers substantially all the employees and the benefits are not funded. A full actuarial valuation by a qualified independent actuary is carried out annually.

Expenses recognised in profit and loss

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Total service cost	3,922	4,027
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2,367	3,148
Net benefit expense	6,289	7,174

Actuarial losses recognized during the year and past service cost are no longer recognised according to IAS 19 (2011) "Employee benefits".

Movement in defined benefits obligations

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Opening defined benefit obligation	74,731	63,761
Total service cost	3,922	4,027
Benefits paid	(734)	(805)
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2,367	3,148
Actuarial loss/ (gain) on remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation	(15,754)	4,601
Closing defined benefit obligation	64,532	74,731

Main actuarial assumptions

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Discount rate	3.40%	3.20%
Inflation rate	1.90%	1.90%
Salary increase rate	next year 2% next 2 year 2.3% afterwards 2.9%	next 0-4 years 2.9% then 3.9%
Average remaining working period (years)	13.36	13.53

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Defined benefit obligation	64,532	74,731
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	(3,459)	(3,186)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

22. Other liabilities (continued)

Sensitivities on the defined benefit obligation

The results of any valuation depend upon the assumptions employed. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

- If the discount rate used were 1% higher, then the defined benefit obligation would be lower by about 13.22% meaning 56,001.
- If the discount rate used were 1% lower, then the defined benefit obligation would be higher by about 16.32%. meaning 75,064.
- If the salary increase rate used were 1% higher, then the defined benefit obligation would be higher by about 16.25% meaning 75,018.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the statement of financial position.

The eventual cost of providing the benefits depends on the actual future experience. Other factors such as the number of new employees could also change the cost.

23. Share capital

The nominal share capital, as registered with the Registry of Commerce is 696,901 (2012: 696,901). Included in the share capital there is an amount of 1,818,721 (2012: 1,818,721) representing hyper inflation restatement surplus.

Share capital as of December 31, 2013 represents 696,901,518 (2012: 696,901,518) authorized common shares, issued and fully paid. The nominal value of each share is RON 1 (2012: RON 1).

During 2013 and 2012, the Bank did not buy back any of its own shares.

24. Retained earnings

Included in the Retained earnings there is an amount of 513,515 (2012: 513,515) representing legal reserves, general banking reserves and other reserves with a restricted use as required by the banking legislation.

25. Interest income

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest on loans	2,366,763	2,827,668	2,264,360	2,707,638
Interest on deposit with banks	56,472	86,177	54,549	83,904
Interest on treasury notes	255,053	270,536	255,053	270,536
Total	2,678,288	3,184,381	2,573,962	3,062,078

The interest income on loans includes for Bank, the accrued interest on net (after impairment allowance) impaired loans in amount of 316,450 (2012: 375,466).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

26. Interest expense

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest on term deposits	647,275	793,396	651,593	797,632
Interest on demand deposits	223,937	278,442	187,739	234,238
Interest on borrowings	78,951	166,482	85,206	174,365
Total	950,163	1,238,320	924,538	1,206,235

27. Fees and commissions, net

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Commission revenue from processing of transactions	889,383	906,953	856,859	876,058
Other commission revenue	70,815	82,200	68,675	80,196
Commission expense	(191,839)	(185,987)	(187,962)	(182,795)
Net commission revenue	768,359	803,166	737,572	773,459

28. Foreign exchange gain

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Foreign exchange income	15,581,908	10,364,115	15,511,496	10,278,868
Foreign exchange expenses	(15,236,972)	(10,037,382)	(15,169,283)	(9,953,453)
Total	344,937	326,733	342,213	325,415

29. Income from associates

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Share of increase in net assets from associates	8,789	12,452	-	-
Dividends from associates	3,255	4,771	3,255	4,771
Net gain from sale of interest in associates	388	-	388	-
Total	12,432	17,223	3,642	4,771

30. Other income

Other income includes income from banking activities offered to the clients and income from non-banking activities, such as income from rentals. The income from rental of investment properties, both for the Group and the Bank, is 2,098 (2012: 2,256).

31. Contribution to Deposit Guarantee Fund

The deposits of individuals and certain entities including small and medium sized enterprises are insured up to a certain level, by the Deposit Guarantee Fund ("FGDSB"), an entity, whose resources are based mainly on the contributions made by the banks, calculated as a percentage of qualifying deposits.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

32. Personnel expenses

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Salaries	454,882	466,253	425,840	438,718
Social security	129,741	134,547	123,010	128,030
	40,195	28,032	40,195	28,032
Bonuses Post-employment benefits (see note 22)	5,555	6,903	5,555	6,903
Other	32,200	36,789	30,393	34,220
Total	662,573	672,524	624,993	635,903

Employee expenses for share - based payment transactions are included in line Other salaries and related expenses in amount of 6,675, both for the Group and Bank for 2013 (2012: 6,809).

Share based payment transactions

On November 2nd, 2010 the Parent established a share based payment programme that grants each employee of the group 40 Societe Generale shares.

The terms and conditions of the grant are as follows: all shares are to be settled by physical delivery of shares:

Grant date/ employees entitled	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of share based options
shares granted to all employees of the group at 02/11/2010	16	Positive net income attributable to the Group Societe Generale for financial year 2012 presence in the group until 31/03/2015	4 years and 5 months
shares granted to all employees of the group at 02/11/2010	24	improvement of customer satisfaction between 2010 and 2013 presence in the group until 31/03/2016	5 years and 5 months
Total shares	40		

The economic and regulatory scenarios that served as a basis for the financial performance conditions of achieving a 10% return on equity (ROE) for financial year 2012 was no longer relevant. Consequently, the General Meeting of May 22, 2012 of Societe Generale authorised the Board of Directors to replace the financial condition for the granting of 16 shares to employees by the achievement of positive net income attributable to the Group Societe Generale for financial year 2012. This condition was met.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

32. Personnel expenses (continued)

The number and weighted average exercise price of shares is as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price (RON)	Number of shares
Outstanding as at January 1, 2013	829	919,501
Granted during the period		
- exercise date 31/03/2015	155	113,600
- exercise date 31/03/2016	149	170,400
Outstanding as at December 31, 2012	1,132	1,203,501
	2013	2012
Shares granted in 2010	1,070	1,070
Shares granted in 2011	6,025	6,025
Shares granted in 2012	6,809	6,809
Shares granted in 2013	6,675	-
Total expense recognised as personnel expense	20,579	13,904

The shares outstanding as at December 31, 2013 have an exercise price of 155 RON (those with an exercise date as at March 31, 2015) and of 149 RON (those with an exercise date as at March 31, 2016) and a contractual life of 4 years and 5 months and 5 years and 5 months respectively.

33. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment on tangible assets

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Depreciation and impairment (see Note 13)	125,296	127,996	129,079	127,023
Amortisation (see Note 15)	26,632	32,366	24,087	29,065
Total	151,928	160,362	153,166	156,088

The difference between the amount presented in note 13 and the amount presented in note 33 represents depreciation of investment property in total amount of 1,296 at Group and Bank level.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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34. Other operating expense

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Administrative expenses	445,300	497,315	417,293	464,714
Publicity and sponsorships	29,211	29,234	28,723	28,869
Other expenses	56,075	73,654	53,908	68,599
Total	530,585	600,203	499,924	562,182

Administrative expenses refer mainly to rentals, maintenance expenses, local taxes and various utilities such as energy and telecommunication.

The Group has operating leases that are cancellable with prior notice much shorter than the remaining contract period and/or with penalties to be paid which are much lower than lease expense for the remaining contract period.

35. Credit loss expense

	Group		Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net impairment allowance for loans	1,780,810	1,388,163	1,779,684	1,412,378
Net impairment allowance for sundry debtors	28,728	20,225	30,692	23,714
Net impairment allowance for financial leases	37,357	8,622	-	-
Income from recoveries of derecognized receivables	(48,330)	(46,639)	(38,855)	(36,402)
Write-offs of bad debts	288,925	526,757	267,866	491,876
Financial guarantee contracts	43,261	45,852	43,261	45,852
Total	2,130,751	1,942,980	2,082,648	1,937,418

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

36. Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances, with less than 90 days maturity from the date of acquisition:

Group

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cash in hand (see note 5)	1,101,405	990,291
Current accounts and deposits with banks	374,222	159,212
Total	1,475,627	1,149,503

Bank

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cash in hand (see note 5)	1,101,381	990,281
Current accounts and deposits with banks	346,684	131,862
Total	1,448,065	1,222,143

For the purpose of consolidated cash flow statement the net expenses from impairment of loans and from provisions are reconciled as follows:

Group

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net impairment allowance for loans	1,780,810	1,388,163
Net impairment allowance for sundry debtors	28,728	20,225
Net impairment allowance for financial leases	37,357	8,622
Write-offs expenses	288,925	526,757
Financial guarantee contracts	43,261	45,852
Net movement in other provisions	17,736	17,743
Total	2,196,817	2,007,362

Bank

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net impairment allowance for loans	1,779,684	1,412,378
Net impairment allowance for sundry debtors	30,692	23,714
Write-offs expenses	267,866	491,876
Financial guarantee contracts	43,261	45,852
Net movement in other provisions	20,348	14,940
Total	2,141,851	1,988,760

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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37. Capital commitments

	Group		Bank	
	31 decembrie 2013	31 decembrie 2012	31 decembrie 2013	31 decembrie 2012
Tangible non-current assets	58	4,099	58	4,099
Intangible non-current assets	14,854	465	14,854	465
Services	424,541	610,090	424,541	610,090
Total	439,453	614,654	439,453	614,654

The line Services includes mainly rent, insurance and operational leasing.

38. Related parties

The Group enters into related party transactions with its parent, other SG entities, subsidiaries and associates. All related party transactions were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral requirements, as those prevailing for similar transactions with unrelated parties. The transactions/balances with subsidiaries were eliminated for consolidation purposes. The transactions/balances with related parties can be summarized as follows:

	Group			Group		
	2013			2012		
	Parent	Other SG entities	Associates	Parent	Other SG entities	Associates
Assets	313,678	9,673	9,920	444,945	11,570	13,285
Nostro accounts	10,404	5,547	-	52,411	7,622	-
Deposits	133,941	4,126	-	134,109	3,948	-
Loans	146,352	-	9,920	164,684	-	13,285
Derivative financial instruments	22,981	-	-	93,741	-	-
Liabilities	4,712,590	330,353	64,752	6,351,763	10,139	62,364
Loro accounts	155,987	320,253	9	34	10,139	-
Deposits	370,353	10,100	64,743	285,468	-	62,364
Borrowings	3,621,533	-	-	5,045,955	-	-
Subordinated borrowings	450,327	-	-	892,071	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	114,390	-	-	128,235	-	-
Commitments	12,009,138	18,793	7,082	11,342,932	3,618	10,218
Letters of guarantee given	1,482,475	13,427	5,454	1,495,118	2,540	8,003
Letters of guarantee received	460,291	5,366	1,628	446,636	1,078	1,639
Notional amount of foreign exchange transactions	6,109,814	-	-	7,221,888	-	-
Notional amount of interest rate derivatives	3,956,558	-	-	2,179,290	-	576
Income statement	153,523	42,033	14,216	180,493	86,515	10,778
Interest and commission revenues	15,722	268	698	18,459	133	551
Interest and commission expense	55,064	40,559	1,818	98,381	85,765	2,029
Net (loss) on interest rate derivatives	649	-	-	(26,589)	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on foreign exchange derivatives	26,499	-	-	3,506	-	-
Other income	12,516	-	10,154	9,157	-	6,332
Other expenses	43,073	1,206	1,546	77,579	617	1,866

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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38. Related parties (continued)

	2013				2012			
	Parent	Other SG entities	Subsidiaries	Associates	Parent	Other SG entities	Subsidiaries	Associates
Assets	239,893	9,673	63,155	8,325	371,340	11,570	132,409	11,331
Nostro accounts	10,404	5,547	-	-	52,411	7,622	-	-
Deposits	60,156	4,126	-	-	60,542	3,948	-	-
Loans	146,352	-	62,937	8,325	164,646	-	131,449	11,331
Derivative financial instruments	22,981	-	218	-	93,741	-	960	-
Liabilities	4,102,082	330,353	127,125	64,679	5,608,762	10,139	157,342	62,331
Loro accounts	155,987	320,253	-	9	34	10,139	-	-
Deposits	370,315	10,100	92,292	64,670	285,434	-	114,739	62,331
Borrowings	3,011,063	-	-	-	4,302,988	-	-	-
Subordinated borrowings	450,327	-	-	-	892,071	-	-	-
Lease payable	-	-	34,833	-	-	-	42,603	-
Derivative financial instruments	114,390	-	-	-	128,235	-	-	-
Commitments	12,009,138	18,793	52,974	7,082	11,342,932	3,618	166,698	10,218
Letters of guarantee given	1,482,475	13,427	-	5,454	1,495,118	2,540	135,697	8,003
Letters of guarantee received	460,291	5,366	-	1,628	446,636	1,078	-	1,639
Notional amount of foreign exchange transactions	6,109,814	-	52,974	-	7,221,888	-	-	-
Notional amount of interest rate derivatives	3,956,558	-	-	-	2,179,290	-	31,001	576
Income statement	129,781	42,033	18,314	5,734	143,869	86,515	17,741	2,580
Interest and commission revenues	13,800	268	10,987	698	15,620	133	12,153	551
Interest and commission expense	34,272	40,559	5,309	1,818	65,199	85,765	5,588	2,029
Net (loss) on interest rate derivatives	649	-	-	-	(26,589)	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on foreign exchange derivatives	26,499	-	-	-	3,506	-	-	-
Other income	12,047	-	2,018	3,218	8,711	-	-	-
Other expenses	42,514	1,206	-	-	77,422	617	-	-

The interest expenses include an amount of 1,857 (2012: 6,331) relating to subordinated loans.

As of December 31, 2013, the Board of Directors and Managing Committee members own 303,500 shares (2012: 304,530).

The short-term benefits relating to the key management personnel (salaries, bonuses, other emoluments and related social security contributions) amounted to 9,897 (2012: 8,023).

The advances and loans granted by the Group to key management personnel were in amount of 545 (2012: 1,121)

39. Contingencies

As of December 31, 2013 BRD is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the course of business, amounting to approximately 21,426 (2012: 9,767). The management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's overall financial position and performance.

40. Earnings per share

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Ordinary shares on the market	696,901,518	696,901,518	696,901,518	696,901,518
Profit attributable to parent company shareholders	(387,538)	(298,754)	(385,776)	(331,176)
Earnings per share (in RON)	(0.5561)	(0.4287)	(0.5536)	(0.4752)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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41. Dividends on ordinary shares

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
<i>Declared and paid during the year</i>				
Dividends for 2011: 0.16690 (2010: 0.17957)	-	115,706	-	115,706
<i>Proposed for approval at AGM</i>				
Dividends for 2012: 0 (2011:0.16690)	-	-	-	-

42. Risk management

Risk management within the Group is based on an integrated concept that takes into account the statutory and regulatory norms as defined and required by the National Bank of Romania as well as Société Générale risk management standards. The level of risk appetite fully reflects the Group's risk management strategy, aiming to support a sustainable growth of its lending activities while reinforcing the Group's market positions.

Risks are managed within a continuous process of identification, assessment, control and reporting, considering risk limits, approval competences, segregation of duties and other mitigation techniques. Throughout 2013, BRD intensified its efforts to accurately assess risks in a difficult and rapidly changing business environment.

The Group's risk management governance is evolving along the following axes:

- stronger managerial involvement in the risk management system and promotion of risk culture, throughout the entire organizational structure, from the Board of Directors down to operational teams;
- clearly defined internal rules and procedures;
- continuous supervision by an independent body to monitor risks and to enforce rules and procedures.

The Group's risk management is organized around two key principles:

- risk assessment departments must be independent from the business divisions;
- the risk management approach and risk monitoring must be consistent throughout the Group.

The Group is exposed to the risks inherent to its core businesses. The main financial assets and liabilities are the loans and advances, lease receivables, amounts placed with NBR, demand and term deposits and borrowings. These instruments are exposed to a series of risks such as credit risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and market risk which are discussed below.

42.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the loss which the Group would suffer if a client or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The credit risk is inherent to traditional banking products (loans, commitments to lend and other contingent liabilities such as letters of credit and fair value derivative contracts / refer to the notes 9, 10 and 39).

The Group's credit policy is based on the principle that approval of any credit risk undertaking must rely on a sound knowledge of a given client and its business, an understanding of the purpose and structure of the transaction and the sources of debt repayment. As part of Group Société Générale and as outlined by its strategy, BRD has a cash flow based lending approach, meaning the bank expects debt to be serviced primarily through the future cash flow (legal entities)/ income (individuals) generated by the client.

The Bank assesses the quality of its non retail portfolio, by use of Société Générale's rating system, with a scale from 1 to 10 (1 to 7 – in bonis exposures, 8 to 10 – defaulted exposures). The rating update involves a dual assessment of the client, qualitative and quantitative, performed in a similar way as the one produced at granting. Retail counterparties are assessed at origination, based on application scorecards, and monitored using behavioral rating models.

Security, in the form of collateral (funded protection) or guarantee (unfunded protection), is accepted to mitigate credit risk and do not serve as a substitute for the borrower's ability to meet obligations. The securities accepted in support of commitments granted primarily include real estate, both residential and commercial, guarantees issued by other banks and guarantee funds, equipments and inventories.

The Group measures the level of credit risk concentration it undertakes by setting and strictly monitoring limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, to geographical and industry segments, and to product / transaction type.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.1 Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk before considering any collaterals or guarantees

Group	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Due from Central Bank	8,678,096	8,392,575
Due from banks	714,482	395,380
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	754,705	534,955
Loans, gross	33,853,403	35,681,800
Impairment reserve for loans	(5,794,226)	(3,972,320)
Loans and advances to customers	28,059,177	31,709,480
Financial lease receivables	568,922	661,339
Financial investments available for sale	6,499,268	4,549,005
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	120,714	112,045
Other assets	61,459	72,314
Total in balance sheet	45,456,823	46,427,093
Letters of guarantee granted	6,406,591	7,665,046
Financing commitments granted	4,102,294	4,433,120
Total commitments granted	10,508,885	12,098,166
Total credit risk exposure	55,965,708	58,525,259

Bank	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Due from Central Bank	8,678,096	8,392,575
Due from banks	686,945	368,030
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	754,923	535,915
Loans, gross	33,496,653	35,389,905
Impairment reserve for loans	(5,733,055)	(3,912,276)
Loans and advances to customers	27,763,598	31,477,629
Financial investments available for sale	6,499,268	4,549,005
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	157,460	157,577
Other assets	39,345	48,505
Total in balance sheet	44,579,635	45,529,236
Letters of guarantee granted	6,477,262	7,898,833
Financing commitments granted	3,851,508	4,227,102
Total commitments granted	10,328,770	12,125,935
Total credit risk exposure	54,908,405	57,655,171

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AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.1 Credit risk (continued)

The breakdown by rating of BRD's banking counterparties exposures is based on an internal counterparty rating system, presented in equivalent rating of Standard&Poors

Analysis of due from banks by credit rating

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
AA	6,035	5,412	6,035	5,412
A	253,830	281,648	227,403	255,217
BBB	1,293	12,533	183	11,615
BB	164,384	31,374	164,384	31,374
B	87,272	3	87,272	3
No rated*	201,668	64,410	201,668	64,409
Total	714,482	395,380	686,945	368,030

*short term exposures, mainly amounts under settlement

Sector analysis

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Individuals	52.0%	48.9%	51.5%	48.3%
Public administration, education & health	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	3.1%
Agriculture	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Manufacturing	9.7%	11.1%	9.8%	11.2%
Transportation, IT&C and other services	5.8%	6.4%	5.8%	6.7%
Trade	13.1%	14.3%	13.3%	14.2%
Constructions	6.3%	6.9%	6.3%	7.0%
Utilities	2.5%	3.0%	2.5%	3.0%
Services	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Others	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%
Financial institutions	1.7%	0.9%	1.7%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Loans to individuals include mortgage loans, consumer loans and overdrafts. During the normal course of business the Group sells loans for which the entity does not retain a 'continuing involvement'.

Ageing analysis of past due but not impaired loans

Group

December 31, 2013	≤ 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	≥ 91 days	Total
Corporate lending	671,554	75,263	35,319	42,221	824,357
Small business lending	122,023	48,750	31,475	3,415	205,663
Consumer lending	1,671,437	297,087	151,556	22,863	2,142,943
Residential mortgages	698,581	117,341	52,526	9,223	877,671
Total	3,163,595	538,441	270,876	77,722	4,050,634

December 31, 2012	≤ 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	≥ 91 days	Total
Corporate lending	882,441	217,466	170,374	2,725	1,273,007
Small business lending	188,253	77,815	57,400	3,859	327,327
Consumer lending	1,983,219	443,388	234,462	25,655	2,686,725
Residential mortgages	574,764	175,530	70,141	1,202	821,637
Total	3,628,677	914,199	532,377	33,442	5,108,695

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.1 Credit risk (continued)

Ageing analysis of past due but not impaired loans (continued)

Bank

December 31, 2012	≤ 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	≥ 91 days	Total
Corporate lending	671,554	75,263	35,319	42,221	824,357
Small business lending	122,023	48,750	31,475	3,415	205,663
Consumer lending	1,624,734	297,087	151,556	22,863	2,096,240
Residential mortgages	698,581	117,341	52,526	9,223	877,671
Total	3,116,892	538,441	270,876	77,722	4,003,931

December 31, 2012	≤ 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	≥ 91 days	Total
Corporate lending	882,441	217,466	170,374	2,725	1,273,007
Small business lending	188,253	77,815	57,400	3,859	327,327
Consumer lending	1,983,254	443,388	234,462	25,655	2,641,759
Residential mortgages	574,764	175,530	70,141	1,202	821,637
Total	3,583,712	914,199	532,377	33,442	5,063,730

Ageing analysis of past due but not impaired lease receivables for Group

December 31, 2013	≤ 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	≥ 91 days	Total
Corporate leases	43,617	11,630	5,080	-	60,327
Retail leases	13,267	5,017	4,327	-	22,611
Total	56,884	16,647	9,407	-	82,938

December 31, 2012	≤ 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	≥ 91 days	Total
Corporate leases	50,283	12,968	10,981	4,717	78,948
Retail leases	22,337	13,077	5,636	1,175	42,225
Total	72,620	26,045	16,617	5,892	121,173

Carrying amount of loans whose terms have been restructured, that would otherwise be past due or impaired

Group

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Corporate lending	2,979,597	563,361
Small business lending	467,142	125,824
Consumer lending	1,112,718	344,131
Residential mortgages	146,613	49,876
Total	4,706,070	1,083,193

Bank

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Corporate lending	2,915,055	563,361
Small business lending	451,609	125,824
Consumer lending	1,112,630	344,131
Residential mortgages	146,613	49,876
Total	4,625,907	1,083,192

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.1 Credit risk (continued)

The perimeter of restructured loans has increased as at December 31, 2013 versus December 31, 2012 due to an improved framework for the identification and classification of restructured loans and also due to new restructuring operations implemented in 2013, which account for 28% of the amount.

Analysis of collateral coverage

December 31, 2013	Group			
	Overdue but not impaired loans	Covered by collaterals & guarantees	Loans neither impaired nor past due	Covered by collaterals & guarantees
Corporate lending	824,357	581,677	7,884,506	4,193,252
Retail lending	3,226,277	1,757,842	13,530,118	8,753,805
Total	4,050,634	2,339,519	21,414,624	12,947,057

December 31, 2012	Group			
	Overdue but not impaired loans	Covered by collaterals & guarantees	Loans neither impaired nor past due	Covered by collaterals & guarantees
Corporate lending	1,273,007	868,468	9,436,114	4,987,423
Retail lending	3,835,689	2,059,923	13,528,290	8,242,455
Total	5,108,695	2,928,391	22,964,405	13,229,878

December 31, 2013	Bank			
	Overdue but not impaired loans	Covered by collaterals & guarantees	Loans neither impaired nor past due	Covered by collaterals & guarantees
Corporate lending	824,357	581,677	7,946,803	4,193,252
Retail lending	3,179,574	1,757,842	13,226,340	8,753,805
Total	4,003,931	2,339,519	21,173,143	12,947,057

December 31, 2012	Bank			
	Overdue but not impaired loans	Covered by collaterals & guarantees	Loans neither impaired nor past due	Covered by collaterals & guarantees
Corporate lending	1,273,007	868,468	9,567,162	4,987,423
Retail lending	3,790,723	2,059,923	13,225,188	8,242,455
Total	5,063,730	2,928,391	22,792,350	13,229,878

Analysis of collateral coverage for leasing Group

December 31, 2013	Group			
	Overdue but not impaired	Covered by collaterals & guarantees	Neither impaired nor past due	Covered by collaterals & guarantees
Corporate lending	60,327	55,843	329,154	307,402
Retail lending	22,611	22,307	104,777	102,622
Total	82,938	78,150	433,931	410,024

December 31, 2012	Group			
	Overdue but not impaired	Covered by collaterals & guarantees	Neither impaired nor past due	Covered by collaterals & guarantees
Corporate lending	78,948	69,084	344,862	328,808
Retail lending	42,225	40,076	112,664	113,728
Total	121,173	109,160	457,526	442,536

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.1 Credit risk (continued)

Analysis of collateral coverage for leasing Group (continued)

As of December 31, 2013 the carrying value of repossessed assets is 8,122 (December 31, 2012: 214), representing three residential buildings. (December 31, 2012: two residential buildings).

The fair value of properties, letters of guarantee and cash that the Group and the Bank holds as collateral relating to loans individually determined to be impaired as at December 31, 2013 amounts to 4,571,080 (December 31, 2012: 4,129,783). The value of collaterals and guarantees is capped to the gross exposure level.

Analysis of neither impaired nor past due loans corporate lending by credit rating

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Very good	278,041	291,478	340,338	422,526
Good	119,347	132,660	119,347	132,660
Rather good	130,822	140,368	130,822	140,368
Acceptable	6,333,964	8,154,878	6,333,964	8,154,878
Performing but sensitive	833,507	534,587	833,507	534,587
Sensitive - credit risk not acceptable	188,825	182,143	188,825	182,143
Total	7,884,506	9,436,114	7,946,803	9,567,162

Analysis of neither impaired nor past due corporate lease receivables by credit rating for Group

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Good	29	67
Rather good	26,401	41,343
Acceptable	263,396	287,313
Performing but sensitive	29,303	15,955
Sensitive - credit risk not acceptable	10,026	184
Total	329,155	344,862

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.1 Credit risk (continued)

The quality of corporate exposures is monitored using an internal credit rating system in which the expert judgment is a key element of the assessment process. The internal rating system is based on rating models that include both quantitative and qualitative assessment criteria defined by counterparty type and size. Internal models are developed based on the Group's available data history. The use of rating model is regulated by internal norms and procedures.

Rating review is performed at least once per year, or as soon as new and significant aspects modifying the credit quality of the counterparty occurs. This process results in the classification of exposures between standard, sensitive and non performing client status.

Guarantees and credit commitments

Guarantees and letters of credit

The Group issues guarantees and letters of credit for its customers. The primary purpose of letters of credit is to ensure that funds are available to a customer as required. Guarantees and standby letters of credit, which represent irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties, carry a similar credit risk as loans.

The market and credit risk on these financial instruments, as well as the operational risk is similar to that arising from granting of loans. In the event of a claim on the Group as a result of a customer's default on a guarantee these instruments also present a degree of liquidity risk to the Group.

Credit related commitments

Financing commitments represent unused amounts of approved credit facilities. While there is some credit risk associated with the commitment, the risk is viewed as modest, since it results from the possibility of unused portions of loan authorizations being drawn by the client and, these amounts not being repaid subsequently when due.

The Group monitors the term to maturity of credit commitments because longer-term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than shorter-term commitments. The total outstanding contractual amount of commitments does not necessarily represent future cash requirements, since many of these commitments will expire or be terminated without being funded.

	Group		Bank	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Letters of guarantee granted	6,406,591	7,665,046	6,477,262	7,898,833
Financing commitments grante	4,102,294	4,433,120	3,851,508	4,227,102
Total commitments granted	10,508,885	12,098,166	10,328,770	12,125,935

Replacement risk

Replacement risk is a type of counterparty risk generated by the market value of derivatives' transactions with Bank's counterparties. It measures the cost for the Bank of replacing transactions with a positive market value should the counterparty default. This risk is quantified by a Credit VaR (CVaR) indicator, computed using SG Group's methodology (Monte Carlo simulation, which computes the future potential value of market transactions, with 99% confidence level).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk

Market risks are the risks of losses resulting from unfavorable changes in market parameters. They concern all trading book transactions as well as some of banking book portfolios.

Market risk management is well integrated within the Bank's and SG Group's market risk management set-up, BRD taking market risks based on a prudent approach, the objective being to ensure profitable market activities but undertaking low risk levels. Therefore, the Bank's trading portfolio represents a small portion of its total risk exposure and contains highly liquid instruments which are traded only with good rated counterparts.

The main principles followed by BRD when addressing market risk are:

- strong support from SG Group;
- functional independence from business lines;
- transactions allocation between structural and trading portfolios and permanent check of trading perimeter completeness;
- definition and/or validation of methodology, metrics, parameters and controls for all products or activities generating market risk;
- definition, calibration and approval of risk metrics and limits;
- daily analysis of exposures and compliance with the limits and periodical reporting to management;
- compliance with internal framework and local and European regulations.

Monitoring of market risks at BRD are monitored through a strong and precise framework, using as the main risk metrics / limits as listed below:

- VaR, (historical simulation with 99% confidence level, 1 day horizon) for the whole trading book;
- stress-tests scenarios, covering a full range of historical, hypothetical and adverse scenarios' types. Such risk measure takes into account low-probability events and is used to complement to VaR model (which assumes a normal distribution of events);
- sensitivity limits for interest rate positions, split by currency, maturity and products;
- nominal and MTM limits (for FX position and bonds).

Foreign exchange risk

The foreign exchange risk is the risk of loss resulting from changes in exchange rates. The Group manages the foreign currency risk by using limits for the open foreign currency positions both by currency and at the level of global foreign currency position.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Group had an exposure as at December 31 on its assets and liabilities. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against RON, with all other variables held constant, on the income statement and equity. A negative amount in the table reflects a potential net reduction in income statement or equity, while a positive amount reflects a net potential increase. An equivalent decrease in each of the below currencies against RON would have resulted in an equivalent but opposite impact

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

The impact on equity does not contain the impact in income statement.

2013		Group		Bank		
Currency	Change in currency rate %	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Change in currency rate %	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
EUR	+5	(53,717)	1,386	+5	(54,329)	1,386
Other	+5	1,649	-	+5	(1,892)	-

2012		Group		Bank		
Currency	Change in currency rate %	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Change in currency rate %	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
EUR	+5	(51,678)	3,202	+5	(54,110)	3,202
Other	+5	1,778	-	+5	1,730	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

The Group and the Bank statement of financial position structure by currency is presented below:

ASSETS	Group				Bank			
	December 31, 2013				December 31, 2013			
	Total	RON	EUR	Other	Total	RON	EUR	Other
Cash in hand	1,101,405	838,472	202,284	60,649	1,101,381	838,448	202,284	60,649
Due from								
Central Bank	8,678,096	4,926,694	3,751,402	-	8,678,096	4,926,694	3,751,402	-
Due from								
banks	714,482	468,644	187,465	58,373	686,945	441,107	187,465	58,373
Derivatives and other								
financial instruments held								
for trading	754,705	659,445	95,089	171	754,923	659,663	95,089	171
Loans and advances to								
customers	28,059,177	11,063,271	16,807,438	188,468	27,763,598	10,767,692	16,807,438	188,468
Financial lease								
receivables	568,922	142,902	422,401	3,619	-	-	-	-
Financial assets								
available for sale	6,499,268	5,471,478	1,027,790	-	6,499,268	5,471,478	1,027,790	-
Investments in associates								
and subsidiaries	120,714	89,509	-	31,205	157,460	126,255	-	31,205
Goodwill	50,130	50,130	-	-	50,130	50,130	-	-
Deferred tax asset	146,383	146,383	-	-	152,672	152,672	-	-
Non current assets and								
other assets	1,298,137	1,225,632	65,550	6,955	1,234,630	1,162,125	65,550	6,955
Total assets	47,991,419	25,082,560	22,559,419	349,440	47,079,103	24,596,264	22,137,018	345,821
LIABILITIES								
Due to banks	1,344,705	896,893	388,165	59,647	1,344,705	896,893	388,165	59,647
Due to customers	36,064,588	21,391,662	12,478,474	2,194,452	36,145,990	21,473,064	12,478,474	2,194,452
Debt issued and	4,101,464	280,270	3,821,194	-	3,391,590	11,740	3,379,850	-
borrowed funds	450,327	-	450,327	-	450,327	-	450,327	-
Subordinated debt								
Derivative financial	138,214	93,928	44,286	-	138,214	93,928	44,286	-
instruments								
Current tax liability	1,460	1,460	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	491,659	389,318	93,525	8,816	447,298	344,957	93,525	8,816
Shareholders' equity	5,396,502	5,396,502	-	-	5,160,979	5,160,979	-	-
Total liabilities and								
shareholders' equity	47,991,419	28,452,533	17,275,971	2,262,915	47,079,103	27,981,561	16,834,627	2,262,915
Position		(3,369,973)	5,283,448	(1,913,475)		(3,385,297)	5,302,392	(1,917,094)
Position off BS		3,383,540	(5,329,992)	1,946,452		3,481,928	(5,361,174)	1,879,245
Position total		13,566	(46,543)	32,977		96,631	(58,782)	(37,848)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

ASSETS	Group				Bank			
	December 31, 2012				December 31, 2012			
	Total	RON	EUR	Other	Total	RON	EUR	Other
Cash in hand	990,291	808,600	137,511	44,180	990,281	808,590	137,511	44,180
Due from								
Central Bank	8,392,575	3,294,846	5,098,729	-	8,392,575	3,293,846	5,098,729	-
Due from								
banks	394,461	282,617	86,899	24,864	368,030	256,267	86,899	24,864
Derivatives and other								
financial instruments held								
for trading	534,955	499,614	35,341	-	535,915	500,574	35,341	-
Loans and advances to								
customers	31,709,480	13,823,773	17,256,911	628,796	31,477,629	13,589,091	17,259,742	628,796
Financial lease								
receivables	661,339	103,767	556,596	976	-	-	-	-
Financial assets								
available for sale	4,549,005	3,496,816	1,049,129	3,060	4,549,005	3,496,817	1,049,128	3,060
Investments in associates								
and subsidiaries	112,045	77,427	-	34,618	157,577	122,959	-	34,618
Goodwill	50,130	50,130	-	-	50,130	50,130	-	-
Non current assets and								
other assets	1,495,390	1,416,890	70,016	8,484	1,402,917	1,324,417	70,016	8,484
Total active	48,890,590	23,854,480	24,291,132	744,978	47,924,059	23,442,690	23,737,366	744,002
LIABILITIES								
Due to banks	4,215,258	3,338,523	432,876	443,859	4,215,258	3,338,523	432,876	443,859
Due to customers	31,785,717	17,513,833	12,134,392	2,137,492	31,892,477	17,619,707	12,135,278	2,137,492
Debt issued and								
borrowed funds	5,557,607	278,350	5,279,257	-	4,791,283	18,038	4,773,245	-
Subordinated debt	892,071	-	892,071	-	892,071	-	892,071	-
Derivative financial								
instruments	164,385	84,617	79,768	-	164,385	84,617	79,768	-
Current tax liability	1,923	1,923	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deffered tax liability	112,347	112,347	-	-	103,844	103,844	-	-
Other liabilities	415,427	315,147	96,034	4,246	357,659	257,379	96,034	4,246
Shareholders' equity	5,745,854	5,745,854	-	-	5,507,082	5,507,082	-	-
Total liabilities and								
shareholders' equity	48,890,590	27,390,594	18,914,399	2,585,597	47,924,059	26,929,190	18,409,272	2,585,597
Position		(3,536,114)	5,376,732	(1,840,619)		(3,486,499)	5,328,095	(1,841,595)
Position off BS		3,481,928	(5,361,174)	1,879,245		3,481,928	(5,361,174)	1,879,245
Position total		(54,186)	15,559	38,626		(4,571)	(33,079)	37,650

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The only interest risk taken by the Group is non-trading and it is monitored by the means of interest rate gap. In accordance with the Group's policy, positions are monitored on a regular basis and appropriate strategies are used to ensure positions are maintained within the established limits. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's and Bank's income statement and equity.

Group			Bank		
December 31, 2013			December 31, 2013		
Change in interest rate (b.p)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Change in interest rate (b.p)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
100	(99,546)	11,930	100	(97,808)	11,930
(100)	99,546	(11,930)	(100)	97,808	(11,930)

31 decembrie 2012			31 decembrie 2012		
Change in interest rate (b.p)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Change in interest rate (b.p)	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
100	(16,123)	8,408	100	(16,544)	8,408
(100)	16,123	(8,408)	(100)	16,544	(8,408)

The sensitivity of the income statement is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for the year, based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 December. The sensitivity of equity is calculated by revaluing fixed rate available-for-sale financial assets at 31 December for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates. The total sensitivity of the income statement and equity is based on the assumption that there are parallel shifts in the yield curve.

The tables above analyse the Group's and the Bank's interest rate risk exposure. The Group's assets and liabilities are included at carrying amount and categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

Group

December 31, 2013	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
ASSETS						
Cash in hand	1,101,405	-	-	-	-	1,101,405
Due from Central Bank	8,678,096	-	-	-	-	8,678,096
Due from banks	286,738	213,465	55,375	85,729	73,175	714,482
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	754,705	-	-	-	-	754,705
Loans and advances to customers	8,782,629	12,136,425	2,958,643	3,818,170	363,310	28,059,177
Financial lease receivables	135,395	197,004	145,042	91,459	22	568,922
Financial assets available for sale	275,204	125,801	2,697,850	1,309,476	2,090,937	6,499,268
Investments in associates & subs.	-	-	-	-	120,714	120,714
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Deferred tax asset	-	-	10,347	-	136,036	146,383
Non current assets and other assets	-	237,772	-	-	1,060,365	1,298,137
Total assets	20,014,172	12,910,467	5,867,257	5,304,834	3,894,689	47,991,419
Liabilities						
Due to banks	1,322,282	-	-	22,423	-	1,344,705
Due to customers	20,721,541	9,337,826	4,797,560	1,129,580	78,081	36,064,588
Debt issued and borrowed funds	2,365,246	397,581	1,164,602	172,853	1,182	4,101,464
Subordinated debt	450,327	-	-	-	-	450,327
Derivative financial instruments	138,214	-	-	-	-	138,214
Current tax liability	-	-	1,460	-	-	1,460
Deffered tax liability	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500
Other liabilities	491,155	504	-	-	-	491,659
Total liabilities	25,488,765	9,735,911	5,966,122	1,324,856	79,263	42,594,917
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	5,396,502	
Net position	(5,474,594)	3,174,556	(98,865)	3,979,978	(1,581,076)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

Group

December 31, 2012	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
ASSETS						
Cash in hand	990,291	-	-	-	-	990,291
Due from Central Bank	8,392,575	-	-	-	-	8,392,575
Due from banks	200,569	5,059	54,882	61,694	73,176	395,380
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	534,955	-	-	-	-	534,955
Loans and advances to customers	9,991,810	12,936,543	2,919,525	5,336,552	525,050	31,709,480
Financial lease receivables	104,296	48,993	388,430	117,938	1,682	661,339
Financial assets available for sale	248,689	467,539	773,047	3,059,730	-	4,549,005
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	112,045	112,045
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Non current assets and other assets	-	325,096	-	-	1,170,294	1,495,390
Total assets	20,463,185	13,783,230	4,135,884	8,575,914	1,932,377	48,890,590
Liabilities						
Due to banks	4,082,396	-	110,718	-	22,144	4,215,258
Due to customers	18,666,320	8,436,187	3,887,754	691,655	103,801	31,785,717
Debt issued and borrowed funds	4,921,082	419,293	169,966	47,266	-	5,557,607
Subordinated debt	6,331	-	885,740	-	-	892,071
Derivative financial instruments	164,385	-	-	-	-	164,385
Current tax liability	-	-	1,923	-	-	1,923
Deffered tax liability	8,129	11,168	39,145	63,089	(9,184)	112,347
Other liabilities	414,817	610	-	-	-	415,427
Total liabilities	28,263,461	8,867,258	5,095,246	802,010	116,761	43,144,736
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	5,745,854	
Net position	(7,800,277)	4,915,972	(959,362)	7,773,905	(3,930,237)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

Bank

December 31, 2013	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
ASSETS						
Cash in hand	1,101,381	-	-	-	-	1,101,381
Due from Central Bank	8,678,096	-	-	-	-	8,678,096
Due from banks	285,628	212,143	42,822	73,176	73,176	686,945
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	754,923	-	-	-	-	754,923
Loans and advances to customers	8,809,990	12,145,317	2,993,779	3,524,234	290,278	27,763,598
Financial assets available for sale	275,203	125,802	2,697,850	1,309,476	2,090,937	6,499,268
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	157,460	157,460
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Deferred tax asset	-	-	7,847	-	144,825	152,672
Non current assets and other assets	-	194,569	-	-	1,040,061	1,234,630
Total assets	19,905,221	12,677,831	5,742,298	4,906,886	3,846,867	47,079,103
Liabilities						
Due to banks	1,111,918	210,363	-	-	22,424	1,344,705
Due to customers	20,754,128	9,338,006	4,798,373	1,165,188	90,295	36,145,989
Debt issued and borrowed funds	2,251,127	46,683	1,059,282	34,415	83	3,391,590
Subordinated debt	450,327	-	-	-	-	450,327
Derivative financial instruments	138,214	-	-	-	-	138,214
Current tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	446,793	505	-	-	-	447,298
Total liabilities	25,152,507	9,595,557	5,857,655	1,199,603	112,802	41,918,124
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	5,160,979	
Net position	(5,247,287)	3,082,274	(115,357)	3,707,283	(1,426,913)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42.Risk management (continued)

42.2 Market risk (continued)

Bank

December 31, 2012	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
ASSETS						
Cash in hand	990,281	-	-	-	-	990,281
Due from Central Bank	8,392,575	-	-	-	-	8,392,575
Due from banks	198,325	5,059	54,882	36,588	73,176	368,030
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	535,915	-	-	-	-	535,915
Loans and advances to customers	10,078,945	12,934,909	2,905,770	5,075,292	482,713	31,477,629
Financial assets available for sale	248,688	467,540	773,047	3,059,730	-	4,549,005
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	157,577	157,577
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Non current assets and other assets	-	259,714	-	-	1,143,203	1,402,917
Total assets	20,444,729	13,667,222	3,733,699	8,171,610	1,906,799	47,924,059
Liabilities						
Due to banks	4,082,396	-	110,718	-	22,144	4,215,258
Due to customers	18,685,352	8,479,174	3,889,634	715,155	123,162	31,892,477
Debt issued and borrowed funds	4,444,043	331,972	8,107	7,161	-	4,791,283
Subordinated debt	6,331	-	885,740	-	-	892,071
Derivative financial instruments	164,385	-	-	-	-	164,385
Current tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deffered tax liability	8,203	11,292	38,826	62,297	(16,774)	103,844
Other liabilities	357,049	610	-	-	-	357,659
Total liabilities	27,747,759	8,823,048	4,933,025	784,613	128,532	42,416,977
Total shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	5,507,082	
Net position	(7,303,030)	4,844,174	(1,199,326)	7,386,997	(3,728,816)	

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

Impactul in capitaluri proprii nu include si impactul in Situatiile veniturilor si cheltuielilor.

2013		Grup			Banca		
Valuta	Variatia cursului de schimb %	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri	Variatia cursului de schimb %	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri	
EUR	+5	(53,717)	1,386	+5	(54,329)	1,386	
Altele	+5	1,649	-	+5	(1,892)	-	
2012		Grup			Banca		
Valuta	Variatia cursului de schimb %	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri	Variatia cursului de schimb %	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri	
EUR	+5	(51,678)	3,202	+5	(54,110)	3,202	
Altele	+5	1,778	-	+5	1,730	-	

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

Structura pe valute a situatiei consolidate a pozitiei financiare a Grupului si a Bancii este prezentata in tabelul urmator:

	Grup				Banca			
	31 decembrie 2013				31 decembrie 2013			
	Total	RON	EUR	Alte	Total	RON	EUR	Alte
Disponibilitati	1,101,405	838,472	202,284	60,649	1,101,381	838,448	202,284	60,649
Creante asupra Bancii Centrale	8,678,096	4,926,694	3,751,402	-	8,678,096	4,926,694	3,751,402	-
Creante asupra institutiilor financiare	714,482	468,644	187,465	58,373	686,945	441,107	187,465	58,373
Instrumente financiare derivate si titluri de tranzactie	754,705	659,445	95,089	171	754,923	659,663	95,089	171
Credite si avansuri acordate clientelei	28,059,177	11,063,271	16,807,438	188,468	27,763,598	10,767,692	16,807,438	188,468
Creante din leasing financiar	568,922	142,902	422,401	3,619	-	-	-	-
Active financiare disponibile pentru vanzare	6,499,268	5,471,478	1,027,790	-	6,499,268	5,471,478	1,027,790	-
Investitii in asociati si subsidiare	120,714	89,509	-	31,205	157,460	126,255	-	31,205
Fond comercial	50,130	50,130	-	-	50,130	50,130	-	-
Impozitul amanat activ	146,383	146,383	-	-	152,672	152,672	-	-
Active imobilizate si alte active	1,298,137	1,225,632	65,550	6,955	1,234,630	1,162,125	65,550	6,955
Total active	47,991,419	25,082,560	22,559,419	349,440	47,079,103	24,596,264	22,137,018	345,821
DATORII								
Depozite interbancare	1,344,705	896,893	388,165	59,647	1,344,705	896,893	388,165	59,647
Depozitele clientelei	36,064,588	21,391,662	12,478,474	2,194,452	36,145,990	21,473,064	12,478,474	2,194,452
Imprumuturi atrase	4,101,464	280,270	3,821,194	-	3,391,590	11,740	3,379,850	-
Imprumut subordonat	450,327	-	450,327	-	450,327	-	450,327	-
Instrumente financiare derivate	138,214	93,928	44,286	-	138,214	93,928	44,286	-
Datoria cu impozitul curent	1,460	1,460	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impozitul amanat datorie	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alte datorii	491,659	389,318	93,525	8,816	447,298	344,957	93,525	8,816
Total capitaluri proprii	5,396,502	5,396,502	-	-	5,160,979	5,160,979	-	-
Total pasive	47,991,419	28,452,533	17,275,971	2,262,915	47,079,103	27,981,561	16,834,627	2,262,915
Pozitie		(3,369,973)	5,283,448	(1,913,475)		(3,385,297)	5,302,392	(1,917,094)
Pozitie extrabilantier		3,383,540	(5,329,992)	1,946,452		3,481,928	(5,361,174)	1,879,245
Pozitie total		13,566	(46,543)	32,977		96,631	(58,782)	(37,848)

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

	Grup				Banca			
	31 decembrie 2012				31 decembrie 2012			
	Total	RON	EUR	Alte	Total	RON	EUR	Alte
Disponibilitati	990,291	808,600	137,511	44,180	990,281	808,590	137,511	44,180
Creante asupra Bancii Centrale	8,392,575	3,293,846	5,098,729	-	8,392,575	3,293,845	5,098,729	-
Creante asupra institutiilor financiare	395,380	283,617	86,899	24,864	368,030	256,267	86,899	24,864
Instrumente financiare derivate si titluri de tranzactie	534,955	499,614	35,341	-	535,915	500,574	35,341	-
Credite si avansuri acordate clientelei	31,709,480	13,823,773	17,256,911	628,796	31,477,629	13,589,091	17,259,742	628,796
Creante din leasing financiar	661,339	103,767	556,596	976	-	-	-	-
Active financiare disponibile pentru vanzare	4,549,005	3,496,817	1,049,129	3,060	4,549,005	3,496,818	1,049,128	3,060
Investitii in asociati si subsidiare	112,045	77,427	-	34,618	157,577	122,959	-	34,618
Fond comercial	50,130	50,130	-	-	50,130	50,130	-	-
Active imobilizate si alte active	1,495,390	1,416,890	70,016	8,484	1,402,917	1,324,417	70,016	8,484
Total active	48,890,590	23,854,480	24,291,132	744,978	47,924,059	23,442,690	23,737,366	744,002
DATORII								
Depozite interbancare	4,215,258	3,338,523	432,876	443,859	4,215,258	3,338,523	432,876	443,859
Depozitele clientelei	31,785,717	17,513,833	12,134,392	2,137,492	31,892,477	17,619,707	12,135,278	2,137,492
Imprumuturi atrase	5,557,607	278,350	5,279,258	-	4,791,283	18,038	4,773,245	-
Imprumut subordonat	892,071	-	892,071	-	892,071	-	892,071	-
Instrumente financiare derivate	164,385	84,617	79,768	-	164,385	84,617	79,768	-
Datoria cu impozitul curent	1,923	1,923	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impozitul amanat datorie	112,347	112,347	-	-	103,844	103,844	-	-
Alte datorii	415,427	315,147	96,034	4,246	357,659	257,379	96,034	4,246
Total capitaluri proprii	5,745,854	5,745,854	-	-	5,507,082	5,507,082	-	-
Total pasive	48,890,590	27,390,594	18,914,399	2,585,597	47,924,059	26,929,190	18,409,272	2,585,597
Pozitie		(3,536,114)	5,376,732	(1,840,619)		(3,486,499)	5,328,095	(1,841,595)
Pozitie extrabilantier		3,481,928	(5,361,174)	1,879,245		3,481,928	(5,361,174)	1,879,245
Pozitie total		(54,186)	15,559	38,626		(4,571)	(33,079)	37,650

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

Riscul de rata a dobanzii

Riscul de rata a dobanzii este legat de modificarea ratelor de dobanda ale pietei. Acest risc este administrat de Grup prin monitorizarea gap-urilor dintre active si pasive pe intervale de scadenta si/sau pe intervale de repretuire, respectiv prin utilizarea unei limite de senzitivitate a structurii bilantului la riscul de dobanda. In conformitate cu politica Grupului, pentru a se asigura ca pozitiile se mentin in limitele stabilite acestea sunt monitorizate in mod permanent si se utilizeaza cele mai potrivite strategii in acest sens. Tabelul de mai jos arata senzitivitatea la o posibila schimbare rezonabila in ratele de dobanda, atat la nivelul situatiei veniturilor si cheltuielilor cat si la nivelul capitalurilor proprii al Grupului si al Bancii, toate celalalte variabile ramanand constante.

Grup

31 decembrie 2013

Modificari ale ratei de dobanda (p.b)	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri
100	(99,546)	11,930
(100)	99,546	(11,930)

Banca

31 decembrie 2013

Modificari ale ratei de dobanda (p.b)	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri
100	(97,808)	11,930
(100)	97,808	(11,930)

31 decembrie 2012

Modificari ale ratei de dobanda (p.b)	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri
100	(16,123)	8,408
(100)	16,123	(8,408)

31 decembrie 2013

Modificari ale ratei de dobanda (p.b)	Impact in profit inainte de impozitare	Impact in capitaluri
100	(16,544)	8,408
(100)	16,544	(8,408)

Senzitivitatea contului de profit si pierdere reprezinta efectul modificarilor de rata de dobanda asupra rezultatului exercitiului, pentru activele si datoriile financiare detinute la 31 decembrie. Senzitivitatea capitalurilor proprii este calculata prin reevaluarea activelor financiare disponibile pentru vanzare cu rata fixa la 31 decembrie in conditiile modificarilor considerate ale ratelor de dobanda. Senzitivitatea totala a contului de profit si pierdere si a capitalurilor poprii se bazeaza pe o presupusa deplasare paralela a curbei randamentului.

Tabelul de mai jos prezinta expunerea Grupului si a Bancii la riscul de rata a dobanzii. Activele si datoriile Grupului sunt prezentate la valoare contabila si alocate pe categorii in functie de cea mai apropiata dintre data urmatoarei modificari a ratei de dobanda si scadenta.

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

Grup

31 decembrie 2013	0-1 luni	1-3 luni	3-12 luni	1-5 ani	Peste 5 ani	Total
ACTIVE						
Disponibilitati	1,101,405	-	-	-	-	1,101,405
Creante asupra Bancii Centrale	8,678,096	-	-	-	-	8,678,096
Creante asupra institutiilor financiare	286,738	213,465	55,375	85,729	73,175	714,482
Instrumente financiare derivate si titluri de tranzactie	754,705	-	-	-	-	754,705
Credite si avansuri acordate clientelei	8,782,629	12,136,425	2,958,643	3,818,170	363,310	28,059,177
Creante din leasing financiar	135,395	197,004	145,042	91,459	22	568,922
Active financiare disponibile pentru vanzare	275,204	125,801	2,697,850	1,309,476	2,090,937	6,499,268
Investitii in asociati si subsidiari	-	-	-	-	120,714	120,714
Fond comercial	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Impozitul amanat activ	-	-	10,347	-	136,036	146,383
Active imobilizate si alte active	-	237,772	-	-	1,060,365	1,298,137
Total active	20,014,172	12,910,467	5,867,257	5,304,834	3,894,689	47,991,419
DATORII						
Depozite interbancare	1,322,282	-	-	22,423	-	1,344,705
Depozitele clientelei	20,721,541	9,337,826	4,797,560	1,129,580	78,081	36,064,588
Imprumuturi atrase	2,365,246	397,581	1,164,602	172,853	1,182	4,101,464
Imprumuturi subordonate	450,327	-	-	-	-	450,327
Instrumente financiare derivate	138,214	-	-	-	-	138,214
Datoria cu impozitul curent	-	-	1,460	-	-	1,460
Impozitul amanat pasiv	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500
Alte datorii	491,155	504	-	-	-	491,659
Total datorii	25,488,765	9,735,911	5,966,122	1,324,856	79,263	42,594,917
Total capitaluri proprii	-	-	-	-	5,396,502	
Pozitie neta	(5,474,594)	3,174,556	(98,865)	3,979,978	(1,581,076)	

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

Grup

31 decembrie 2012	0-1 luni	1-3 luni	3-12 luni	1-5 ani	Peste 5 ani	Total
ACTIVE						
Disponibilitati	990,291	-	-	-	-	990,291
Creante asupra Bancii Centrale	8,392,575	-	-	-	-	8,392,575
Creante asupra institutiilor financiare	200,569	5,059	54,882	61,694	73,176	395,380
Instrumente financiare derivate	534,955	-	-	-	-	534,955
Credite si avansuri acordate clientelei	9,991,810	12,936,543	2,919,525	5,336,551	525,050	31,709,480
Creante din leasing financiar	104,296	48,993	388,430	117,938	1,682	661,339
Active financiare disponibile pentru vanzare	248,689	467,539	773,047	3,059,730	-	4,549,005
Investitii in asociati si subsidiari	-	-	-	-	112,045	112,045
Fond comercial	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Active imobilizate si alte active	-	325,096	-	-	1,170,294	1,495,390
Total active	20,463,185	13,783,230	4,135,884	8,575,914	1,932,377	48,890,590
DATORII						
Depozite interbancare	4,082,396	-	110,718	-	22,144	4,215,258
Depozite la termen	18,666,320	8,436,187	3,887,754	691,655	103,801	31,785,717
Imprumuturi atrase	4,921,082	419,293	169,966	47,266	-	5,557,607
Imprumuturi subordonate	6,331	-	885,740	-	-	892,071
Instrumente financiare derivate	164,385	-	-	-	-	164,385
Datoria cu impozitul curent	-	-	1,923	-	-	1,923
Impozitul amanat pasiv	8,129	11,168	39,145	63,089	(9,184)	112,347
Alte datorii	414,817	610	-	-	-	415,427
Total datorii	28,263,461	8,867,258	5,095,246	802,010	116,761	43,144,736
Total capitaluri proprii	-	-	-	-	5,745,854	
Pozitie neta	(7,800,277)	4,915,972	(959,362)	7,773,905	(3,930,237)	

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

Grup

31 decembrie 2013	0-1 luni	1-3 luni	3-12 luni	1-5 ani	Peste 5 ani	Total
ACTIVE						
Disponibilitati	1,101,381	-	-	-	-	1,101,381
Creante asupra Bancii Centrale	8,678,096	-	-	-	-	8,678,096
Creante asupra institutiilor financiare	285,628	212,143	42,822	73,176	73,176	686,945
Instrumente financiare derivate si titluri de tranzactie	754,923	-	-	-	-	754,923
Credite si avansuri acordate clientelei	8,809,990	12,145,317	2,993,779	3,524,234	290,278	27,763,598
Active financiare disponibile pentru vanzare	275,203	125,802	2,697,850	1,309,476	2,090,937	6,499,268
Investitii in asociati si subsidiari	-	-	-	-	157,460	157,460
Fond comercial	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Impozitul amanat activ	-	-	7,847	-	144,825	152,672
Active imobilizate si alte active	-	194,569	-	-	1,040,061	1,234,630
Total active	19,905,221	12,677,831	5,742,298	4,906,886	3,846,867	47,079,103
DATORII						
Depozite interbancare	1,111,918	210,363	-	-	22,424	1,344,705
Depozitele clientelei	20,754,128	9,338,006	4,798,373	1,165,188	90,295	36,145,989
Imprumuturi atrase	2,251,127	46,683	1,059,282	34,415	83	3,391,590
Imprumuturi subordonate	450,327	-	-	-	-	450,327
Instrumente financiare derivate	138,214	-	-	-	-	138,214
Datoria cu impozitul curent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impozitul amanat pasiv	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alte datorii	446,793	504	-	-	-	447,298
Total datorii	25,152,507	9,595,557	5,857,655	1,199,603	112,802	41,918,124
Total capitaluri proprii	-	-	-	-	5,160,979	
Pozitie neta	(5,247,287)	3,082,274	(115,357)	3,707,283	(1,426,913)	

NOTE LA SITUATIILE FINANCIARE CONSOLIDATE SI INDIVIDUALE PENTRU ANUL INCHEIAT
LA 31 DECEMBRIE 2013

42. Managementul riscului (continuare)

42.2 Riscul de piata (continuare)

Banca

31 decembrie 2012	0-1 luni	1-3 luni	3-12 luni	1-5 ani	Peste 5 ani	Total
ACTIVE						
Disponibilitati	990,281	-	-	-	-	990,281
Creante asupra Bancii Centrale	8,392,575	-	-	-	-	8,392,575
Creante asupra institutiilor financiare	198,325	5,059	54,882	36,588	73,176	368,030
Instrumente financiare derivate si titluri de tranzactie	535,915	-	-	-	-	535,915
Credite si avansuri acordate clientelei	10,078,945	12,934,909	2,905,770	5,075,292	482,713	31,477,629
Active financiare disponibile pentru vanzare	248,688	467,540	773,047	3,059,730	-	4,549,005
Investitii in asociati si subsidiari	-	-	-	-	157,577	157,577
Fond comercial	-	-	-	-	50,130	50,130
Active imobilizate si alte active	-	259,714	-	-	1,143,203	1,402,917
Total active	20,444,729	13,667,222	3,733,699	8,171,610	1,906,799	47,924,059
DATORII						
Depozite interbancare	4,082,396	-	110,718	-	22,144	4,215,258
Depozite clientelei	18,685,352	8,479,174	3,889,634	715,155	123,162	31,892,477
Imprumuturi atrase	4,444,043	331,972	8,107	7,161	-	4,791,283
Imprumuturi subordonate	6,331	-	885,740	-	-	892,071
Instrumente financiare derivate	164,385	-	-	-	-	164,385
Datoria cu impozitul curent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impozitul amanat datorie	8,203	11,292	38,826	62,297	(16,774)	103,844
Alte datorii	357,049	610	-	-	-	357,659
Total datorii	27,747,759	8,823,048	4,933,025	784,613	128,532	42,416,977
Total capitaluri proprii	-	-	-	-	5,507,082	
Pozitie neta	(7,303,030)	4,844,174	(1,199,326)	7,386,997	(3,728,816)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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42.Risk management (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is associated either with the difficulty of an enterprise to raise necessary funds in order to meet commitments or with its inability to realize a financial asset quickly and for an amount close to its fair value.

The Group permanently monitors the current liquidity gaps and forecasts regularly the future liquidity position. As well the Group uses stress scenarios as part of liquidity risk management.

The maturity structure of the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities, based on the contractual maturity as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Group							
December 31, 2013	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
ASSETS							
Cash in hand	1,101,405	1,101,405	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Central Bank	8,678,096	8,678,096	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	714,482	286,737	213,465	45,553	95,551	73,176	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	754,705	754,705	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	28,059,177	1,464,578	1,497,965	6,220,285	9,486,036	9,390,313	-
Financial lease receivables	568,922	135,188	197,211	145,042	91,459	22	-
Financial assets available for sale	6,499,268	275,203	125,802	2,697,850	1,309,476	2,090,937	-
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	120,714	-	-	-	-	-	120,714
Goodwill	50,130	-	-	-	-	-	50,130
Deferred tax asset	146,383	-	-	10,347	-	-	136,036
Non current assets and other assets	1,298,137	-	237,772	-	-	-	1,060,365
Total assets	47,991,419	12,695,912	2,272,215	9,119,077	10,982,522	11,554,448	1,367,245
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	1,344,705	1,111,918	5,647,874	22,424	89,694	67,271	-
Due to customers	36,064,588	24,411,492	-	4,797,561	1,129,580	78,081	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	4,101,464	113,290	364,480	1,764,693	1,857,819	1,182	-
Subordinated debt	450,327	-	-	-	448,470	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	138,214	138,214	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liability	1,460	-	-	1,460	-	-	-
Deffered tax liability	2,500	-	504	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	491,659	491,155	-	2,500	-	-	-
			6,068,113				
Shareholders' equity	42,594,917	26,266,069		6,588,638	3,525,563	146,534	-
Total shareholders equity	5,396,502	-		-	-	-	5,396,502
			(3,795,898)				
Gap		(13,570,157)	(17,366,056)	2,530,439	7,456,960	11,407,914	(4,029,257)
Cumulative gap		(13,570,157)		(14,835,617)	(7,378,656)	4,029,258	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk (continued) Group

Group							
December 31, 2012	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
ASSETS							
Cash in hand	990,291	990,291	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Central Bank	8,392,575	8,392,575	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	395,380	187,568	5,000	10,983	118,653	73,176	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	534,955	534,955	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	31,709,480	1,460,149	2,006,005	7,898,866	11,331,566	9,012,894	-
Financial lease receivables	661,339	104,296	48,993	388,430	117,938	1,682	-
Financial assets available for sale	4,549,005	248,688	378,682	775,904	3,078,269	67,462	-
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	112,045	-	-	-	-	-	112,045
Goodwill	50,130	-	-	-	-	-	50,130
Non current assets and other assets	1,495,390	-	325,096	-	-	-	1,170,294
Total assets	48,890,590	11,918,522	2,763,776	9,074,183	14,646,426	9,155,214	1,332,469
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	4,215,258	3,905,248	-	155,005	110,718	44,287	-
Due to customers	31,785,717	22,600,403	4,502,103	3,887,754	691,656	103,801	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	5,557,607	115,943	1,463,489	2,304,944	1,673,231	-	-
Subordinated debt	892,071	6,331	-	442,870	-	442,870	-
Derivative financial instruments	164,385	164,385	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liability	1,923	-	-	1,923	-	-	-
Deffered tax liability	112,347	8,130	11,168	39,145	63,088	20,395	(29,579)
Other liabilities	415,427	414,817	610	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	43,144,736	27,215,258	5,977,370	6,831,641	2,538,693	611,353	(29,579)
Total shareholders equity	5,745,854	-	-	-	-	-	5,745,854
Gap		(15,296,735)	(3,213,594)	2,242,542	12,107,733	8,543,861	(4,383,806)
Cumulative gap		(15,296,735)	(18,510,329)	(16,267,788)	(4,160,055)	4,383,806	0

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank							
December 31, 2013	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
ASSETS							
Cash in hand	1,101,381	1,101,381	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Central Bank	8,678,096	8,678,096	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	686,945	285,628	212,143	33,000	82,998	73,176	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	754,923	754,923	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	27,763,598	1,445,111	1,553,685	6,255,421	9,192,101	9,317,280	-
Financial lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets available for sale	6,499,268	275,203	125,802	2,697,850	1,309,476	2,090,937	-
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	157,460 50,130	-	-	-	-	-	157,460 50,130
Goodwill	152,672	-	-	7,846	-	144,826	-
Non current assets and other assets	1,234,630	-	194,569	-	-	-	1,040,061
Total assets	47,079,103	12,540,342	2,086,199	8,994,117	10,584,575	11,626,219	1,247,651
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	1,344,705	1,111,918	53,398	22,424	89,694	67,271	-
Due to customers	36,145,990	24,444,078	5,648,055	4,798,373	1,165,188	90,296	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	3,391,590	870	11,884	1,659,373	1,719,381	82	-
Subordinated debt	450,327	-	1,857	-	448,470	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	138,214	138,214	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	447,298	446,793	505	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	41,918,124	26,141,873	5,715,699	6,480,170	3,422,733	157,649	-
Total shareholders equity	5,160,979	-	-	-	-	-	5,160,979
Gap		(13,601,530)	(3,629,500)	2,513,947	7,161,842	11,468,570	(3,913,328)
Cumulative gap		(13,601,530)	(17,231,031)	(14,717,084)	(7,555,242)	3,913,328	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank							
December 31, 2012	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
ASSETS							
Cash in hand	990,281	990,281	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Central Bank	8,392,575	8,392,575	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	368,030	185,324	5,000	10,983	93,547	73,176	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	535,915	535,915	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	31,477,629	1,462,814	2,013,299	7,917,484	11,107,664	8,976,368	-
Financial assets available for sale	4,549,005	248,687	378,682	775,904	3,078,269	67,463	-
Investments in associates and subsidiaries	157,577	-	-	-	-	-	157,577
Goodwill	50,130	-	-	-	-	-	50,130
Non current assets and other assets	1,402,917	-	259,714	-	-	-	1,143,203
Total assets	47,924,059	11,815,596	2,656,695	8,704,371	14,279,480	9,117,007	1,350,910
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	4,215,258	3,905,248	-	155,005	110,718	44,287	-
Due to customers	31,892,477	22,619,435	4,545,090	3,889,634	715,156	123,162	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	4,791,283	15,344	1,442,598	1,700,215	1,633,126	-	-
Subordinated debt	892,071	6,331	-	442,870	-	442,870	-
Derivative financial instruments	164,385	164,385	-	-	-	-	-
Deffered tax liability	103,844	8,203	11,292	38,826	62,297	20,340	(37,114)
Other liabilities	357,659	357,049	610	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	42,416,977	27,075,995	5,999,590	6,226,550	2,521,297	630,659	(37,114)
Total shareholders equity	5,507,082	-	-	-	-	-	5,507,082
Gap	(15,260,399)	(3,342,895)	2,477,821	11,758,183	8,486,348	(4,119,060)	
Cumulative gap	(15,260,399)	(18,603,293)	(16,125,471)	(4,367,288)	4,119,060	(0)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

Future undiscounted cash flows

The tables below summaries the maturity profile of the financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

Grup

December 31, 2013	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	1,368,013	1,112,766	54,089	24,992	102,180	73,986	-
Due to customers	36,572,263	24,604,285	5,723,465	4,975,147	1,183,493	85,873	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	4,294,270	133,710	374,745	1,855,290	1,929,292	1,233	-
Subordinated debt	460,755	5,639	-	2,057	453,059	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(36,546)	(23,978)	(9,402)	(19,064)	15,582	316	-
Current tax liability	1,460	-	-	1,460	-	-	-
Deffered tax liability	2,500	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
Other liabilities except for fair values of derivatives	491,659	491,155	504	-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee granted	7,665,046	7,665,046	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	50,819,420	33,988,623	6,143,401	6,842,382	3,683,606	161,408	(26,448)

December 31, 2012	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	4,240,269	3,903,917	379	158,665	123,128	54,181	-
Due to customers	32,017,842	22,536,781	4,570,672	4,037,453	750,361	122,575	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	5,744,748	116,734	1,473,943	2,389,406	1,764,285	380	-
Subordinated debt	906,807	7,033	-	447,902	451,872	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	109,868	31,882	(2,253)	84,644	(15,554)	11,149	-
Current tax liability	1,923	-	-	1,923	-	-	-
Deffered tax liability	112,346	8,129	11,168	39,145	63,088	20,395	(29,579)
Other liabilities except for fair values of derivatives	415,427	414,817	610	-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee granted	7,665,046	7,665,046	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	51,214,277	34,684,339	6,054,519	7,159,138	3,137,180	208,680	(29,579)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

42. Risk management (continued)

42.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

Future undiscounted cash flows (continued)

Bank

December 31, 2013	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	1,368,013	1,112,766	54,089	24,992	102,180	73,986	-
Due to customers	36,599,737	24,604,305	5,723,465	4,975,147	1,206,977	89,843	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	4,202,247	129,523	364,655	1,819,937	1,886,950	1,182	-
Subordinated debt	460,755	5,639	-	2,057	453,059	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(36,378)	(23,809)	(9,403)	(19,064)	15,582	316	-
Other liabilities except for fair values of derivatives	447,298	446,793	505	-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee granted	7,898,833	7,898,833	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	50,940,505	34,174,050	6,133,311	6,803,069	3,664,748	165,327	-

December 31, 2012	Total	0-1 months	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Without defined maturity
LIABILITIES							
Due to banks	4,240,270	3,903,917	379	158,665	123,128	54,181	-
Due to customers	32,022,728	22,536,938	4,570,703	4,037,453	752,864	124,770	-
Debt issued and borrowed funds	5,695,632	114,109	1,468,019	2,370,950	1,742,554	0	-
Subordinated debt	906,807	7,033	-	447,902	451,872	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	110,837	31,873	(1,724)	85,093	(15,554)	11,149	-
Deferred tax liability	103,844	8,204	11,292	38,826	62,297	20,340	(37,115)
Other liabilities except for fair values of derivatives	357,659	357,049	610	-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee granted	7,898,833	7,898,833	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	51,336,610	34,857,956	6,049,279	7,138,889	3,117,161	210,440	(37,115)

42.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of incurring losses or not realizing the estimated benefits as a result of inadequate processes or deficiencies caused by internal factors (internal regulations, staff, internal systems) or external factors.

The operational risk monitoring process includes:

- Collection of internal data on operational risk losses;
- Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) process;
- Key Risk Indicators (KRI);
- Scenario analysis;
- Crisis management and business continuity planning (BCP);
- Permanent supervision on processes and accounts
- Fight against fraud;

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43. Capital management

The Group manages its capital with the objective of maintaining a strong capital base to support its business activities and to meet capital regulatory requirements in the current period and going forward.

The Group's capital principally consists of the following balances: share capital, reserve funds, undistributed profit and subordinated debt.

For the periods ending December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the adequacy of the Group's capital has been monitored using the local regulations that are based on the European Directive 2006/48/49/EC (Basel II). During 2013 and 2012 the Group has complied in full with these requirements.

44. Fair value

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) 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.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

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44. Fair value (continued)

	Group				Bank			
	December 31, 2013				December 31, 2013			
Assets measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Derivative financial instruments								
Interest rate swaps	-	8,662	-	8,662	-	8,662	-	8,662
Currency swaps	-	16,376	-	16,376	-	16,376	-	16,376
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	5,909	-	5,909	-	6,127	-	6,127
Currency options	-	15,335	-	15,335	-	15,335	-	15,335
	-	46,282	-	46,282	-	46,500	-	46,500
Financial assets available for sale								
Treasury notes	6,332,125	-	-	6,332,125	6,332,125	-	-	6,332,125
Equity investments	3,694	-	5,872	9,566	3,694	-	5,872	9,566
Other securities	157,577	-	-	157,577	157,577	-	-	157,577
	6,493,396	-	5,872	6,499,268	6,493,396	-	5,872	6,499,268
Financial instruments held for trading	708,423	-	-	708,423	708,423	-	-	708,423
Total	7,201,819	46,282	5,872	7,253,973	7,201,819	46,500	5,872	7,253,973
Assets for which fair value is disclosed								
Cash in hand	1,101,405	-	-	1,101,405	1,101,381	-	-	1,101,381
Due from Central Bank	-	8,678,096	-	8,678,096	-	8,678,096	-	8,678,096
Due from banks	-	714,482	-	714,482	-	686,945	-	686,945
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	28,058,412	28,058,412	-	-	27,761,706	27,761,706
Financial lease receivables	-	-	501,915	501,915	-	-	-	-
Total	1,101,405	9,392,578	28,560,327	39,054,310	1,101,381	9,365,041	27,761,706	38,228,128

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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44. Fair value (continued)

	Group				Bank			
	December 31, 2013				December 31, 2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	-	76,983	-	76,983	-	76,983	-	76,983
Interest rate swaps								
Currency swaps	-	28,568	-	28,568	-	28,568	-	28,568
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	16,994	-	16,994	-	16,994	-	16,994
Currency options	-	15,669	-	15,669	-	15,669	-	15,669
Total	-	138,214	-	138,214	-	138,214	-	138,214
Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed								
Due to banks	-	1,344,705	-	1,344,705	-	1,344,705	-	1,344,705
Due to customers	-	36,080,652	-	36,080,652	-	36,162,099	-	36,162,099
Debt issued and borrowed funds	-	4,101,907	-	4,101,907	-	3,391,956	-	3,391,956
Subordinated debt	-	450,059	-	450,059	-	450,059	-	450,059
Total	-	41,977,323	-	41,977,323	-	41,348,819	-	41,348,819

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

44. Fair value (continued)

	Group				Bank			
	December 31, 2012				December 31, 2012			
Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative financial instruments								
Interest rate swaps	-	15,076	-	15,076	-	16,036	-	16,036
Currency swaps	-	119,286	-	119,286	-	119,286	-	119,286
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	8,513	-	8,513	-	8,514	-	8,514
Currency options	-	21,698	-	21,698	-	21,698	-	21,698
	-	164,573	-	164,573	-	165,533	-	165,533
Financial assets available for sale								
Treasury notes	-	4,380,302	-	4,380,302	-	4,380,302	-	4,380,302
Equity investments	3,060	-	8,160	11,219	3,060	-	8,160	11,219
Other securities	157,484	-	-	157,484	157,484	-	-	157,484
	160,543	4,380,302	8,160	4,549,005	160,543	4,380,302	8,160	4,549,005
Financial instruments held for trading	370,382	-	-	370,382	370,382	-	-	370,382
Total	530,925	4,544,874	8,160	5,083,960	530,925	4,545,835	8,160	5,084,920
Financial liabilities								
Derivative financial instruments								
Interest rate swaps	-	87,871	-	87,871	-	87,871	-	87,871
Currency swaps	-	25,434	-	25,434	-	25,434	-	25,434
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	29,382	-	29,382	-	29,382	-	29,382
Currency options	-	21,698	-	21,698	-	21,698	-	21,698
Total	-	164,385	-	164,385	-	164,385	-	164,385

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

44. Fair value (continued)

Financial instruments recorded at fair value

The following is a description of the determination of fair value for financial instruments which are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques. These incorporate the Group's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

Treasury notes accounted as financial assets available for sale and financial instruments held for trading are valued using a valuation technique based on market quotes as published by Reuters and Bloomberg. These are represented by treasury bills and bonds.

Derivatives

Derivative products valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves.

Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets valued using a valuation technique or pricing models primarily consist of unquoted equities and debt securities. These assets are valued using models which sometimes only incorporate data observable in the market and at other times use both observable and non-observable data. The non-observable inputs to the models include assumptions regarding the financial performance of the investee.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

Financial assets

Deposits with banks, loans originated by the Group and leases are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment allowance.

For deposits with banks, amortized cost is estimated to approximate fair value due to their short-term nature, interest rates reflecting current market conditions and no significant transaction costs.

For loans and lease receivables the fair value is determined by using discounted cash-flows based on market rates. Credit spread is not included.

Financial liabilities

The amortized cost of deposits from banks and customers is considered to approximate their respective fair values, since these items have predominantly short maturities, carry interest rates reflecting current market conditions and are settled without significant transaction costs.

For due to customers and borrowings amounts the fair value is determined by using discounted cash-flows based on market rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

44. Fair value (continued)

The following table presents the fair value and the carrying amount per type of financial instrument.

	Group				Bank			
	December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets								
Cash in hand	1,101,405	1,101,405	990,291	990,291	1,101,381	1,101,381	990,281	990,281
Due from Central Bank	8,678,096	8,678,096	8,392,575	8,392,575	8,678,096	8,678,096	8,392,575	8,392,575
Due from banks	714,482	714,482	395,380	395,380	686,945	686,945	368,030	368,030
Loans and advances to customers	28,059,177	28,058,412	31,709,480	31,854,017	27,763,598	27,761,706	31,477,629	31,462,385
Financial lease receivables	568,922	501,915	661,339	590,245	-	-	-	-
Total	39,122,082	39,054,310	42,149,065	42,222,508	38,230,020	38,228,128	41,228,515	41,213,271
Financial liabilities								
Due to banks	1,344,705	1,344,705	4,215,258	4,215,258	1,344,705	1,344,705	4,215,258	4,215,258
Due to customers	36,064,588	36,080,652	31,785,717	31,790,238	36,145,990	36,162,099	31,892,477	31,790,238
Debt issued and borrowed funds	4,101,464	4,101,907	5,557,607	5,555,421	3,391,590	3,391,956	4,791,283	4,789,398
Subordinated debt	450,327	450,059	892,071	892,306	450,327	450,059	892,071	892,306
Total	41,961,084	41,977,323	42,450,653	42,453,223	41,332,612	41,348,819	41,791,089	41,687,200

The methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of the elements in the table above are listed below.

The fair value of fixed rate instruments is estimated by discounting the maturing cash flows with discount factors derived from the rates offered to similar clients, for similar products on similar maturities. The fair value of floating instruments is estimated by discounting from the next re-pricing date using as discount factors rates offered to similar clients, for similar products on similar time horizons.

Changes in the credit quality of loans within the portfolio are not taken into account in determining gross fair values, as the impact of impairment is recognized separately by deducting the amount of the allowance for credit losses from both carrying and fair values.

For the purposes of the fair value disclosure, the interest accrued to date is included in the carrying value of the financial instruments.

45. Subsequent events

In January 2014, National Bank of Romania reduced the rates for minimum obligatory reserves for RON from 15% to 12% and for currency from 20% to 18%, following which the Bank expects a release of additional liquidity in amount of MEUR 80 and MRON 600 respectively.

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