

HSH Nordbank AG 24103 Kiel, Germany  
OMX Copenhagen

**Kiel, March 31st 2014**

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Our Reference: ScandiNotes

**Mare Baltic PCC Limited - Annual Report 2013**

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please find attached the Annual Report which is covering the period 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2013 and is also considering subsequent events until 31 March 2014.

On behalf of Mare Baltic PCC Limited  
HSH Nordbank AG

**HSH NORDBANK AG**

**HAMBURG:** Gerhart-Hauptmann-Platz 50, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, Phone +49 40 3333-0, Fax +49 40 3333-34001

**KIEL:** Martensdamm 6, 24103 Kiel, Germany, Phone +49 431 900-01, Fax +49 431 900-34002 [HSH-NORDBANK.COM](http://www.hsh-nordbank.com)

**HEAD OFFICES:** Hamburg, Kiel **TRADE REGISTER:** Amtsgericht Hamburg HRB 87366, Amtsgericht Kiel HRB 6127 KI **BANK CODE:** 210 500 00

**VAT.ID.:** DE 813 725 193 **CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD:** Dr. Thomas Mirow

**MANAGEMENT BOARD:** Constantin von Oesterreich (Chairman), Stefan Ermisch, Torsten Temp, Edwin Wartenweiler, Matthias Wittenburg

Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

**Mare Baltic PCC Limited  
Annual report**

**31 December 2013**

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# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

**Directors:**

David Gary Gough

Wayne Bulpitt

**Secretary:**

Newhaven Secretaries  
(Channel Islands) Limited

**Auditors:**

KPMG Channel Islands Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
20 New Street  
St. Peter Port  
Guernsey  
GY1 4AN

**Registered office:**

PO Box 212  
St Martins House  
Le Bordage  
St Peter Port  
Guernsey  
GY1 4JE

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

## Directors' report

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for Mare Baltic PCC Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

## Incorporation

The Company was registered in Guernsey, Channel Islands on 31 January 2003.

## Activities

The principal activity of the Company is the issue of notes and investing in subordinated loans. The net proceeds from the issue of each series of notes are used to acquire subordinated loans. The market for these investments and hence the notes issued by the Company, is intended for sophisticated investors who understand the risks and rewards associated with the unpredictable cash flows arising there from. The Company's notes are listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen.

The first cell, Cell – 1 2003 (ScandiNotes® I), was based on subordinated capital for Danish banks, launched the first issue under the Mare Baltic PCC Limited program on 4 July 2003. The issue was divided into two tranches a Junior Tranche of DKK 45,681,000 (approx. 10% of the issue) and a Senior Tranche of DKK 388,448,000 (approx. 90% of the issue). This issue was redeemed according to plan in June 2008. The cell was closed in August 2009.

The second cell, Cell – 1 2004 (ScandiNotes® II), likewise based on subordinated capital for Danish banks, was launched 1 November 2004 under the Mare Baltic PCC Limited program. This issue was like ScandiNotes® I divided into two tranches, a Junior Tranche (ISIN DK0003454825) of DKK 133,600,000 (approx. 15% of the issue) and a Senior Tranche (ISIN DK0003454742) of DKK 728,375,000 (approx. 85% of the issue). The Senior Tranche was rated by Moody's and originally achieved an A2 long-term rating. On the first possible redemption date for participating banks in ScandiNotes® II all banks but two (Østjydsk Bank and Amagerbanken) decided to exercise their option to redeem their term loan except for the banks which had RA events previously<sup>1</sup>. As a consequence of the RA events the redemption on 1 November 2009 amounted to DKK 575,700,000 equaling 79% of the Senior Tranche at par. The amount was derived from the underlying swap and the redeemed loans. The Senior Tranche after 1 November 2009 had a nominal amount of DKK 152,675,000. This nominal amount was been reduced to DKK 77,675,000 after the bankruptcy of Amagerbanken Aktieselskab on 7 February 2011. The allocation of all losses of defaulted participating banks resulted in a further reduction of the nominal amount to DKK 61,275,000 as of 31 December 2011. The Senior Tranche had been serviced by a single underlying loan of DKK 60,000,000. This loan was repaid and the Senior Tranche was therefore finally redeemed on 1 November 2012. The cell was closed in December 2013.

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<sup>1</sup> RA events are understood here as circumstances in which there is a default or deferral by any of the Borrowers of any interest or installments under the Repackaging Assets when due or any borrower has stated that it intends to defer or repudiate its obligations for whatever reason in respect of the Repackaging Assets.

## Directors' report (continued)

### Activities (continued)

The third cell, Cell – 1 2005 (ScandiNotes® III), was like ScandiNotes® I and ScandiNotes® II, based on subordinated debt for financial institutions, but for this issue a wider geographical mix of subordinated loans from Nordic Institutions was purchased. The Issue was launched on 1 November 2005. This Issue was divided into three tranches, a Junior Tranche (ISIN DK0030015391) of DKK 279,050,000, a Mezzanine Tranche (ISIN DKK0030015201) of DKK 413,370,000 and a Senior Tranche (ISIN DK0030015128) of EUR 201,600,000. The Mezzanine Tranche was originally rated Baa2 by Moody's and the Senior Tranche was originally rated Aa2 by Moody's. The current rating of the ScandiNotes® III Mezzanine Tranche is C and of the ScandiNotes® III Senior Tranche is Ca. On the first possible redemption date for participating banks in ScandiNotes® III, eight banks decided to exercise their option to redeem their term loans except for the banks which had RA events previously. As a consequence, the redemption on 1 November 2010 amounted to EUR 106,368,600.00 equaling 53% of the Senior Tranche. The amount was derived from the underlying swap and the redeemed loans. The Senior Tranche after 1 November 2010 had a nominal amount of EUR 95,231,400, the Mezzanine and Junior Tranche had a nominal amount of EUR 0. This nominal amount has been reduced in 2011 further to EUR 68,231,400 after the bankruptcy of Amagerbanken Aktieselskab. Furthermore on 5 May 2011 the Senior Tranche was partially redeemed by a principal payment of EUR 441,588 and additionally by EUR 5,000,000 because one remaining participating bank decided to prepay its loan according to the underlying loan documentation. Afterwards, the nominal amount had been further reduced to EUR 45,289,812 after the bankruptcy of Fjordbank Mors A/S and Max Bank A/S. On 2 May 2012 the Senior Tranche was further partially redeemed down to EUR 40,289,812. After the default of Tønder Bank A/S in November 2012 and Sparekassen Lolland A/S in January 2013 the amount left in the Senior Tranche was reduced to EUR 20,289,812. On 1 November 2013 the Senior Tranche was partially redeemed down to EUR 16,789,812. The nominal amount is serviced by an underlying loan amounting to EUR 12,500,000. After 1 November 2010 the Notes retain floating interest on a semi-annual basis, payable on 1 May and 1 November each year, according to the prospectus.

The fourth cell, Cell – 1 2006, (ScandiNotes® IV), was as the first and the second cell based on subordinated capital for Danish banks. The issue was launched on 17 November 2006. Like ScandiNotes® III, the issue was divided into three tranches, a Junior Tranche (ISIN DK0030039730) of DKK 300,135,000, a Mezzanine Tranche (ISIN DK0030039656) of DKK 879,571,000 and a Senior Tranche (ISIN DK0030039573) of EUR 170,011,000. The Mezzanine Tranche was originally rated Baa2 by Moody's and the Senior Tranche was originally rated AAA by Moody's. The current rating of the ScandiNotes® IV Mezzanine Tranche is Ca and ScandiNotes® IV Senior Tranche is B3. The Junior Tranche suffered a total loss after the defaults of EBH Bank A/S and Roskilde Bank A/S. The nominal amount of the Mezzanine Tranche was reduced due to RA events in the past down to DKK 727,400,000 and in 2011 further to DKK 326,106,930 after the bankruptcy of Amagerbanken Aktieselskab, Fjordbank Mors A/S and Max Bank A/S. After the default of Sparekassen Oestjylland in April 2012 and Tønder Bank A/S in November 2012 the Amount Left in the Mezzanine Tranche was reduced to EUR 276,106,930. On the first possible redemption date for participating banks in ScandiNotes® IV six banks decided to exercise their option to redeem their term loans. As a consequence hereof, the redemption on 17 November 2011 amounted to EUR 145,342,130 equaling 85% of the Senior Tranche. The amount was derived from the transactions' swaps and the redeemed loans. The Senior Tranche after 17 November 2011 had a nominal amount of EUR 24,668,869 and was again partially redeemed on 19 November 2012 down to EUR 11,276,430. On the payment date in May 2013 one bank decided to exercise their option to

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Activities (continued)**

redeem their term loan so that the Senior Tranche was finally redeemed and the Mezzanine Tranche partially. The Senior Tranche after 17 May 2013 had a nominal amount of EUR 0 and the Mezzanine Tranche EUR 160,262,932. The nominal amount of the Senior and Mezzanine Tranche is serviced by underlying loans amounting to DKK 150,000,000.

### **Financial markets update**

All cash flows are ring fenced by derivative financial instruments, so surplus cash flows from loans versus coupon payments are expected to be sufficient to cover all expenses and create a steady income. However we refer the reader to the paragraph regarding Going Concern on page 11.

For all cells the notes were sold immediately to HSH Nordbank AG, Copenhagen Branch, with the purpose of on-selling into the capital markets to eligible professional investors.

The international crisis on the financial markets deepened during 2008. Following the default of Lehman Brothers in September 2008, large uncertainty spread across the financial industry. The uncertainty led to a further substantial reluctance in the interbank market and many banks found themselves in severe liquidity distress. The struggle for liquidity also impacted the Danish financial industry and forced the sector to consolidate. Unfortunately there have, as a consequence of the crisis and subsequently credit losses in the banks, also been a number of events and defaults in the ScandiNotes' subordinated loan portfolio. These events and defaults are further outlined below.

### **Protected Cell Company**

The Company is a Protected Cell Company in accordance with the Companies (Guernsey) Law 2008. The assets of the Company can be either cellular assets or non-cellular assets. The assets attributable to a cell comprise assets represented by the proceeds of cell share capital, reserves and any other assets attributable to the cell. The non-cellular assets comprise the assets of the Company, which are not cellular assets. Where a liability arises from a transaction in respect of a particular cell, the cellular assets attributable to that cell should be liable and the liability shall not be a liability of assets attributable to any other cell or of the non-cellular assets unless the Company has entered into a recourse agreement.

### **Events and defaults affecting the asset portfolio**

SparTrelleborg was taken over by Sydbank in March 2008.

Vestjysk Bank took over Bonusbanken in September 2008 and merged with Ringkjøbing Bank in December 2008. The continuing entity is called VestjyskBANK.

Forstædernes Bank was acquired by Nykredit Realkredit in October 2008. Forstædernes Bank merged with Nykredit Bank A/S – effective date 1 April 2010.

In November 2008, Sandsvaer Sparebank and Sparebank1 Vestfold merged to form SpareBank1 Buskerud-Vestfold.

Roskilde Bank made a sales agreement on 24 August 2008 with the Danish Central Bank and the

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Events and defaults affecting the asset portfolio (continued)**

Private Contingency Association to transfer all assets, including loan portfolio, name, etc. and all debts and other liabilities except for equity, hybrid core capital and subordinated loan capital. The former Roskilde Bank changed name to "Selskabet af 1. September 2008 A/S". The latter filed for bankruptcy on 3 March 2009 and shares were delisted on 5 March 2009. ScandiNotes III and IV is affected hereof.

EBH Bank failed to meet the solvency requirement and as a consequence made an agreement with The Financial Stability Company, Finansielt Stabilitet A/S, a newly established Danish state owned company under the Act on Financial Stability with the purpose of securing financial stability in Denmark. All assets and liabilities except for equity and subordinated capital were transferred to Finansielt Stabilitet A/S in November 2008. The company left behind no longer exists, as the Danish authorities have dissolved it (compulsory dissolution) due to lack of management in the company. It is therefore unlikely that recoveries can be achieved on the respective term loans. ScandiNotes III and IV is affected hereof.

In March 2009 the Icelandic Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) decided to assume the powers of the Reykjavik Savings Bank (Spron) at the shareholders meeting - the Board of Directors were dismissed immediately. The FME appointed a Resolution Committee which took the authority of the Board of Directors, including all management of Spron's assets. Furthermore, the FME made a decision on the disposal of assets and liabilities of Spron. New Kaupthing Bank hf. took over the bank's obligations according to this decision. Spron's shares have been delisted from Nasdaq OMX Iceland. On 3 June 2010 a creditors meeting was held by the Winding-up Board of Spron. The Company's claim was acknowledged as a subordinate claim according to Art. 114 of the Act on Bankruptcy etc., no. 21/1991. The Winding-up Board is, according to Art. 119 of the Act on Bankruptcy etc., no. 21/1991, not required to take a stand with respect to a claim if it can be regarded as certain that nothing will be paid towards it upon distribution. With reference to Art. 119 the Winding-up Board will not take a stand on subordinate claims according to Art. 114 of the Act on Bankruptcy etc., no. 21/1991 as it is clear that no amount will be retrieved towards subordinate claims in the distribution of assets towards claims lodged against Spron. Therefore, according to this decision taken by the Winding-up Board, the Company's claim will not be retrieved. ScandiNotes III is affected hereof<sup>2</sup>.

In March 2009 Sparisjodabanki Islands (former Icebank) was granted a moratorium by the Icelandic Financial Supervisory Authority (FME) on payments until 15 June 2009 to give the bank time to reorganise its finances. This moratorium was extended to 15 December 2009. The FME in Cooperation with the Central Bank of Iceland claimed serious lack of liquidity and ongoing equity problems which constitute extreme circumstances as defined by Art. 100a, par. 3 of the Act on Financial Undertakings. Icebank has also changed its name to "Sparisjodabanki Islands hf". In December 2010 the Winding up Board informed that the claim will not be retrieved. ScandiNotes III is affected hereof<sup>3</sup>.

Fionia Bank signed in 2009 an agreement with Finansielt Stabilitet A/S and as a consequence all assets and liabilities except equity and subordinated capital have been transferred to a new company controlled by Finansielt Stabilitet A/S. Equity and subordinated capital will stay in the former company which has been renamed "Fionia Holding". Fionia Holding will as a result not be able to pay interest or principal on their subordinated loans in ScandiNotes II, III and IV.

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<sup>2</sup> These paragraphs form an integral part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 3, Operating Segments

<sup>3</sup> These paragraphs form an integral part of the financial statements. Refer to Note 3, Operating Segments.



# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Events and defaults affecting the asset portfolio (continued)**

On 23 April 2009 Moody's Investors Service downgraded the long-term debt and deposit ratings of HSH Nordbank AG (HSH) to A2 from A1. This downgrade made it necessary in accordance with the transaction documentation to replace HSH Nordbank in the functions as Account Bank, VP Agent (ScandiNotes® II-IV) and Custodian in relation to pledged collateral by a bank (ScandiNotes® III and IV) with the required A1/P1 rating

In consultation with the Trustee, Nordea Bank Danmark A/S (NBD) was selected and arrangements made for them to be appointed Account Bank, VP Agent and Custodian in respect of the Series 2005-1 Cell (ScandiNotes® III) and Series 2006-1 Cell (ScandiNotes® IV). Appropriate Novation Agreements, revisions to Pledge Agreements and Collateral Pledge Agreements were duly executed.

The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority (Danish FSA) granted its permission for Max Bank A/S and Skælskør Bank A/S to merge on 15 September 2010. The Financial Stability Company approved the merger on 2 September 2010. The merged entity is called Max Bank A/S. Max Bank A/S participates in ScandiNotes® IV. On 10 October 2011 Max Bank A/S announced to file a bankruptcy petition. ScandiNotes® III and ScandiNotes® IV is affected hereof.

Sparbanken Gripen, Sparbanken Finn and Sparbanken Syd merged effectively on 1 January 2011. Sparbanken Gripen participated in ScandiNotes® III and repaid its loan on 2 May 2011.

Morsoe Sparekasse and Morsoe Bank A/S merged on 1 November 2010. The new entity was called Fjordbank Mors A/S and participated in ScandiNotes® III and ScandiNotes® IV. On 26 June 2011 Fjordbank Mors announced to file a bankruptcy petition. ScandiNotes® III and ScandiNotes® IV is affected hereof.

On 7 February 2011 Amagerbanken was declared bankrupt. Amagerbanken participated in ScandiNotes® II, ScandiNotes® III and ScandiNotes® IV, which is affected hereof.

On 15 March 2012, Sparekassen Farsø and Den Jyske Sparekasse merged, with Den Jyske Sparekasse as the continuing entity. Sparekassen Farsø participated in ScandiNotes® III and ScandiNotes® IV.

Sparekassen Østjylland has been partially taken over by Finansiel Stabilitet on 22 April 2012. This resulted in a default in ScandiNotes® IV (the bank also participated in ScandiNotes® III, but repaid its loan before the default).

On 5 November 2012, Tønder Bank A/S was declared bankrupt by the court of Sønderborg. Prior to the bankruptcy all assets were transferred to Sydbank A/S on the 2nd of November 2012. Additionally, on 6th of November 2012 the curator declared that none of the subordinated creditors/ subordinated loans has been taken over by Sydbank A/S. Tønder Bank A/S participated in ScandiNotes® III & IV.

On 14 November 2012, Spar Nord Bank A/S merged with Sparbank A/S, with Spar Nord Bank A/S as surviving entity. Spar Nord Bank A/S participated in ScandiNotes® III and ScandiNotes® IV.

On 28 January 2013, Sparekassen Lolland A/S has been declared bankrupt. Sparekassen Lolland

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Events and defaults affecting the asset portfolio (continued)**

A/S participated in ScandiNotes® III, which has been affected hereof.

### **Portfolio losses outlined**

#### **ScandiNotes II**

ScandiNotes® II was closed in December 2013. The following information includes events which happened until the final redemption on 1 November 2012. Due to the RA events there were shortfalls in the cash-flow required by the issuer to service payments due under the Notes.

All swaps that had not been reset or terminated earlier ended on 1 November 2009. The only hedging agreement in place was, until the final redemption on 1 November 2012, the interest rate Floor agreement.

#### **Effects on the Junior Tranche**

Due to the RA events no cash flow was available for the Junior Tranche. The loss for the Junior Note holders was, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes® II, 100% of the investment.

#### **Effects on the Senior Tranche**

Due to the RA events only one bank was left in the transaction. This bank repaid its loan in November 2012. The Senior Tranche was therefore finally redeemed on 1 November 2012.

The loss for the Senior Note holder was, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes® II, 12.72 % of the investment.

#### **ScandiNotes III**

Due to the RA events there will be a shortfall in the cash-flow required by the issuer to service payments due under the notes. All swaps that had not been reset or terminated earlier expired on 1 November 2010. The only hedging agreements in place are the Liquidity Swaption and the Currency Option.

#### **Effects on the Junior Tranche**

Due to the RA events no cash flow is available for the Junior Tranche. The loss for the Junior Note holders is, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes® III, 100% of the investment.

#### **Effects on the Mezzanine Tranche**

Due to the RA events no cash flow is available for the Mezzanine Tranche. The loss for the Mezzanine Note holders is, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes® III, 100% of the investment.

#### **Effects on the Senior Tranche**

Due to the RA events the amounts payable to the issuer on each payment date had been reduced from 2 per cent per annum on a notional amount of EUR 201,600,000 to 2 per cent per annum on

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Portfolio losses outlined (continued)**

a notional amount of EUR 196,868,600. The amount payable to the Issuer on the Termination Date of the Class A Swap had been reduced from EUR 201,600,000 to EUR 196,868,600. Because the Class A Swap was terminated on 1 November 2010, the Senior Tranche was redeemed down to EUR 95,231,400. Due to the bankruptcy of Amagerbanken the Senior Tranche was further reduced to EUR 68,231,400. The loss for the Senior Note holders was further increased by the RA Events of Fjordbank Mors A/S in June and Max Bank A/S in October 2011 and reached thus, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes®III, 24.42% of the investment. On 2 May 2012 the Senior Tranche was further partially redeemed down to EUR 40,289,812. After the default of Tønder Bank A/S in November 2012 and Sparekassen Lolland A/S in January 2013 the amount left in the Senior Tranche was reduced to EUR 20,289,812. The Loss of Tranche is therefore 34.34%. This nominal amount is serviced by underlying loans amounting to EUR 12,500,000.

### **ScandiNotes IV**

Due to the RA events, there will be a shortfall in the cash-flow required by the issuer to service payments due under the notes. Thus, the Class C Swap has been terminated and the Class B Swap has been reset to reflect the loss of cash-flow from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes®IV.

#### **Effects on the Junior Tranche**

Due to the RA events no cash flow is available for the Junior Tranche. The loss for the Junior Note holders is thus, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes® IV, 100% of the investment.

#### **Effects on the Mezzanine Tranche**

The principal of the Class B Mezzanine Tranche Notes had been reduced from an original notional amount of DKK 879,571,000 to DKK 727,400,000 before 2011, being the amount on which the Issuer expected an ongoing rate of interest equal to 3% per annum. This notional amount had been further reduced to DKK 528,166,376 after the bankruptcy of Amagerbanken Aktieselskab as of 7 February 2011 and to DKK 276,106,930 after the bankruptcy of Fjordbank Mors A/S, MaxBank A/S, Sparekassen Oestjylland and Tønder Bank A/S. The reduction in principal will be shared on a pro-rata basis by the Mezzanine Tranche Class B note holders. This means that there has been a reduction of interest and principal on the Mezzanine Tranche Class B Notes. The loss for the Mezzanine Note holders is, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes®IV, 68.61% of the investment. After 17 November 2011 interest is payable on a semi-annually basis.

#### **Effects on the Senior Tranche**

The RA events have not affected the original notional amount of EUR 170,011,000 in the Senior Tranche. The reductions of the nominal down to EUR 24,668,869 and again down to EUR 11,276,430 on 19 November 2012 and down to EUR 0 on 17 May 2013 are the result of prepayments of the underlying loans.

#### **Results and dividends**

ScandiNotes® II, ScandiNotes® III and ScandiNotes® IV have all been impacted by increased credit risks and defaults leading to losses for the investors as described.

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

## **Directors' report (continued)** **Portfolio losses outlined (continued)**

The result for the year is shown in the income statement on page 17. The directors have not declared dividend for 2013.

### **Going concern**

The directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The following is a summary of the directors' assessment of going concern. The directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate operational resources to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. For ScandiNotes® IV, the underlying loans have their Maturity Date on 1 November 2014, and for ScandiNotes® III, the underlying loans have their Maturity Date on 1 November 2015. After 1 November 2015, the cells will be closed. Loan and notes volume are nearly identical as well as interest on loan and notes. The costs of the cells are mainly covered by the 6month EURIBOR in SN III and 6month Cibor in SN IV on the loan side and are capped by 0.15% per annum of the outstanding principal amount of the Repackaging Assets. Depending on the development of the 6m EURIBOR / 6m Cibor there is a risk that not all costs exceeding the cap can be covered in accordance with the transaction's waterfall. However to ensure that the cell remains viable and have adequate resources to continue its operational existence, the Operations Services Provider, HSH Nordbank AG, has agreed, if required, to waive or reduce its fees. It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that this undertaking will be sufficient to ensure the continuation of each of the cell's operations until its orderly closure.

### **Administrator**

The administrator of Mare Baltic PCC Limited is Newhaven Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited.

The Company's registered office is at PO Box 212, St Martins House, Le Bordage, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4JE.

The Company Secretary is Newhaven Secretaries (Channel Islands) Limited.

### **Trustees**

The Law Debenture Trust Corporation plc  
100 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 7EX

### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and subsequently were:

David Gary Gough  
Wayne Bulpitt

Keith Sydney Betts (resigned on 9 July 2013). The directors wished it recorded that Mr Betts' contribution to the Company since his appointment in March 2003 had been significant and would be much missed in the future.

Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

**Mare Baltic PCC Limited**  
**Financial statements**

**31 December 2013**

## Directors' report

### Guernsey Company Law

The directors have prepared the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008, as amended.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

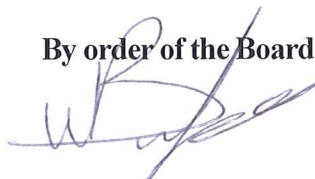
### Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.


### Auditors

The auditors are KPMG Channel Islands Limited who is eligible for re-appointment.

### By order of the Board



**Wayne Bulpitt**  
*Director*



**David Gary Gough**  
*Director*

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Mare Baltic PCC Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Mare Baltic PCC Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Statements of Financial Position, Income Statements, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity, Cash flow Statements and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 262 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 13, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

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

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its result for the year then ended;
- are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU; and
- comply with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of Mare Baltic PCC Limited  
(continued)**

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the Company has not kept proper accounting records, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanation, which to the best of our knowledge and belief are necessary for the purpose of our audit.

*KPMG Channel Islands Limited.*  
KPMG Channel Islands Limited  
*Chartered Accountants*

31 March 2014

20 New Street,  
St Peter Port  
Guernsey  
GY1 4AN

The maintenance and integrity of the websites on which these financial statements are published is the responsibility of the directors or other responsible parties; the work carried out by auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and accordingly, KPMG Channel Islands Limited accepts no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements or our audit report since 31 March 2014. KPMG Channel Islands Limited has carried out no procedures of any nature subsequent to 31 March 2014 which in any way extends this date.

Legislation in Guernsey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. The directors shall remain responsible for establishing and controlling the process for doing so, and for ensuring that the financial statements are complete and unaltered in any way.



# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)

## Statement of financial position – All cells aggregated

	Note	As at 31 December	
		2013	2012
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Loans receivable		26,403	24,792
Derivative financial instruments	5	-	1,056
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>26,403</b>	<b>25,848</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Derivative financial instruments	5	511	-
Interest receivable	6	166	378
Other receivable		4	5
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,170	3,696
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,851</b>	<b>4,079</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>31,254</b>	<b>29,927</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Called up share capital	8	12	13
Retained earnings		3,959	3,591
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,971</b>	<b>3,604</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Notes issued	9, 13	26,914	25,808
Derivative financial instruments	5	-	26
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>26,914</b>	<b>25,834</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Derivative financial instruments	5	-	13
Creditors		210	244
Accrued interest	10	159	232
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>369</b>	<b>489</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>27,283</b>	<b>26,323</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>31,254</b>	<b>29,927</b>

The financial statements on pages 16 to 67 were approved by the Board of Directors on 31.3.2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Income statement - All cells aggregated

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Loan interest	1,384	4,096
	<b>1,384</b>	<b>4,096</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Note interest	(1,118)	(2,766)
Interest on derivative financial instruments	485	(40)
Operational expenses	(383)	(539)
	<b>(1,016)</b>	<b>(3,345)</b>
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>751</b>
Realized and unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	-	570
Realized and unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments	(506)	-
Realized and unrealized loss on notes	(31,412)	(2,893)
Realized and unrealized gains on loans	31,918	2,323
	-	-
<b>Net result for the year</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>751</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of comprehensive income - All cells aggregated

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Net result for the year</b>	368	751
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Value adjustments for the year	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<u>368</u>	<u>751</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
Shareholders of Mare Baltic PCC Limited	368	751
	<u>368</u>	<u>751</u>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of changes in equity - All cells aggregated

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	<b>Total Equity</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2012</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>2,853</b>
Net result for the year	-	751	751
<b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>3,604</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>3,604</b>
Net result for the year	-	368	368
Share capital redeemed	(1)	-	(1)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,959</b>	<b>3,971</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Cash flow statement - All cells aggregated

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net result for the year	368	751
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivable	212	582
(Increase)/decrease in other receivable	1	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest	(73)	(482)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(34)	6
Net cash generated from operating activities	<b>474</b>	<b>856</b>
 <b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Loans repaid	30,307	26,435
Net cash generated from investing activities	<b>30,307</b>	<b>26,435</b>
 <b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of notes	(30,306)	(26,435)
Repayment of capital	(1)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<b>(30,307)</b>	<b>(26,435)</b>
 <b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	474	856
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,696	2,840
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,696</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

## **Statement for Cell 1 – 2003**

### **Activities**

Both the Senior and Junior Tranche of ScandiNotes I were redeemed for a total of DKK 434,129,000 on the 7 June 2008 as expected, following the repayment of the underlying assets in full with the approval by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

The obligations of Cell 2003-1 had been fully discharged, all Note holders having been fully repaid upon redemption, and the cell was closed in August 2009.

## Statement for Cell 1 – 2004

### Activities

The principal activity in the cell is the issue of notes and investing in subordinated loans to Danish banks. The net proceeds from the issue of each series of notes are used to acquire subordinated loans. The market for these investments and hence the notes issued by the cell, is limited to sophisticated investors who understand the risks and rewards associated with the unpredictable cash flows arising there from. The cell's notes are listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen.

The second cell, Cell – 1 2004 (ScandiNotes® II), based on subordinated capital for Danish banks, was launched 1 November 2004 under the Mare Baltic PCC Limited program. It is in the process of winding down. The issue was like ScandiNotes® I divided into two tranches, a Junior Tranche of DKK 133,600,000 (approx. 15% of the issue) and a Senior Tranche of DKK 728,375,000 (approx. 85% of the issue).

During 2013 all known delegated responsibilities have been complied with. On 1 November 2012 a final payment on the Notes was made.

### Effects on the Junior Tranche

Due to the RA events no residual cash was available for the Junior Tranche. The loss for the Junior Note holders was, subject to any potential recoveries, 100% of the investment.

### Effects on the Senior Tranche

On the first possible redemption date for participating banks all banks but two (Østjyds Bank and Amagerbanken) decided to exercise their option to redeem their term loan. As a consequence hereof, the redemption on 1 November 2009 amounted to DKK 575,700,000. This amount was derived from the underlying Class A swap and the redeemed loans. The Senior Tranche had after 1 November 2009 a nominal amount of DKK 152,675,000. This nominal amount had been reduced to DKK 77,675,000 after the bankruptcy of Amagerbanken Aktieselskab on 7 February 2011. The allocation of all losses after the default of participating banks resulted in a further reduction of the nominal amount to DKK 61,275,000 as of 31 December 2011. The Senior Tranche was then serviced by a single underlying loan of DKK 60,000,000. This loan was repaid and the Senior Tranche was therefore finally redeemed on 1 November 2012. The loss for the Senior Note holders is, subject to any potential recoveries from the above mentioned banks, 12.72% of the investment.

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the Income statement on page 24. The directors proposed and paid a dividend of EUR 0 (2012: EUR 0).

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of financial position – Cell 1 – 2004

		As at 31 December	
	Note	2013	2012
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivable		-	1
Cash and cash equivalents	7	-	49
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Called up share capital	8	-	1
Retained earnings		-	(1)
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors		-	50
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements



# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## **Income statement – Cell 1 – 2004**

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Loan interest	-	302
	-	<b>302</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Note interest	-	(197)
Operational expenses	1	(142)
	<b>1</b>	<b>(339)</b>
<b>Operating (deficit) / surplus</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(37)</b>
Realized and unrealized loss on notes	-	(2,316)
Realized and unrealized gains on loans	-	2,316
	-	-
<b>Net result for the year</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(37)</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of comprehensive income - Cell 1 – 2004

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Net result for the year</b>	1	(37)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Value adjustments for the year	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>(37)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
Shareholders of Mare Baltic PCC Limited	1	(37)
	<u>1</u>	<u>(37)</u>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of changes in equity – Cell 1 – 2004

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	<b>Total equity</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>
Net result for the year	-	(37)	(37)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>
Net result for the year	-	1	1
Share capital redeemed	(1)	-	(1)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Cash flow statement – Cell 1 – 2004

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net result for the year	1	(37)
(Increase)/ decrease in interest receivable	-	66
(Increase)/decrease other receivables	1	-
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest	-	(51)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(50)	(1)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	<b>(48)</b>	<b>(23)</b>
 <b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Loans advanced	-	8,042
Net cash generated from investing activities	-	8,042
 <b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of notes	-	(8,042)
Repayment of capital	(1)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(8,042)</b>
 <b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>(23)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	49	72
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>

## Statement for Cell 1 – 2005

### Activities

The principal activity in the cell is the issue of notes and investing in subordinated loans to Danish banks. The net proceeds from the issue of each series of notes are used to acquire subordinated loans. The market for these investments and hence the notes issued by the cell, is limited to sophisticated investors who understand the risks and rewards associated with the unpredictable cash flows arising there from. The cells notes are listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen.

The third cell, Cell – 1 2005 (ScandiNotes® III), was as ScandiNotes® I and ScandiNotes® II, based on subordinated debt for financial institutions, but for this issue to Nordic Financial institutions. The issue was launched on 1 November 2005. This Issue was divided into three tranches, a Junior Tranche of DKK 279,050,000, a Mezzanine Tranche of DKK 413,370,000 and a Senior Tranche of EUR 201,600,000. The current rating of the ScandiNotes® III Mezzanine Tranche is C and of the ScandiNotes® III Senior Tranche is Ca.

During 2013 all known delegated responsibilities have been complied with and due to the RA events there will be a shortfall in the cash-flow required by the issuer to service payments due under the notes. The interest rate hedging agreement (Class A Swap) terminated on 1 November 2010. The only remaining hedging agreements are the Liquidity Swaption and the Currency Option.

### Effects on the Junior Tranche

Due to the RA events no cash flow is available for the Junior Tranche. The loss for the Junior Note holders is, subject to any potential recoveries, 100% of the investment.

### Effects on the Mezzanine Tranche

Due to the RA events no cash flow is available for the Mezzanine Tranche. The loss for the Mezzanine Note holders is, subject to any potential recoveries, 100% of the investment.

### Effects on the Senior Tranche

On the first possible redemption date for participating banks eight banks decided to exercise their option to redeem their term loan. As a consequence hereof the Senior Notes have been redeemed accordingly on 1 November 2010 in an amount of EUR 106,368,600, equalling 53% of the Senior Notes. The amount derives from the underlying derivative financial instruments and the redeemed loans. On 29 April 2011 Sparebanken Gripen AB (publ) decided to exercise its option to redeem its loan and a principal payment of EUR 441,588 was made. On 2 May 2012 Den Jyske Sparekasse redeemed its loan and paid including principal a sum of EUR 5,117,238. On 1 November 2013 Totalbanken redeemed its loan. The sum of all redemptions is therefore EUR 120,427,426.

After the RA events of Amagerbanken Aktieselskab in February 2011, Fjordbank Mors A/S in June 2011, Max Bank A/S in October 2011, Tønder Bank A/S in November 2012 and Sparekassen Lolland A/S in January 2013 the Senior Tranche had a nominal amount of EUR 16,789,812. This nominal amount is serviced by underlying loans amounting to EUR 12,500,000. The loss for the Senior Notes holders is, subject to any potential recoveries from the defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes® III, 34.34% of the investment.

## **Statement for Cell 1 - 2005 (continued)** **Effect on the Senior Tranche (continued)**

### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are shown in the Income statement on page 31. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: EUR 0).

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of financial position – Cell 1 – 2005

		<b>As at 31 December</b>	
	<b>Note</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Loans receivable		9,223	10,409
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,223</b>	<b>10,409</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Interest receivable	6	86	133
Other receivable		2	2
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,160	1,907
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,248</b>	<b>2,042</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11,471</b>	<b>12,451</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Retained earnings		2,114	1,868
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,115</b>	<b>1,869</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Notes issued	9	9,223	10,409
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>9,223</b>	<b>10,409</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors		107	99
Accrued interest	10	26	74
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>9,356</b>	<b>10,582</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>11,471</b>	<b>12,451</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## **Income statement – Cell 1 – 2005**

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Loan interest	495	1,402
	<b>495</b>	<b>1,402</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Note interest	(56)	(511)
Interest on derivative financial instruments	1	1
Operational expenses	(194)	(200)
	<b>(249)</b>	<b>(710)</b>
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>692</b>
Realized and unrealized loss on notes	(2,314)	(760)
Realized and unrealized gains on loans	2,314	760
	-	-
<b>Net result for the year</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>692</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements



# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of comprehensive income - Cell 1 – 2005

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Net result for the year</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>692</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Value adjustments for the year	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>692</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
Shareholders of Mare Baltic PCC Limited	246	692
	<b>246</b>	<b>692</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of changes in equity – Cell 1 – 2005

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	<b>Total Equity</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,177</b>
Net result for the year	-	692	692
<b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>1,869</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>1,869</b>
Net result for the year	-	246	246
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>2,115</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Cash flow statement – Cell 1 – 2005

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>		
	<b>Note</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net result for the year		246	692
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivable		47	339
(Increase)/decrease in other receivable		-	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest		(48)	(214)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		8	14
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>253</u>	<u>830</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Loans repaid		3,500	5,000
Net cash generated from investing activities		<u>3,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of notes		(3,500)	(5,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(3,500)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>253</b>	<b>830</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,907	1,077
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<u><b>2,160</b></u>	<u><b>1,907</b></u>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

## Statement for Cell 1 – 2006

### Activities

The principal activity in the cell is the issue of notes and investing in subordinated loans to Danish banks. The net proceeds from the issue of each series of notes are used to acquire subordinated loans. The market for these investments and hence the notes issued by the cell, is limited to sophisticated investors who understand the risks and rewards associated with the unpredictable cash flows arising there from. The cell's notes are listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen.

The fourth cell, Cell – 1 2006 (ScandiNotes® IV), is as ScandiNotes® I and ScandiNotes® II based on subordinated debt for Danish financial institutions. The Issue was launched on 17 November 2006. This Issue was divided into three tranches, a Junior Tranche of DKK 300,135,000, a Mezzanine Tranche of DKK 879,571,000 and a Senior Tranche of EUR 170,011,000. The current rating of the ScandiNotes® IV Mezzanine Tranche is Ca and of the ScandiNotes® IV Senior Tranche B3.

In 2011, the Class C Swap has been terminated in part and the Class B Swap has been reset to reflect the loss of cash-flow. The interest rate hedging agreements (Class A Swap and Class B Swap) terminated on 17 November 2011. The only remaining hedging agreements are the Floor Transaction.

During 2013 all known delegated responsibilities have been complied with and due to the RA events, there will be a shortfall in the cash-flow required by the issuer to service payments due under the notes.

### Effects on the Junior Tranche

Due to the RA events no cash flow is available for the Junior Tranche. The loss for the Junior note holders is, subject to any potential recoveries, 100% of the investment.

### Effects on the Mezzanine Tranche

The principal of the Class B Notes Mezzanine Tranche has been reduced from an original notional amount of DKK 879,571,000 to DKK 326,106,930 in 2011 after several RA events. After the default of Tønder Bank A/S in November 2012 the amount left in the Mezzanine Tranche was further reduced to DKK 276,106,930. On 17 May 2013 the Mezzanine Tranche was redeemed down to DKK 160,262,932. That is the result of a prepayment of the underlying loans. The reduction in principal will be shared on a pro-rata basis by the Class B Mezzanine Tranche note holders. The loss for the Mezzanine note holders is thus, subject to any potential recoveries from the defaulted banks participating in ScandiNotes® IV, 68.61% of the investment. After 17 November 2011 interest is payable on a semi-annually basis.

This nominal amount is serviced by underlying loans amounting to DKK 150,000,000.

### Effects on the Senior Tranche

On the first possible redemption date, six participating banks decided to exercise their option to redeem their term loan. As a consequence hereof the Senior Notes have been redeemed accordingly on 17 November 2011 in an amount of EUR 145,342,130 equalling 85.49% of the Senior Notes. The amount derives from the underlying derivative financial instruments and the redeemed loans. After 17 November 2011 the Senior Tranche had a nominal amount of EUR 24,668,869 and was again partially redeemed on 19 November 2012 down to EUR 11,276,430. On 17 May 2013 the Senior Tranche was finally redeemed down to EUR 0.

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

## Statement for Cell 1 – 2006 (continued)

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the Income statement on page 38. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: EUR 0).

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of financial position – Cell 1 – 2006

	Note	As at 31 December	
		2013	2012
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Loans receivable		17,180	14,383
Derivative financial instruments		-	1,056
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>17,180</b>	<b>15,439</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Derivative financial instruments	5	511	-
Interest receivable	6	80	245
Other receivable		2	2
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,999	1,729
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,592</b>	<b>1,976</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>19,772</b>	<b>17,415</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Retained earnings		1,844	1,723
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,845</b>	<b>1,724</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Notes issued	9	17,691	15,399
Derivative financial instruments	5	-	26
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>17,691</b>	<b>15,425</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Derivative financial instruments	5	-	13
Creditors		103	95
Accrued interest	10	133	158
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>236</b>	<b>266</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>17,927</b>	<b>15,691</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>19,772</b>	<b>17,415</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Income statement – Cell 1 – 2006

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Loan interest	889	2,392
	<b>889</b>	<b>2,392</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Note interest	(1,062)	(2,058)
Interest on derivative financial instruments	484	(41)
Operational expenses	(190)	(197)
	<b>(768)</b>	<b>(2,296)</b>
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>96</b>
Realized and unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments	(506)	-
Realized and unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	-	570
Realized and unrealized loss on notes	(29,098)	-
Realized and unrealized gains on notes	-	183
Realized and unrealized loss on loans	-	(753)
Realized and unrealized gains on loans	29,604	-
	-	-
<b>Net result for the year</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>96</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of comprehensive income - Cell 1 – 2006

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Net result for the year</b>	121	96
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Value adjustments for the year	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<u>121</u>	<u>96</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
Shareholders of Mare Baltic PCC Limited	<u>121</u>	<u>96</u>
	<u>121</u>	<u>96</u>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements



# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of changes in equity – Cell 1 – 2006

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
<b>Balance at 1 January 2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>1,628</b>
Net result for the period	-	96	96
<b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,724</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,724</b>
Net result for the year	-	121	121
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,845</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Cash flow statement – Cell 1 – 2006

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>		
	<b>Note</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net result for the period		121	96
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivable		165	177
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest		(25)	(217)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		8	(7)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>269</u>	<u>49</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Loans repaid		26,807	13,392
Net cash generated from investing activities		<u>26,807</u>	<u>13,392</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of notes		(26,806)	(13,392)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(26,806)</u>	<u>(13,392)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>270</b>	<b>49</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,729	1,680
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<u><b>1,999</b></u>	<u><b>1,729</b></u>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of financial position – Non-cellular

		As at 31 December	
	Note	2013	2012
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	11	11
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Called up share capital	8	10	10
Retained earnings		1	1
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## **Income statement – Non-cellular**

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	
<b>Note</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Loan interest	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Note interest	-	-
Interest on derivative financial instruments	-	-
Operational expenses	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-
<b>Operating surplus</b>	-	-
Realized and unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	-	-
Realized and unrealized gains on loans	-	-
Realized and unrealized gains on notes	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-
<b>Net result for the year</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Statement of changes in equity – Non-cellular

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	<b>Total Equity</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2012</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2013</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Cash flow statement – Non-cellular

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b>		
	<b>Note</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Operating profit for the year		-	-
(Increase)/decrease interest receivable		-	-
(Increase)/decrease other receivable		-	-
Increase/(decrease) accrued interest		-	-
Increase/(decrease) creditors		-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Loans advanced		-	-
Derivative financial instruments advanced		-	-
Notes advanced		-	-
Net cash generated from investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Dividends paid		-	-
Net cash generated financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			
		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<u><b>11</b></u>	<u><b>11</b></u>

The notes on pages 46 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. General information

Mare Baltic PCC Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company registered and domiciled in Guernsey.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU ("IFRS") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee. They give a true and fair view and are in compliance with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. The more significant accounting policies used are set out below.

The Company has adopted IFRS 13 Fair value measurement (IFRS 13). This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. IFRS 13 is to be applied prospectively and establishes a single source of guidance for all fair value measurements required or permitted by IFRS. The standard clarifies the definition of fair value as an exit price, which is defined as a price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability which would take place between market participants under market conditions at the measurement date. The application of IFRS 13 has not affected the recognition and measurement requirement in 2013.

The Company's rights and obligations under the swaps are regarded as derivative financial instruments. Under IFRS derivative financial instruments are classified as held for trading and thereby swaps automatically falls within the definition of a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

In accordance with IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' the directors have designated the Company's investment in subordinated loans as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss. Also, the directors have designated the Company's notes issued as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. This is to eliminate the accounting mismatch which would otherwise exist between subordinated loans, notes issued and swap transactions which are entered into to eliminate the differences in currency and interest terms of the subordinated loans and notes issued.

The changes in the fair value due to changes in the Company's own credit risk on loan and credit risk on the notes issued are considered to be immaterial.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued a number of international accounting standards that have not yet come into force. Similarly, the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) has issued a number of interpretations that have not yet come into force.

None of the new standards or interpretations are expected to materially affect the Company's recognition and measurement, and future financial reporting.

In October 2010, the IASB published IFRS 9 (2010), Financial Instruments. This version of IFRS 9 addresses, besides the classification and measurement of financial assets, the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, impairment methodology and guidelines for hedge accounting and derecognition.

The transitional rules of the amended IFRS 9 prescribe implementation of the standard by 2015. The EU has decided to postpone adoption of the standard until the details of the next phases are known.

The Company does not expect IFRS 9 to materially affect the measurement of its financial assets or liabilities.

#### 2.2 Operating segments

Segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The segment information is therefore reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Directors of the Company that makes strategic decisions.



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU requires management to make judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

In particular estimations are applied in the determination of fair values of loan and notes issued, as the notes in the current market no longer are actively traded and the loans have never been traded. The calculation of fair value of the loans has been based on the values of the notes and the value of the derivative financial instruments.

In 2013, the fair value of the notes, as in previous years, is based on a proprietary valuation model based on Monte Carlo simulations where only some of the input can be observed in the market and most of the input is partly or partly not observable. Management's judgment is used to determine the observable input. The unobservable inputs e.g. correlation coefficient, timing of repayment, liquidity/risk premium and probability of default, loss given default have a significant effect on the fair value of the notes.

#### 2.4 Protected Cell Company

The Company is a Protected Cell Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. The assets of the Company can be either cellular assets or non-cellular assets. The assets attributable to a cell comprise assets represented by the proceeds of cell share capital, reserves and any other assets attributable to the cell. The non-cellular assets comprise the assets of the Company, which are not cellular assets. Where a liability arises from a transaction in respect of a particular cell, the cellular assets attributable to that cell shall be liable and the liability shall not be a liability of assets attributable to any other cell or of the non-cellular assets unless the Company has entered into a recourse agreement.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Notes issued

Notes issued are initially recognized at their fair value on the date of issue. The notes are measured at fair value based on valuations models.

#### 2.6 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value, estimated using valuation methods with inputs based on current market data. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement.

#### 2.7 Loans receivable

Loans receivable are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The loans are initially recognized at fair value on the date of purchase and subsequently at its estimated fair value.

The calculation of fair value of the loans has been based on the values of the notes and the value of the swaps.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### 2.9 Functional and reporting currency

The functional currency is DKK for CELL 1–2004, EUR for CELL 1–2005 and DKK for CELL 1–2006. The reporting currency of the Company and the cells are EUR due to some of the notes being denominated in EUR.

#### 2.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into EUR at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into EUR at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or revaluation of monetary items, are recognized in the income statement in the year which they arise.

#### 2.11 Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized on an accruals basis.

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

2.12 Agent fees

Agent fees are recognized on an accruals basis. The fees payable are amortized to the income statement over the service period, using the linear method.

2.13 Employees

The Company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: no employees).

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3. Operating segments

The Company is domiciled in Guernsey. The Company is engaged in a single segment of business, investing in subordinated loans. In presenting information on the basis of a geographical split, investments and derivative financial instruments and the corresponding net investment income arising thereon are determined based on the domicile countries of the respective investment entities and derivative counterparties.

The Board of Directors is determined as constituting the chief operating decision maker of the Company.

As disclosed in the Directors' report on page 4, the Company principally invests in subordinated loans and interest rate swaps.

The Company also has a highly diversified investor population and no individual investor is known to own more than 10% of the Notes issued by the Company.

#### **Geographical split based on country of domicile**

As disclosed in the Directors' report on page 4 and 5, ScandiNotes® I, ScandiNotes® II and ScandiNotes® IV are based on subordinated loans for Danish Banks.

ScandiNotes® III is based on subordinated loans for Nordic Institutions, which besides Danish Banks comprised two Icelandic, one Swedish and two Norwegian banks. Events and defaults affecting the asset portfolio in regards to the Icelandic banks are disclosed in the Directors' report on page 7. The subordinated loans to the Swedish and Norwegian banks amounted to respectively nominal EUR 0 million at 31 December 2013 (2012: EUR 0 million) as last remaining loan of EUR 5 million to a Swedish bank was repaid in May 2011. Loan interest in ScandiNotes® III arising from the Swedish bank amounted to approximately EUR 0 for 2013 (2012: Swedish bank EUR 0 thousand).

Net investment income arising from derivative financial instruments is related to Danish counterparties.

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**4. Loans receivable (at fair value)**

The Company has invested the proceeds from the issue of notes in portfolios of subordinated loans to a number of small and medium sized banks. They pay interest to the Company to fund its obligations to the note holders and obligations under the swap agreements.

The Company has entered into a program for the issue of limited recourse obligations (the "Programme") whereby the Company may issue notes in series and each such series is separately secured by a charge on assets acquired to fund the Company's payment obligations on each series (the "Collateral"). Therefore, the investments in loan portfolios above are separately pledged as security for the notes issued.

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 5. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are entered into to match the receivables of the Company with the obligations under the note issue Programme. The interest received from the investments is exchanged with fixed rate interest matching the obligation on the notes.

The terms described are as at 31 December 2013 and some swaps have been terminated partly or fully during the year.

Related risk position	Maturity date	Notional amount	Pay/ receive	Interest %	Fair value 31 December 2013	Fair value 31 December 2012
<b>Cell 1 - 2005</b>						
EUR Liquidity Swap	01/05 2014	EUR 12,500,000	(receive)	0.7210	-	-
	01/05 2014	EUR 12,500,000	(pay)	0.7310		
EUR Liquidity Swaption	01/11 2015	EUR 12,500,000			-	-
Current assets					-	-
Non-current assets					-	-
Current liabilities					-	-
Non-current liabilities					-	-

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 5. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

Related risk position	Maturity date	Notional amount	Pay/ receive	Interest %	Fair value 31 December 2013	Fair value 31 December 2012
<i>Cell 1 - 2006</i>						
Floor	16/11 2014	DKK 765,000,000	(receive)		511	1,056
DKK Liquidity swaption	17/11 2014	DKK 84,110,898	(receive)		-	(27)
DKK 84,110,898 Liquidity swap	17/05 2013	DKK 84,110,898	(receive)	0.3000		
Floating rate	17/05 2013	DKK 84,110,898	(pay)	0.5360	-	(13)
					2013	2012
Current assets					511	-
Non current assets					-	1,056
Current liabilities					-	(13)
Non current liabilities					-	(27)
Aggregate all cells					2013	2012
Non current assets					-	1,056
Current assets					511	-
Non current liabilities					-	(27)
Current liabilities					-	(13)

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 6. Interest receivable

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2005</b>		
Interest receivable, loans	71	86
Interest receivable, derivative financial instruments	15	47
	<u>86</u>	<u>133</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2006</b>		
Interest receivable, loans	80	236
Interest receivable, derivative financial instruments	-	9
	<u>80</u>	<u>245</u>
	<u>166</u>	<u>378</u>



# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2004</b>		
Royal Bank of Scotland International Guernsey	-	1
Nordea-Denmark	-	48
	<u>-</u>	<u>49</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2005</b>		
Royal Bank of Scotland International Guernsey	1	1
Nordea-Denmark	2,159	1,906
	<u>2,160</u>	<u>1,907</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2006</b>		
Royal Bank of Scotland International Guernsey	1	1
Nordea-Denmark	1,998	1,728
	<u>1,999</u>	<u>1,729</u>
<b>Non-cellular</b>		
Royal Bank of Scotland International Guernsey	11	11
	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>4,170</u>	<u>3,696</u>

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 8. Called up share capital

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2004</b>		
1,000 ordinary shares of EUR 1 each	-	1
<b>Cell 1 – 2005</b>		
1,000 ordinary shares of EUR 1 each	1	1
<b>Cell 1 – 2006</b>		
1,000 ordinary shares of EUR 1 each	1	1
<b>Non-cellular</b>		
10,000 ordinary shares of EUR 1 each	10	10
	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>

The authorized share capital comprising 200,000 ordinary shares of EUR 1 each.

All shares belong to same class of shares and have the same rights.

The Company is a Protected Cell Company and has no specific capital requirements.

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 9. Notes issued

	2013		2012	
	Notional amount/left in tranche 31 December	Fair value	Notional amount/left in tranche 31 December	Fair value
<b>Cell 1 – 2005</b>				
Series 2015-1 EUR Scandi Notes 3 2,753 % limited recourse secured asset backed notes due 2011 (senior)	EUR 16,790	9,223	EUR '000 35,290	10,409
Series 2015-1 DKK Scandi Notes 3 2 % limited recourse secured asset backed notes due 2015 (mezzanine)	DKK '000 -	-	DKK '000 -	-
Series 2015-1 DKK Scandi Notes 3 2 % (2007) 0,22362 (2008) limited recourse secured asset backed notes due 2011 (junior)	DKK '000 -	-	DKK '000 -	-
		<u>9,223</u>		<u>10,409</u>

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 9. Notes issued (continued)

	2013		2012	
	Notional amount/left in tranche 31 December	Fair value	Notional amount/left in tranche 31 December	Fair value
<b>Cell 1 – 2006</b>				
Series 2006-1 DKK Scandi Notes 4 3 % limited recourse secured asset backed notes due 2014 (junior)	DKK '000		DKK '000	
	-	-	-	-
Series 2006-1 DKK Scandi Notes 4 3 % limited recourse secured asset backed notes due 2014 (mezzanine)	DKK'000		DKK'000	
	160,263	17,691	276,107	9,118
Series 2006-1 EUR Scandi Notes 4 3,843 % limited recourse secured asset backed notes due 2014 (senior)	EUR'000		EUR'000	
	-	-	11,276	6,281
		<u>17,691</u>		<u>15,399</u>
Aggregate all cells		<u>26,914</u>		<u>25,808</u>

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 9. Notes issued (continued)

The Company has entered into a Secured Note Programme whereby the Company issues notes in series and each such series is secured by a charge on, or assignment of, interests in certain financial instruments or investments. The maximum aggregate principal amount of all Notes issued by the Company pursuant to the Programme shall not exceed EUR 1,000,000,000 or its equivalent in other currencies at the time of issue.

In connection with the notes issued under the Programme, the Company has agreed to an ISDA Master Agreement made with HSH Nordbank AG.

Under this Master Agreement a number of Swap Agreements have been entered into all for the purpose of exchanging interest received by the Company into fixed rate interest for servicing the notes. The recourse of holders of the notes against the Company is limited to amounts properly received from the portfolio.

The scheduled redemption amount per note in issue will be par face value at the scheduled redemption date of the notes; it will exactly match the redemption amount per note when the derivative financial instruments are terminated. The Company's notes are listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen.

### 10. Accrued interest

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2005</b>		
Interest payable, notes	10	26
Interest payable, derivative financial instruments	16	48
	<u>26</u>	<u>74</u>
<b>Cell 1 – 2006</b>		
Interest payable, notes	133	146
Interest payable, derivative financial instruments	-	12
	<u>133</u>	<u>158</u>
	<u>159</u>	<u>232</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 11. Taxation

The Company is taxed in Guernsey at the standard rate of 0%.

### 12. Parent Company

The Company is owned by the Mare Baltic Charitable Trust. In the opinion of the Directors there is no ultimate controlling party since the criteria contained within the definition of "control" in International Accounting Standard No 24 Related Party Disclosures are not satisfied by any one party.

### 13. Financial instruments

As stated in the Directors' Report the principal activity of the Company is limited to the issue of collateralized notes in series. The proceeds from the issue of each series of notes are used to acquire interest carrying assets or similar investments. Therefore, the role of financial assets and financial liabilities is central to the activities of the Company, the issue of notes provided the funding to purchase the Company's financial assets.

Financial assets and liabilities provide the majority of the assets and liabilities of the Company along with all of the income.

As well as the purchase of investments and the issue of notes, the Company has also entered into derivative financial instruments, as detailed in note 5, to hedge the interest rate and currency risk associated with the potential mismatch between the capital returns from the investments and the obligations under the notes.

The strategies used by the Company in achieving its objectives regarding the use of its financial assets and liabilities were set when the Company entered into the transactions. The Company has attempted to match the properties of its financial liabilities to its assets to avoid significant elements of risk generated by mismatches of investment performance against its obligations, together with any maturity or interest rate risk. Cash flow within each cell is set up as a waterfall structure where Senior Tranches are serviced before Mezzanine and Junior Tranches. RA events result in changes in the expected cash flow to the notes issued. Maturity of the derivative financial instruments and notes are disclosed in note 5 and 9.

As disclosed in note 2, the Company's derivative financial instruments are regarded as held for trading and the investments and the notes in issue as at the balance sheet date have been designated as financial asset/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated on the basis of a model that takes into account, inter alia, the key input of yield curves.

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**13. Financial instruments (continued)**

13.1 Interest Rate risk

The Company primarily finances its operations through the issue of notes upon which 2% and 3% coupons are payable. The directors believe that there is no net interest rate risk to the Company as the interest rate risk is fully hedged. To hedge the Cell 1 – 2006 series against a substantial drop in interest rates before maturity the Company has entered into interest rate floor agreements to eliminate the risk of losses if interest rates drop to or below zero percent.

13.2 Currency risk

Virtually all of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in matching currencies. Any differences have been covered by derivatives contracts entered with third parties. Consequently, the Directors believe that there is no material currency risk to the Company.

13.3 Credit risk and Counterparty risk

Credit risk is the risk of default by the loan debtors and derivative financial instruments counterparty (HSH Nordbank AG). The terms of the notes allow a full offset of such losses. The directors believe that there is no net credit risk to the Company since its obligations to the note holders are limited to the amounts due and receivable from the investment and the derivative financial instruments agreement secured as collateral for the notes. The Company therefore has no net exposure to any non-performing financial agreements.

13.4 Credit spread risk

The directors believe that there is no net credit spread risk to the Company since its obligations to the note holders are limited to the amounts due and receivable from the investment and the derivative financial instruments agreement secured as collateral for the notes and both the loans and notes are not trades and prices cannot be observed.

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 13.5 Categories of financial instruments (All cells aggregated)

	2013		2012	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Loans receivable	26,403	26,403	24,792	24,792
Derivative financial instruments	511	511	1,056	1,056
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value via the income statement</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>25,848</b>	<b>25,848</b>
Interest receivables	166	166	378	378
Other receivables	4	4	5	5
Cash and cash equivalents	4,169	4,169	3,696	3,696
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>4,079</b>
Notes	26,914	26,914	25,808	25,808
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	39	39
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value via the income statement</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>26,914</b>	<b>25,847</b>	<b>25,847</b>
Creditors	210	210	244	244
Accrued interest	159	159	232	232
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>476</b>



# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 13.6 Fair value hierarchy (All cells aggregated)

	<b>2013</b>			
	Quoted prices (level 1)	Observable inputs (level 2)	Non-observable inputs (level 3)	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Loans receivable	-	-	26,403	26,403
Derivative financial instruments	-	511	-	511
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	511	26,403	26,914
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Notes	-	-	26,914	26,914
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	26,914	26,914

# Mare Baltic PCC Limited – 31 December 2013

(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 13.6 Fair value hierarchy (All cells aggregated) (continued)

	2012			Total
	Quoted prices (level 1)	Observable inputs (level 2)	Non- observable inputs (level 3)	
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Loans receivables	-	-	24,792	24,792
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,056	-	1,056
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	1,056	24,792	25,848
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Notes	-	-	25,808	25,808
Derivative financial instruments	-	40	-	40
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	40	25,808	25,848

#### 13.6 Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

If one or more of the not observable inputs are changed to other reasonably possible alternatives, the fair value of the notes and loans receivable may change significantly but there will be no impact on the net result in the income statement due to the structure of the cells and the terms of the notes issued.

Transfers between Levels are applied at the end of the period.

*(All amounts in EUR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**13. Financial instruments (continued)**

13.7 Financial instruments based on non-observable inputs (All cells aggregated)

	<b>2013</b>	
	Financial assets (level 3)	Financial liabilities (level 3)
<b>Opening at 1 January 2013</b>	24,792	25,808
Gains and losses recognised in income statement	31,918	31,412
Loans repaid	(30,308)	-
Repayment of notes	-	(30,308)
Currency adjustment	1	2
<b>Closing at 31 December 2013</b>	<u>26,403</u>	<u>26,914</u>

	<b>2012</b>	
	Financial assets (level 3)	Financial liabilities (level 3)
<b>Opening at 1 January 2012</b>	49,037	49,485
Gains and losses recognized in income statement	2,323	2,893
Loans repaid	(26,435)	-
Repayment of notes	-	(26,435)
Currency adjustment	(133)	(135)
<b>Closing at 31 December 2012</b>	<u>24,792</u>	<u>25,808</u>

Gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under unrealized gains and losses on notes and loans.

There have been no transfers in or out of Level 3 during the year.

The fair value of financial instruments is significantly affected by the not-observable inputs used. The key assumptions may change as market conditions change.

A sensitivity analysis by making a parallel shift of +/- 10% of the probability of default for participating banks shows that the financial assets and financial liabilities will decline by approximately EUR 2 million or increase by approximately EUR 2 million at 31 December 2013

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**14. Events after the balance sheet date**

No events after the balance sheet date.