Unaudited financial and operating results in the 1st quarter of 2010

During the 1st quarter of 2010, the main focus of Parex banka's management was on the restructuring of the Bank. On 25 January, the state joint stock company (JSC) Privatizācijas agentura, or Latvian Privatization Agency (LPA) and Parex banka signed a service agreement with the international consulting firm Nomura International plc, under which a restructuring plan was drawn up for Parex banka. On 23 March, the Latvian Cabinet of Ministers (Government) approved this restructuring plan, according to which part of Parex banka's assets will be used for the creation of a new bank. The main beneficiaries will be the depositors in the current Parex banka, as their deposits will be automatically transferred to the new bank. The soon-to-be-created bank will have a stable financial base, which will make it easier to attract investors and repay the resources invested into the Bank by Latvian state institutions at the earliest possible convenience. The principal restructuring goals of the Bank are to stabilize the enterprise's operational activities, create a stable bank with long-term potential, and increase the interest of private investors in the bank. The Resolution bank, for its part, will be able to sell its assets in the market over the long term, with the goal of ensuring a maximum return on the investment made by Latvian state structures. By supporting the main operations of Parex group, a further impetus will also be given to the recovery of the Latvian economy.

Furthermore, during the 1st quarter of 2010, *Parex banka* received the authorization of the International Monetary Fund and the Latvian Financial and Capital Market Commission (FCMC) to increase the credit limits of the Bank's largest, loyal corporate clients. The Bank also signed an agreement with the European Investment Bank on the granting of EUR 100 million in credit resources for loans to small and medium enterprises, and signed a trade finance agreement with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

Parex banka's liquidity is improving and currently its liquidity ratio already exceeds 60%. During the first three months of this year, the volume of deposits in the Bank continued to increase and compiled data indicate that the total volume of deposits at the end of March exceeded LVL 1 billion, not including the deposits placed into the Bank by the State Treasury. Since the beginning of this year, the total volume of client deposits in the Bank and in the Group has grown by LVL 131.2 million and LVL 149.8 million, respectively. Although an increase in deposits can be observed in all of the Bank's business segments, the largest increase of LVL 59.5 million has been in the corporate client segment. In accordance with the terms of its agreements, *Parex banka* has paid out more than LVL 51 million in interest payments to the State Treasury since December of 2008 for term deposits placed by the State Treasury into the Bank.

On 12 February 2010, the Bank repaid a scheduled, syndicated loan tranche of EUR 310 million. Thanks to the Bank's improved liquidity indicators, the Bank was able to provide the majority of this sum, or EUR 165 million, on its own. The remaining EUR 145 million were covered by the State Treasury in the form of a term deposit in the Bank. On 15 February 2010, the *Parex banka* concluded its first issue of debt securities amounting to EUR 17.7 million, and signed two-year deposit agreements to the tune of EUR 130 million. These measures were undertaken in the process of restructuring Bank's deposits that are subject to restrictions, thus further reducing the balance figures of such deposits and improving the Bank's liquidity indicators.

On 31 March 2010, the *Parex banka's* loan portfolio was LVL 1.42 billion, while that of the Group was LVL 1.62 billion. Total assets amounted to LVL 2.44 billion for the Bank and LVL 2.59 billion for the Group. The volume of capital and reserves was LVL 160.3 million for the Bank and LVL 142.2 million for the Group at the end of the 1st quarter of 2010. During the first three months of 2010, the Bank continued to comply with the Latvian regulations governing capital requirements. The Latvian state, as the Bank's largest shareholder, continued to support the Bank by providing it with an additional, required volume of capital. On 23 February 2010, the Latvian Cabinet of Ministers approved an increase of LVL 31.5 million in the *Parex banka*'s equity capital. On 26 February 2010, the capital increase was carried out by capitalizing the respective amount of from the existing State Treasury deposits with the Bank.

The Bank and the Group ended the 1st quarter of this year with total, net losses of LVL 26.7 million and LVL 30.8 million, respectively. However, loss before provisions, depreciation and tax was LVL 9.9 million for the Bank and LVL 10.5 million for the Group. The financial results continued to be largely affected by provisions to cover a loss in asset value – LVL 19.0 million for the Bank and LVL 20.8 million for the Group.

The most recent compiled data indicate that during the 1st quarter of this year, in comparison with the 4th quarter of 2009, *Parex banka* reduced its operational expenses by 13% or LVL 1.7 million. Property management and utility expenses decreased by LVL 0.5 million, communication and IT expenses fell by LVL 0.3 million, personnel costs by LVL 0.3 million, etc. Part of these expenses were reduced by contracting out a number of services to third-party providers. For example, the property management costs of a number of Bank branches will thus be reduced by 80%, while those of office and general supplies will decrease by 22%. A number of other projects have been initiated to provide further cost savings over the long term. For example, new data transmission lines are being installed to connect the Bank's various branches and its automated teller machines. These lines are not only faster and more secure, but will also provide the Bank with the opportunity to save LVL 0.5 million over a three-year period.

Significant events after the end of the reporting period

Shortly after the end of the reporting period, in April of this year, *Parex banka* received an award as one of the highest customer-rated enterprises in the finance sector, drawing 23 917 client compliments during the *Give praise to good service!* (*Uzslavē labu servisu!*) campaign. In Riga the *Laimdota* and *Citadele* bank branches received the most praise from their clients, while outside of Riga the most popular client centres were in Daugavpils, Gulbene, Rēzekne, Saldus and Jēkabpils. Clients were particularly pleased with the individual approach and friendly service provided by the Bank's client service specialists.

New Council of *Parex banka* was elected during extraordinary meeting of shareholders on 6 April 2010. Following Council members were elected – Juris Jākobsons, Michael J. Bourke, Laurence Phillips Adams, Juris Vaskāns and Klāvs Vasks. Two new representatives were elected to the Council – Juris Jākobsons, Project Manager of *Parex banka* restructuring issues at *Latvian Privatisation Agency*, and Klāvs Vasks, Member of the Board at *Latvian Guarantee Agency*. Both appointed Council Members have more than 15 years of extensive experience in banking sector. Representatives of Ministry of Finance Andžs Ūbelis and Kaspars Āboliņš have resigned from *Parex banka*'s Council effective 31 March 2010. Both former Members of *Parex banka*'s Council did not receive any financial awards for efforts in the Bank's Council and will not receive any compensations for the resignation.

On 29 March 2010 *Parex banka* concluded an agreement on sale of Bank's subsidiary company *Parex Leasing* in Belarus. The deal was closed on 5 May 2010. As a result of this deal *Parex banka* has disposed of a part of assets, which are not in line with its business targets. According to Bank's strategy, its basic activities are focused on the Baltic market.

In May, *Parex banka's* daughter company *Parex līzings un faktorings* resumed leasing services to clients. Financing is now available to both private individuals and legal entities. Clients have the opportunity to obtain motor vehicles through either financial or operative leasing.

On 5 May 2010, *Parex banka* concluded an agreement with the *Bank of Latvia* on repayment of loans amounting to LVL 117.6 million prior to final maturity. This decision was made taking into account the constantly growing deposit base of *Parex banka*, the stability in the LVL money market, as well as the fact that the Bank's liquidity indicators significantly exceed the minimum requirements.

Information disclosed in the report is prepared in accordance with the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulations No. 145 "Regulations on Preparation of Public Quarterly Reports of Credit Institutions".

During the forthcoming months, *Parex banka's* main priority will be to bring its restructuring process to a successful conclusion. Once *Parex banka's* restructuring process has been completed, the New Bank will be able to fully devote its efforts to expanding its client base and increasing its earnings.

The report has been approved by the Management Board of the Bank on 26 May 2010. More detailed information on the financial results of the Bank and the Group for 2009 are available in the audited reports published on Bank's Internet site www.parex.lv

BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 MARCH 2010 AND 31 DECEMBER 2009

LVL 000's

| _ LVL 000's | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Reporting period Unaudited | Preceding reporting year Audited* | Reporting period Unaudited | Preceding reporting year Audited* |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Cash and demand deposits with central | | | | |
| banks | 240 786 | 157 502 | 225 147 | 142 259 |
| Demand deposits with credit institutions | 140,368 | 208 495 | 134 670 | 183 831 |
| Financial assets held for trading | 2 968 | 4 765 | 2 951 | 4 774 |
| Financial assets designated at fair value | | | | |
| through profit and loss | 2 443 | 2 770 | - | - |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | 104 441 | 114 349 | 81 885 | 95 199 |
| Loans and receivables to customers: | | | | |
| Loans to credit institutions | 50 137 | 12 341 | 143 874 | 142 038 |
| Loans to companies and private | | | | |
| individuals | 1 621 306 | 1 660 368 | 1 418 113 | 1 445 406 |
| Held-to-maturity investments | 287 006 | 299 371 | 296 902 | 318 649 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 4 324 | 4 620 | 3 198 | 3 529 |
| Fixed assets | 50 386 | 52 495 | 11 560 | 12 545 |
| Intangible assets | 3 110 | 3 294 | 494 | 585 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | - 1 000 | - | 72 491 | 72 725 |
| Investment property | 1 602 | 878 | - | - |
| Income tax assets | 35 430 | 39 469 | 32 303 | 35 991 |
| Other assets | 42 250 | 36 180 | 19 840 | 13 619 |
| Total assets | 2 586 557 | 2 596 897 | 2 443 428 | 2 471 150 |
| Due to central banks | 135 906 | 167 966 | 135 906 | 167 966 |
| Demand liabilities to credit institutions | 703 | 615 | 12 280 | 7 144 |
| Financial liabilities held for trading | 764 | 937 | 770 | 962 |
| Financial liabilities designated at fair value | 701 | 007 | 770 | 002 |
| through profit and loss | 801 | 709 | _ | _ |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised | | | | |
| cost: | | | | |
| Loans from credit institutions | 167 878 | 383 885 | 172 964 | 397 672 |
| Deposits from customers | 1 908 039 | 1 687 849 | 1 742 256 | 1 540 669 |
| Issued debt securities | 104 963 | 90 551 | 104 997 | 90 742 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 104 043 | 103 949 | 104 049 | 103 956 |
| Other financial liabilities | 5 231 | 5 430 | - | - |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 6 151 | 5 928 | 5 183 | 5 025 |
| Income tax liabilities | 644 | 1 282 | - | - |
| Other liabilities | 9 196 | 8 846 | 4 715 | 4 345 |
| Total liabilities | 2 444 319 | 2 457 947 | 2 283 120 | 2 318 481 |
| Shareholders' equity | 142 238 | 138 950 | 160 308 | 152 669 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 2 586 557 | 2 596 897 | 2 443 428 | 2 471 150 |
| | | | | |
| Memorandum items | | | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 6 160 | 6 826 | 10 938 | 11 464 |
| Financial commitments | 103 595 | 126 088 | 132 758 | 166 323 |

^{*} Auditors: SIA "PricewaterhouseCoopers"

Information disclosed in the report is prepared in accordance with the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulations No. 145 "Regulations on Preparation of Public Quarterly Reports of Credit Institutions".

STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR 3 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 AND 31 MARCH 2009

LVI 000's

| LVL 000's | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Reporting | Respective | Reporting | Respective |
| | period | period of the | period | period of the |
| | | preceding | | preceding |
| | | reporting | | reporting |
| | Unaudited | year Unaudited | Unaudited | year Unaudited |
| | | | Bank | Bank |
| | Group | Group | | |
| Interest income | 26 551 | 56 830 | 23 507 | 50 537 |
| Interest expense | (30 302) | (41 334) | (29 002) | (40 321) |
| Dividends received | 2 | 18 | 877 | 18 |
| Commission and fee income | 6 423 | 7 536 | 4 802 | 5 866 |
| Commission and fee expense | (1 832) | (2 189) | (1 476) | (1 836) |
| Net gain/ (loss) on available for sale | | | | |
| financial assets and financial liabilities | 680 | (730) | (32) | - |
| Net gain/ (loss) on financial assets or | | | | |
| financial liabilities designated at fair | | | | |
| value though profit and loss | (456) | (443) | (464) | (420) |
| Net gain/ (loss) on held for trading financial | | | | |
| assets and financial liabilities | 124 | 2 465 | 125 | 2 456 |
| Gain/ (loss) from foreign exchange trading | | | | |
| and revaluation of open positions | 1 044 | 67 | 422 | (92) |
| Net gain/ (loss) on disposal of non-current | | | | |
| assets held for sale | (763) | - | - | - |
| Other income | 2 696 | 3 858 | 1 562 | 2 938 |
| Other expense | (149) | (237) | (45) | (154) |
| Administrative expense | (14 536) | (21 611) | (10 153) | (15 882) |
| Amortisation and depreciation charge | (2 399) | (2 597) | (1 041) | (1 774) |
| Impairment charge and reversals, net | (20 844) | (12 108) | (18 989) | (7 850) |
| Corporate income tax | 2 973 | (455) | 3 212 | (450) |
| (Loss)/ profit for the reporting period | (30 788) | (10 930) | (26 695) | (6 964) |

Statements of Comprehensive Income:

LVL 000's

| LVL 000 S | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 01.01.2010 | 01.01.2009 | 01.01.2010 | 01.01.2009 |
| | 31.03.2010. | 31.03.2009. | 31.03.2010. | 31.03.2009. |
| | | _ | | |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Net change in fair value revaluation | | | | |
| reserve of securities | 2 576 | (127) | 2 834 | (121) |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) | | | | |
| for the period | 2 576 | (127) | 2 834 | (121) |

| Total comprehensive income / (loss) for | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| the period | (28 212) | (11 057) | (23 861) | (7 085) |

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PERFORMANCE RATIOS OF THE GROUP AND THE BANK

| | Reporting period | Respective period of the preceding reporting year | Reporting period | Respective period of the preceding reporting year |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|--|
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Return on equity (ROE) (%)* | (87.59) | (59.45) | (68.24) | (37.67) |
| Return on assets (ROA) (%)* | (4.75) | (1.35) | (4.35) | (0.89) |

^{*} Average value is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the balance sheet assets or residual capital and reserves at the beginning of the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period.

RATINGS ASSIGNED BY RATING AGENCIES

| | Long-term raiting | Short-term rating | Financial strength rating | Support rating | Rating's outlook |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Moody's Investors Service | B2 | Not Prime | Е | - | Developing |
| Fitch | RD | RD | F | 5 | * |

^{*} Outlook for this rating is not assigned.

Detailed information about ratings can be found on the web sites of the rating agencies: www.moodys.com; www.fitchratings.com

AS "Parex banka"

Public financial report for the 1st quarter of 2010

Information disclosed in the report is prepared in accordance with the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulations No. 145 "Regulations on Preparation of Public" Quarterly Reports of Credit Institutions".

CONSOLIDATION GROUP

| No. | Name of company | Registration number | Registration address | Country of domicile | Company type* | % of total paid-in share capital | % of total voting rights | Basis for inclusion in the group** |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | AS "Parex banka" | LV-40003074590 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | BNK | 100 | 100 | MAS |
| 2 | IPAS "Parex Asset Management" | LV-40003577500 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | IPS | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 3 | Regalite Holdings Limited | CY-HE93438 | Cyprus, Nicosia 1075, 58 Arch. Makarios 3 Avenue, Iris Tower, 6th floor, office 602 | CY | PLS | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 4 | AB "Parex bankas" | LT-112021619 | Lithuania, Vilnius LT-03107, K. Kalinausko 13 | LT | BNK | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 5 | SIA "Parex Express Kredīts" | LV-40003238125 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | CFI | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 6 | AS "Parex atklātais pensiju fonds" | LV-40003397312 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | PFO | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 7 | AAS "Parex Dzīvība" | LV-40003786859 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | APS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 8 | OU "Parex Leasing & Factoring" | EE-10925733 | Estonia, Tallinn 10119, Roosikrantsi 2 | EE | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 9 | ZAO "Parex Asset Management" | RU-1037706024872 | Russia, Moscow 119049, Donskaja 4 - 2 | RU | IBS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 10 | OOO "Parex Asset Management Ukraina" | UA-32984601 | Ukraine, Kiev 01034, Glibocicka 17 | UA | IBS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 11 | SIA "E & P Baltic Properties" | LV-40003754637 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | IPS | 50 | 50 | MMS |
| 12 | UAB "Parex faktoringas ir lizingas" | LT-126233315 | Lithuania, Vilnius LT03107, K.Kalinausko 13 | LT | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 13 | UAB "Parex investiciju valdymas" | LT-111829843 | Lithuania, Vilnius LT01109, Gyneju 16 | LT | IBS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 14 | AP Anlage & Privatbank AG | CH-130.0.007.738-0 | Switzerland, Freienbach 8807, Kantonsstrase 1 | СН | BNK | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 15 | OOO "Parex Leasing and Factoring" | AZ-1105-T10-3749 | Azerbaijan, Baku AZ1065, Dz.Dzabbarli 44, "Caspian Plaza" | AZ | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 16 | OOO "Ekspress Lizing" | RU-1037867006726 | Russia, St. Petersburg 192019, Sedova 11, liter A | RU | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 17 | LLC "Laska Lizing" | UA-33104543 | Ukraine, Kiev 03150, Dimitrova 5 | UA | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 18 | LLC "Parex Leasing" | RU-1047796715603 | Russia, Moscow 111116, Energeticheskaja 3 | RU | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 19 | IOOO "Pareks Lizing" | BY-190567618 | Belarus, Minsk 220007, Libavoromenskaja 23 | BY | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 20 | OOO "Extroleasing" | RU-1027739537220 | Russia, Moscow 111116, Energeticheskaja 3 | RU | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 21 | Calenia Investments Limited | CY-HE156501 | Cyprus, Nicosia 1075, 58 Arch. Makarios 3 Avenue, Iris Tower, 6th floor, office 602 | CY | PLS | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 22 | SIA "Parex Līzings un faktorings" | LV-50003760921 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |

Information disclosed in the report is prepared in accordance with the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulations No. 145 "Regulations on Preparation of Public Quarterly Reports of Credit Institutions".

| No. | Name of company | Registration number | Registration address | Country of domicile | Company type* | % of total paid-in share capital | % of total voting rights | Basis for inclusion in the group** |
|-----|--|----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 23 | SIA "Rīgas Pirmā Garāža" | LV-40003397543 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 24 | SIA "Parex Private Banking" | LV-40003103438 | Latvia, Riga LV-1050, Smilšu 7 | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 25 | OOO "Extrocredit" | RU-1067746758518 | Russia, Moscow 111116, Energeticheskaja 3 | RU | CFI | 99 | 99 | MMS |
| 26 | LLC "Parex Leasing and Factoring" | GE-205224461 | Georgia, Tbilisi, Kazbegi avenue 44 | GE | LIZ | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 27 | SIA "RPG interjers" | LV-40103157899 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 1 | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 28 | SIA "PR Speciālie projekti" | LV-40103195231 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 29 | OOO "Parex Investments Ukraine" | UA-35726203 | Ukraine, Kiev 03150, Gorkovo 172 | UA | IBS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 30 | OAO Parex Ukrainian Equity Fund | UA-10681020000023247 | Ukraine, Kiev 03150, Gorkovo 172 | UA | IBS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 31 | SIA "NIF" | LV-40103250571 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MS |
| 32 | SIA "NIF Dzīvojamie īpašumi" | LV-40103253915 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 33 | SIA "NIF Komercīpašumi" | LV-40103254003 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 34 | SIA "NIF Zemes īpašumi" | LV-40103255348 | Latvia, Riga LV-1010, Republikas laukums 2A | LV | PLS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 35 | UAB "Nekilnojamojo turto valdymo fondas" | LT-302462108 | Lithuania, Vilnius LT03107, K.Kalinausko 13 | LT | PLS | 100 | 100 | MMS |
| 36 | OÜ "Restruktureeritud Kinnisvarafond" | EE-11788043 | Estonia, Tallinn 10119, Roosikrantsi 2 | EE | PLS | 100 | 100 | MMS |

^{*}BNK – bank, IBS – investment brokerage company, IPS – investment management company, PFO – pension fund, CFI – other financial institution, LIZ – leasing company, PLS – company providing various support services, APS – insurance company.

INFORMATION ABOUT PAREX BANKA'S BRANCHES

As at 31 March 2010 the Bank was operating a total of 23 branches, including 4 foreign branches, 3 small client service centres, 47 mid-size client service centres and 5 representative offices.

^{**} MS - subsidiary company, MMS - subsidiary of the subsidiary company, KC - joint venture, MAS - parent company.

ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

| Shareholders | Nominal value (LVL) | Number of shares | Paid-in share capital (LVL) | Voting rights | Paid-in share capital (%) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| SJSC "Privatizācijas Aģentūra" | 1 | 200 420 791 | 200 420 791 | 144 470 791 | 76.64% |
| EBRD | 1 | 51 444 325 | 51 444 325 | 51 444 325 | 19.67% |
| Other | 1 | 9 662 179 | 9 662 179 | 5 468 323 | 3.69% |
| Total | | 261 527 295 | 261 527 295 | 201 383 439 | 100% |

MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

Council of the Bank

| Position |
|--------------------------------|
| Chairman of the Council |
| Deputy chairman of the Council |
| Member of the Council |
| Member of the Council |
| Member of the Council |
| |

Management of the Bank

| Name | Position |
|-------------------|---|
| Nils Melngailis | President; Chairman of the Management Board, p.p. |
| Guntis Beļavskis | Member of the Management Board, p.p. |
| Roberts Stuģis | Member of the Management Board |
| Vladimirs Ivanovs | Member of the Management Board |
| Valters Ābele | Member of the Management Board |

On 28 January 2010 the previous Supervisory Council of Parex banka was re-elected during an extraordinary meeting of the Bank's Shareholders. The EBRD is represented in Parex banka's Supervisory Council. The following members were re-elected to Parex banka's Council – Andžs Ūbelis, Michael J. Bourke, Laurence Phillips Adams (EBRD nominee), Kaspars Āboliņš and Juris Vaskāns.

INFORMATION ON CERTAIN PARTIES THAT WERE RELATED TO THE BANK AT THE MOMENT IT RECEIVED STATE AID

Pursuant to FCMC regulations on preparation of quarterly public reports of banks (Article 14¹) the following table represents summary of material transactions with certain parties that were related to the Bank at the moment it received the State Aid:

LVL 000's

| | 1 ^s | ^t quarter of 2 | 2010 | 1 st quarter of 2009 | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--|
| | Period- Average Interest end interest income/ balance rate * (expense) | | income/ end int | | Period- Average end interest | | |
| Loans issued by the Bank | 29 966 | 2.11% | 155 | 30 568 | 4.73% | 362 | |
| Deposits placed with the Bank Subordinated financing | 28 006 | 7.90% | (553) | 28 007 | 9.58% | (671) | |
| provided to the bank | 36 007 | 11.22% | (1 008) | 36 004 | 12.41% | (1 115) | |

^{*} according to period-end rates

Information disclosed in the report is prepared in accordance with the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulations No. 145 "Regulations on Preparation of Public Quarterly Reports of Credit Institutions".

Loan contracts were entered into force in the period from 2002 – 2008 and are maturing in 2018. Loans are USD and EUR denominated.

Deposit contracts were entered into force in 2008 and are maturing in 2011. Deposits are LVL denominated.

Subordinated financing contracts were entered into force in 2008 and have maturities ranging 2015 through 2018. Subordinated financing is LVL and EUR denominated. Prior repayment can be unilaterally requested only upon liquidation of the Bank.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management principles are set out in Group's Risk and Capital Management Policy. The Group adheres to the following key risk management principles:

- The Group aims to ensure an acceptable risk level in all operations. Risks are always assessed
 in relation to the expected return. Risk exposures that are not acceptable for the Group are
 avoided, limited or hedged;
- The Group does not assume high or uncontrollable risks irrespective of the return they provide.
 Risks should be diversified and those risks that are quantifiable should be limited or hedged;
- The Group pursues prudent risk management policy, that is aligned with the Group' business and ensures effective total risk mitigation;
- Risk management is based on awareness of each and every Group's employee about the nature of transactions he/she carries out and related risks;
- Risk limit system and strict controls are essential risk management elements. Control of risk level and compliance with limits is ensured by structured risk limit systems for all material risks;
- The Group aims to ensure low risk exposure, diversified asset portfolio, limited risks in financial markets and low level of operational risk.

Risk management is an essential element of the Group's management process. Risk management within the Group is controlled by independent units - Risk and Compliance Sector.

The Group is exposed to the following main risks: credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and operational risk. The Group has approved risk management policies for each of these risks, which are briefly summarised below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss from debtor's non-performance or default. The group is exposed to credit risk in to its lending, investing and trading activities, as well as in respect to the guarantees issued to third parties and other off-balance sheet commitments to third parties.

Credit risk management is based on adequate risk assessment and decision-making. For material risks, risk analysis is conducted by independent units of Risk and Compliance Sector. The analysis of credit risk comprises evaluation of customer's creditworthiness and collateral and its liquidity. The analysis of creditworthiness of a legal entity includes analysis of the industry, the company, and its current and forecasted financial position. The analysis of creditworthiness of an individual includes the analysis of the customer's credit history, income and debt-to-income ratio analysis, as well as the analysis of social and demographic factors. In the event of material risks, lending decision is made by the Credit Committee, and further reviewed by the Bank's Management Board.

After the loan is issued, customer's financial position is monitored on a regular basis in order to timely identify potential credit losses.

To limit its credit risk, the Group has set the following concentration limits: individual counterparty limit, limit for group of mutually related customers, limit for large risk exposures, limit for the Group's related parties, an industry limit, limit by customer type and loan product. As at the date of approval of this report the relevant limits set for the Bank were complied with.

The Group reviews its loan portfolio on a regular basis to assess its quality and concentrations, as well as to evaluate the portfolio trends.

Credit risk identification, monitoring and reporting is the responsibility of Risk and Compliance Sector.

Information disclosed in the report is prepared in accordance with the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulations No. 145 "Regulations on Preparation of Public Quarterly Reports of Credit Institutions".

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss as a result of the mark-to-market revaluation of balance sheet and off-balance sheet items caused by changes in market values of financial instruments due to changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other factors.

Position risk of financial instruments is assessed and limits are set by the Financial Market and Counterparty Committee (FMCC). The decisions of FMCC are approved by the Bank's Management Board. Market risk is managed by the Group's business units and subsidiaries which can accept market risk in line with the set limits and investment restrictions of the respective portfolio. Market risk is measured, monitored and risk levels are reported by Risk and Compliance Sector.

To manage market risk, the Group sets individual limits to issuers and financial instruments, as well as products exposed to market risk. To assess position risk the Group also uses scenario analysis.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is related to the negative impact of interest rate changes on the Group's income and economic value.

Interest rate risk management in the Group is carried out in accordance with the Group's Interest rate Risk Management Policy. Interest rate risk is assessed and decisions are made by Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO). The decisions of ALCO are approved by the Bank's Management Board. ALCO sets the acceptable interest rate risk level and the Group's internal limit system, monitors the compliance with the approved limits and use of the instruments for the management of interest rate risk. Interest rate risk measurement, management and reporting are responsibilities of Treasury Sector. Interest rate risk management in the Group is coordinated by the Risk and Compliance Sector.

The Group manages interest rate risk by using the gap analysis of the risk sensitive assets and liabilities, duration analysis and sensitivity analysis of assets and liabilities as well as stress testing of interest rate risk. Based on the market analysis and the Group's financing structure, ALCO sets customer deposit interest rates. During the period when restrictions are imposed on the Bank's activities, these functions are carried out by the Bank's Management Board.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its legal payment obligations. The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of liquid assets sufficient to meet potential obligations.

The Group manages its liquidity risk in accordance with the Group's Liquidity Risk Management Policy. Liquidity risk is assessed and decisions are made by ALCO. The decisions of ALCO are approved by the Bank's Management Board. ALCO sets the acceptable liquidity risk level, the Group's internal limit system and defines instruments for the management of liquidity risk, as well as monitors the compliance with the set limits. Liquidity risk management is the responsibility of the Treasury Sector, while risk measuring, monitoring and reporting is within the responsibility of the Risk and Compliance Sector.

Liquidity risk is assessed and related decisions are made by the Bank's Management Board. Daily liquidity management, as well as liquidity risk measurement, management and reporting is ensured by the Treasury Sector in collaboration with Finance department. Liquidity risk management in the Group is coordinated by the Risk and Compliance Sector. However the main source of liquidity is the funding provided by the State Treasury. By persistently improving the liquidity situation, the Bank as of July 2009 is in compliance with liquidity ratio requirements. Also starting from period ended in August 2009 the Bank meets mandatory reserve requirements in the Bank of Latvia.

Currency risk

Currency risk is a risk of loss arising from fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Currency risk management in the Group is carried out in accordance with the Group's Currency Risk Management Policy. Currency risk is assessed and decisions on limits set are made by the Financial Market and Counterparty Committee (FMCC). The decisions of FMCC are approved by the Bank's Management Board. FMCC defines the acceptable currency risk level and the Group's internal limit system, as well as monitors compliance with these limits.

Information disclosed in the report is prepared in accordance with the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulations No. 145 "Regulations on Preparation of Public Quarterly Reports of Credit Institutions".

Day-to-day currency risk management is the responsibility of Treasury Sector, while risk monitoring and reporting is the responsibility of Risk and Compliance Sector. The Group has set a limit for open currency positions in each currency at 10% of its equity, and the limit for the total open currency position at 20% of its equity. The limits are equal to the requirements by Latvian legislation. To assess currency risk, the Group also uses scenario analysis.

As at the date of approval of this report, due to limited access to currency risk mitigation instruments, the Bank and Group was not able to comply with the limits in relation to certain open currency positions. The full compliance will be restored, once the Bank is able to operate as before in the financial markets and re-opens the limits with currency dealers.

Operational risk

The Group defines operational risk as the risk of losses resulting from processes that are deficient or non-compliant with requirements of external and internal regulations, losses resulting from actions of employees and system malfunctioning, as well as losses resulting from actions of third parties or from other external conditions, including legal risk (risk of penalty fees, sanctions applied by external institutions, losses resulting from litigation and other similar events), but excluding strategic risk and reputation risk. The Group further divides operational risk into the following categories: personnel risk, process risk, IT and systems risk, external risk.

The Group does not accept operational risks with potential impact exceeding 10% of the Group's net annual revenues, as well as unmanageable risks or risks with unquantifiable impact, irrespective of the financial gains this could bring (i.e., the Group does not perform business activities incurring such operational risks).

The Group applies following approaches for operational risk management:

- Self-assessment of operational risk the business-owners of the products and processes perform identification and evaluation of potential operational risk events, assessment of the existing control systems and the analysis of the required risk mitigation measures using self-assessment questionnaires and brainstorming sessions with the experts of the respective process;
- Defining operational risk indicators use of statistical, financial and other indicators that reflect the level of various operational risk types and its changes within the Group;
- Defining the limits of the acceptable losses;
- Operational risk measurement by recording and analysing operational risk events, the
 extent of the respective damage incurred, causes and other related information (data base
 of operational risk losses and incidents);
- "Four-eye-principle" and segregation of duties;
- Business continuity planning;
- Risk assessment within product development;
- Insurance;
- Investments in appropriate data processing and information protection technologies.