ANNUAL REPORT 2015



- 02 Index
- History of the Bank
- Supervisory and Executive Board
- Supervisory Board (exact)
- Executive Board Report (extract)
- Financial Statements
- 14 Balance Sheet
- Profit and Loss Statement
- 17 Notes to the Balance-Sheet (extract)
- 22 Auditor's Opinion
- Edition notice





On the 1st of April 2012 Euro Yatırım Holding A.Ş. Istanbul (previously Euro Yatırım Menkul Degerler A.Ş.) acquired Gries & Heissel Bankiers AG, Wiesbaden, which was founded 1987 in Berlin.

In July 2012 the name of the bank was changed to Eurocity Bank AG and the headquarter was moved from Wiesbaden to Frankfurt am Main. At the end of 2012 the branch in Berlin was closed.

After termination of the private banking business and asset management, a new strategy has been defined and implemented. The Bank began to build up its own security portfolio and to extend loans to foreign companies.

Simultaneously a new retail banking department was established, which focuses on collecting deposits from non-banks. Securities business for retail customers has been limited to online-brokerage.

Euro Yatırım Holding A.Ş.

In 2001 Mr. Mustafa Şahin bought Yurt Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş., which was founded 1996 in Istanbul, from the Turkish Savings Deposit Insurance Fund. The name was changed to Euro Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

According to the investment- and growth-strategy and to ensure a continous development Euro Yatirim Menkul Degerler A.\$. was transformed into a holding company named Euro Yatirim Holding A.\$. on June 30th 2014. Therefore the shares of Euro Yatirim Holding A.\$. are listed on ISE instead of shares of Euro Yatirim Menkul Degeler A.\$..

Euro Yatırım Holding A.Ş., headquarter is located in Istanbul, is an investment company offering financial services such as trading of derivative financial instruments, stock certificates and bond-bills, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreement transactions, margin trading services, public offering and investment consultancy services with its 7 different authorization certificates (licenses).

Euro Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., the leading company of the group, established 3 investment funds namely "Euro B Tip Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş." in 2006, "Euro Trend Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş." in 2010. Annual turnover of the 3 investment funds exceeded EUR 220 Mio..

Euro Yatırım Holding A.Ş. operates under the permission, applicable rules and auditing of the Capital Markets Board of Turkey, the supreme board authorized to regulate and audit the establishment and activities of the investment companies. Moreover because it is a public listed company at the İMKB, it is also under continuous auditing, monitoring and supervision of the Istanbul Stock Exchange.

Detailed information on our main shareholder, Euro Yatırım Holding A.Ş., is accessible on

www.eurovatirim.com.tr

www.kap.gov.tr

www.imkb.gov.tr



Milestones

ank	1987		The Bank was founded in Berlin under the entity Gries & Heissel Bankiers AG.
the B	1989		Frankfurt Branch Office was opened.
History of the Bank	1990		Founders and Executives of the Bank were awarded the prize "The Best Entrepreneur of the Year".
Ĭ	2000		Frankfurt Branch Office moved to Wiesbaden.
	2004		Headquarter moved from Berlin to Wiesbaden.
	2007		Gries & Heissel Bankiers AG celebrates its 20th anniversary.
	2011		Restructuring of the Bank
	2012	April	The bank was acquired by Euro Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş The capital was increased from 8 Mio EUR to 13 Mio EUR.
		July	The name of the Bank was changed to Eurocity Bank AG.
		August	Bank's Headquarter moved from Wiesbaden to Frankfurt am Main.
		October	Paid in capital was increased from EUR 13 Mio to EUR 16 Mio.
	2013		Further increase of the paid in capital from EUR 16 Mio to EUR 20 Mio.
	2015		Increase of Capital to EUR 26 Mio.



Members of the Supervisory Board

Chairman Mustafa Şahin

Vice Chairman Çoşkun Arık

Board Member Seda Şahin

Board Member Mithat Hızlı

Board Member Dr. Ismail Hakkı Ergener

(until 01.07.2015)

Members of the Executive Board

Veli Abudak

Metin Yıldırım



Report of the Supervisory Board (Summary)

At the beginning of 2015 the supervisory board consisted of following members

- Mr. Mustafa Şahin (Vorsitzender)
- Mr. Çoşkun Arık (Stv. Vorsitzender)
- Mrs. Seda Şahin
- Mr. Dr. Ismail Hakkı Ergener
- Mr. Mithat Hızlı

During 2015, four meetings took place in a complete way.

Meetings of the supervisory board (extract)

- 1. The supervisory board elected Mr. Çoşkun Arık unanimously to its Vice Chairman.
- 2. The supervisory board discussed the report of the executive board regarding the Annual financial statements as well as the current situation of the bank.
- 3. The supervisory board took notice of the balance sheet and the P&L statement per 31.08.2015, the risk report per 30.07.2015 and the interim report by the internal audit for the second quarter.
- 4. The supervisory board discussed and approved the risk and business strategy and the business plan 2016-2018 based on the business model presented by the executive board. Furthermore the supervisory board took notice of the risk report per 30.11.2015,the IT report of internal audit, the reports respective balance sheet, P&L per 30.11.2015 as well as the interim report by the internal audit for the third quarter.



Report of the Supervisory Board (Summary)

KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft as the auditing company audited and confirmed the financial statement including notes and management reports for the financial year 2015 and an unqualified audit opinion was given.

The financial statement was drawn up according to the rules of the commercial code. The Supervisory Board has discussed the financial statement notes to the balance sheet and the profit-loss statement of the bank in a meeting dated 26th June 2015. The auditors participated in the meeting and analyzed the fundamental audit results and have been available to answer the questions.

The Supervisory Board has endorsed the annual account presented by the Executive Board on the 31st December, 2015.

The Financial Statement as of 31st December, 2015 of the Eurocity Bank AG was hereby approved.

The Supervisory Board thanked the Executive Board and all employees for their untiring efforts and the work performed.

Frankfurt, the 17th May 2016

Mustafa Sahin (Vorsitzender)

Für den Aufsichtsrat,

Report by the Executive Board (extract)

Global economic growth in 2015 of 3.1% repeatedly missed the expectations of the IMF's forecast of 3.5%. (Source: IMF). Especially the declining growth of the Emerging Countries curbed the pace of global growth, whereas Industrialized Countries showed only a weak surplus. The sustained decline of commodity-prices depressed a number of Emerging Countries and reflected the weak world-economy.

Another essential impact, which characterized the global conjuncture, was uncertainity about the economic development in China. The already started process of transformation, meaning the switch from export-orientated economy to domestic consumption as well as service society resulted in a weaker chinese growth of approximately 6.9%, which also effected other countries. The easing momentum of growth will persist in the coming years due to the expectations of the IMF.

The european debt-crisis (Greece) and geopolitical risks (Ukraine, Arabic countries) increased the pressure on global economy. All those risks are slowing economic prcess and it is hard zu predict their consequences. Due to the overall existing trouble spots capital markets and national economies could be injured at any time.

The economic cycle in the United States showed a stable growth of 3% in 2015, although the momentum lost pace at the end of the year. The trend was supported by a stable labour-market and a unchanged strong consumption as a result of declining energyprices

The growth in the euro zone gained moderately and reached a number of 1.3%. The shrinking energy-prices and the economic uncertainities led to increasing expenditures of consumers. The need for safety and the extreme low level of interest-rates resulted in a booming real-estate-sector.

Germany reported a stable growth of 1.7% in 2015. The result was a consequence of strong private expenditures, declining jobless-rate and wage increases by simultaneously stagnating consumer prices. The increasing level of public spendings had an improving impact on the economic trend. In contrast the foreign demand for german products declined in the second half of the year. Declining order inflows will lead to a slowdown in german exports over the next months.



Report by the Executive Board (extract)

Economic growth in emerging countries was positive, especially in Asia, although China lost speed. Japan is still fighting against recession. In Brazil and the Russian Federation the situation worsened (Brazil -6%, Russia -4% due to the sanctions of the EU). The slow down of economic activity in Turkey reduced trade balance deficit to 4,6% of the GDP.

The budget deficit (1,6% of GDP) as well as the debt to GDP ratio (32,1%) are clearly below the Maastricht criteria's. In 2016 GDP is expected to reach USD 721 Bio, the Government estimates a growth rate of 3 to 4%.

Despite Turkey is still faced with economic problems like current account deficit (4,5% of GDP), High Inflation (7,4%), a jobless rate of 10,8% and the dependency of foreign investments, the country is offering a huge growth potential due to the high number of well educated young people which is used by the government to strengthen the economy by boosting different large projects. So Turkey remains an important market for our bank.

Yields of the German bond market remained at the low level of the last year. Government bonds with a maturity of less than 5 years showed a negative return. Volatility was high for example the yield of 10 year Bunds reached almost 1 % in June after bottoming at 0,07% in April. The reason for the increase in volatility was the policy change of the US Fed (interest rate Increases are likely) and the difficult negotiations with the Greek Government. Anyway inflation was low and economic key figures remained at a moderate level.

The development of the US Treasury market was similar to the EU market. In the 10 year maturity the premium of US bonds was around 1,7%. The change in the Fed policy led to an interest rate hike in December, while ECB follows a different strategy by implementing penalty interest rates and the purchase of government bonds of the Euro zone to boost credit demand and to increase inflation.

Development of the banking sector For the first time since 2011 the loan volume of the private sector rose by 1,1%, personal household Loans gained by 2% compared to 2014, while the volume of company loans was unchanged. Deposits held by private companies and companies rose by 3,3% which remained at the level of the last 2 years. The balance sheet total of the Euro zone declined by 1,3% compared to 2015, after Strong gain in the first quarter.

The decline of Credit provisions held by European banks continued and may have led to normalize the profit situation. Loans granted to private households and companies in Germany gained more than the average of the euro zone.



Report by the Executive Board (extract)

Banks in Germany were burdened by low interest rates as a result of the policy of the ECB. Although refinancing costs are cheap the margins declined followed by shrinking interest income And a mispricing of risks.

The possibility to increase balance sheet total by the banks is limited due to equity and risk bearing ability restrictions. Further regulations like money laundering, compliance and monetary transactions result in rising expenditures which is a severe problem for small banks.

The Bundesbank forecasts that this pressure will continue as the trend towards digitalization is going to Strengthen, especially traditional banking activities like monetary transactions and security business are affected by IT based competitors. Possibilities to compensate the growing costs with an increase in fees are limited.

Development of the bank after the revision of the manuals and the internal processing in the first quarter the bank started to increase its loan and security portfolio. Balance sheet total mounted by 20% but the low interest rate level and the missing interest earnings of the first 2 quarters led to a negative result of EUR 0,293 Mio. which is pretty unchanged to 2014. Depreciations of securities in working assets amounted to EUR 0,4 Mio. compared to EUR 0,5 Mio. 2014.

Latent tax receivables of EUR 0,5 Mio. had been booked. Net interest margin and gains realized by security sales contributed to the earnings.

Reorganization of manuals and a review of risk bearing ability (effected by an external auditing Company) have been finished beginning 2015.

The repayment of adopted loans (from G+H) amounted to EUR 2,1 Mio., the total remaining amount was reduced to EUR 1,6 Mio.

In two extraordinary shareholder meetings (17.9. and 15.12.2014) an increase of the capital paid in amounting to Euro 6 mio was decided. At the end of 2015 EUR 1,5 Mio. had been paid in by Mr. Mustafa Şahin. The remaining amount will be paid in until 2017.

The Bank is member of the Entschädigungseinrichtung deutscher Banken GmbH, Berlin.

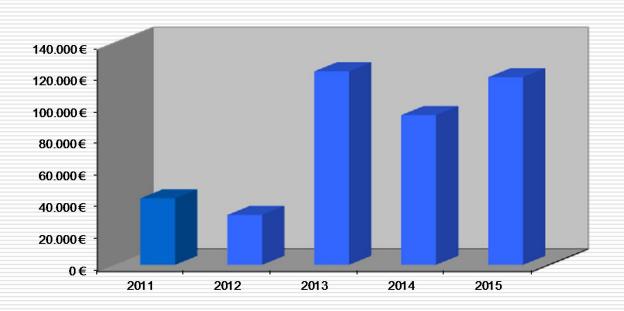
Customer deposits are secured up to an amount of EUR 100.000,-- by the legal compensatory insurance fund.



Financial Statements (extract)

The balance sheet total of Eurocity Bank AG amounted to EUR 118.445 Mio. at 31th Dec. 2015 .

Financial Statements



Balance Sheet total

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
41.799	31.381	122.134	94.552	118.455

Amount receivables shown in the balance sheet with their terms to maturity:

Other amount receivables on credit institutions (A2b)

Amount receivables on

customers (A3)

till three months	from three months to one year	from one year to five years	more than five years
TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
2.353	1.045	0	0
6.133	16.309	30.722	8.500

Accrued interests due after 31.12.15 are shown in column until three months.

Receivables from customers (A3) include claims of EUR 1.626 Mio. (previous year EUR 2.008 Mio.) with undefined maturity.

Amongst the claims, there are no amounts included, which are claims to affiliates or affiliated companies.

The aforementioned amounts are non-evidenced claims.

The bank has no equity interest in the amount of at least 20% in other companies.

In asset item 6 (fixed assets) are included:

Office furniture and equipment TEUR 85 (previous year: TEUR 67)

BGA hardware TEUR 2 (previous year TEUR 3)

In the heading and subheading of the active site are no subordinated assets included.

In the assets of foreign currency items are the equivalent of TEUR 165 included.

The amounts reported in the balance sheet liabilities have the following maturities:

Liabilities to credit institutions with an agreed term and cancelation period (P1b)

Other liabilities to customers with an agreed term or cancelation period (P2bb)

up to three months	more than three months to one year	more than one year to five years	more than five years
TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
33.831	. 0	4.000	0
25.255	4.003	24.774	3.032

Accrued interest, which will be due after cutoff date of the balance sheet in column 1.

For open market operations with the ECB, securities amounting to 23.400 TEUR (previous year 21.315 TEUR) have been pledged. At the 31st December 2015 open market operations of 26.000 TEUR (previous year 0 TEUR) have been utilized.

Overnight deposits include liabilities of TEUR 405 against the shareholder.

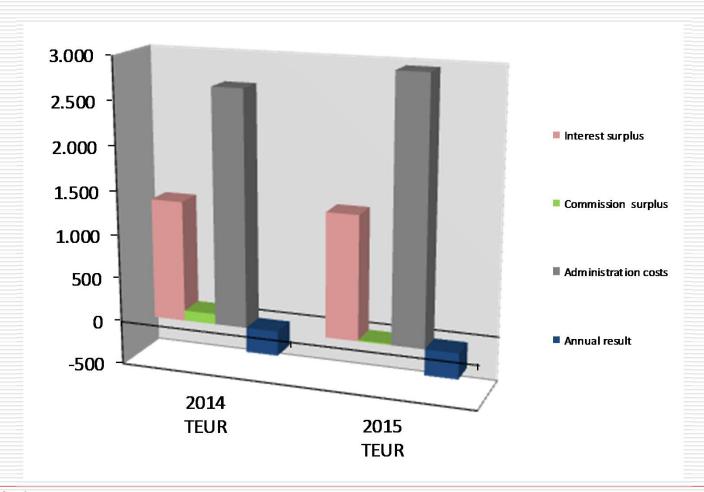
The aforementioned amounts are non-evidenced claims.

The other liabilities result of TEUR 126 from forward exchange transactions.

The above amounts relate exclusively to uncertificated liabilities

Deferred income includes disagio amounts of TEUR 11(2014 TEUR 25).

Basic figures of income statement	2014 TEUR	2015 TEUR
Interest surplus	1.377	1.411
Commission surplus	117	13
Other operating income	1.794	1.768
Administration costs	2.681	2.962
Annual result	-281	-293



Notes to the Equity capital and development

(extract from management report)

After the capital increase in December 2015 the capital paid in amounts to Mio. 21.500 EUR.

Financial equity	2011 TEUR 3.673	2012 TEUR 13.656	2013 TEUR 19.505	2014 TEUR 19.225	2015 TEUR 20.432
Liable equity	3.672	13.485	17.656	19.218	18-733
Solvency ratio	9,39 %	63,94 %	16,79 %	24,45 %	19,30 %

The bank's capital fund is EUR 26 Mio. (previous year: EUR 20 Mio.) and is classified in 26 Million no-par-value registered shares with the face value of EUR 1 each.

The annual account is drawn up according to the rules of "Handelsgesetzbuch" in the version of the German Accounting Law Modernization Act (BilMoG) from the 25th of May 2009 in connection with the ordinance of the credit institutions' and financial services provider institutions' financial reporting (RechKredV). The Balance is organized according to application form 1 of the RechKredV, and the Profit and Loss Statement according to application form 2 (account statement) of the RechKredV.

Information about items, which can be optionally found in the balance sheet or in the notes to the balance sheet and profit and loss statement follow in the supplement. In the structure of the balance sheet and profit and loss statement, no changes were found.

Principles of Accounting as well as Analysis of the Balance sheet and the P + L statement

(extract from management report)

For the securities of the liquidity reserve the lowest value principle was used and a valuation loss of 440TEUR was booked.

The valuation of operating and office equipment was determined by acquisition costs, reduced by the depreciation of the expected duration of use. The depreciations are in accordance to a linear method. Low-cost business assets are completely depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Liabilities are valued by their settlement amount.

The calculation of the pension provisions are carried out according to the Projected Unit Credit – Method, on the basis of the mortality tables 2005 G of the Heubeck- "Richttafeln" GmbH. The technical interest rate for the pension provisions amounts to 3,88 %. An income trend of 0,00% was specified. The future discounted services will be valued as long as they have been earned by the valuation date.

Pension obligations, which are partly covered by insolvency-proof life insurances, were accounted for to their net current value according to §246 Abs. 2 HGB, as long as pledges are present.

The evaluation of the additional provisions follows the value of the necessary fulfillment amount determined according to a sensible business manner. Provisions with remaining terms of more than one year are discounted according to their average market interest rate over the last seven fiscal years, relative to their remaining terms.

Assets and obligations denominated in a foreign currency as well as outstanding, unsettled spot transactions were appropriately converted according to § 256a HGB for the average spot exchange rate on the reporting date provided by Fiducia IT AG.

Other Information

Other significant financial obligations that do not appear in the balance sheet, exist in the form of leases with terms up 2017 in the amount of TEUR 284 (previous year TEUR 474).

Due to the option to disclaim the amount of active, deferred taxes, there are no balance sheet items included.

The bank's annual account will be consolidated in the IFRS – the consolidated financial statement of the parent company Euro Yatırım Holding A.Ş., Istanbul/Turkey.

The annual account and the notes to the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement of the Eurocity Bank AG will electronically be published in the official gazette "Bundesanzeiger" (www.bundesanzeiger.de).



Expected Development

(extract from management report)

We expect the moderate economic recovery to continue in Germany in 2016. Bundesbank estimates a growth rate of 1,8%. Low energy prices and expenditures to support the high number of refugees should contribute to this trend.

The main risk is the negative outlook of economic activity in countries like China, Russia and Brazil, especially a shrinking demand in China could hurt exporting countries like Germany. A positive impulse may come from low interest rates, an easing Euro and cheap commodity prices. An additional problem in southern Europe is the high jobless rate.

Budget deficits will continue to be a severe problem. The US economy posted inconsistent messages in last time. The positive development of the labour market and the high competitiveness of US companies will contribute to a stable economic growth, despite possible interest rate hikes by the Fed.

Low interest rates and the expansive monetary policy of the ECB will result in unchanged low Profit margins.

Our business plan is based on remaining low interest rates in the Euro zone and Moderate rising interest rates in the USA.

Emerging countries may suffer from capital backflow to developed countries and therefore the trend of rising yields in emerging countries will go on.

Frankfurt, the 29th April 2016

Veli Abudak

Metin Yıldırım

Eurocity Balance-sheet as at 31. December 2015

		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	DAN
	2		
			f
	Firecity	Eurocity	Eurocity

DERS EQUITY	prior year TEUR	5.921	00	2.042	S	25	220 0 1.087	20.000	2 <i>TT</i> -								94.552	prior year
LIABILITIES AND SHARESHOLDERS EQUITY	Euro	37.834.627,00		59.183.177,24	156.994,65	11.131,56	836.748,29		20.432.314,21								118,454,992,95	Euro
LIABILITIES	Euro	37.830.718,28	00'0	59.183.177,24			132.542,00 0,00 704.206,29		-1.067.685,79								-1	Euro
	Euro	ı	00'0	2.118.961,03			1	26.000.000,00	1 1			\						
			'	'									/	\			Total Liabilities	
			nonths han three months				-	碧								\	Þ	
		seriod of notice	of notice of three is of notice of	or period of notice			d similar obligations	d Ions of subscribed cap									\	
		Labilities to banks payable on demand with an agreed term or period of notice	Labilities to customers Saving account as) with an agreed term of notice of three months ab) with an agreed term of notice of more than three months ab) with an agreed term of notice of more than three months	 b) other liabulities ba) payable on demand bb) with an agreed term or period of notice 	Other liabilities	Deferred income	4. a) accruals 4. a) accruals for pensions and similar obligations Verpilichtungen 5. b) tax accruals c) other accruals	Equity a) Subscribed capital Subscribed capital minus outstanding controlutions of subscribed capital	less b) distributable profit/-loss									
		1. Liabiliti a) paya b) with	2. Liabilita a) Savi aa) ab)	p) other	Other	Deferre	Accruals 4. a) accruals for p Verpflichtung 5. b) tax accruals c) other accruals	Equity a) Subs Subs Subs	less b) distri									
	prior year TEUR	18	1,326	43.842			000		12.811	ø	70	518	•				94.310	
	Euro pr	21.319,59	7.625.013,99	63.290.513,07					46.601.798,08	3.587,00	86.299,49	242.490,85	18.003,72	488.751,19	77.215,97		118.454.992,95	
	Euro	278,14	3.397.808,30				1.316.084,04	8,483,445,49	36.802.268,55	3.587,00							=	
	Euro	ı	ı				0,00	8.483.445,49	36.802.268,55	I								
		41.45 Euro		23.072,55 Euro	1.000.000,00 Euro		Euro	Euro Euro	of public sector Issuens thereof-eligible as collateral at Deutsche Bundesbank 4.591.303,64 Euro from other Issuens thereof-eligible as collateral at Deutsche Bundesbank 18.808.473,29 Euro								Assets	
		nk) 21.0		23.0	1.000												Total Assets	
		an Centralb					che Bundesb esbank	che Bundesb esbank	ve Bundesba									
		bank (Germ		of.	adelan	Securities	al for Deuts utsche Bund	al for Deuts utsche Bund	al at Deutsch									
		al banks sche Bunder	inks 1 vances	stomers a land chai	loan d Incomo	na mcome	r issuers e as collater rs ateral for De unites	e as collater	r issuers a as collatera uers a as collatera						by equity			
		Cash reserve a) cash on hand b) balances with central banks thereof: with Deutsche Bundesbank (German Centralbank) 21.041.45	Receivables from banks a) payable on demand b) other loans and advances	ceivables from customers thereof: secured by a land charge	local authority loan	bonds and other lixt	as) of public sector issuers as) of public sector issuers thereof: eligible as collateral for Deutsche Bundeshank ab) of other issuers eligible as collateral for Deutsche Bundeshank a) money market securities	as) or putors sector issuess thereof eligible as collateral for Deutsche Bundesbank ab) of other issuers eligible as collateral for Deutsche Bundesbank b) bonds and notes	of public sector issuers thereof: eligible as collateral at Deutsche Bundesbank from other issuers thereof: eligible as collateral at Deutsche Bundesbank	le assets	assets	sets	sasuadx	fax assets	ot covered			
ASSETS		Cash reserve a) cash on hand b) balances with thereof: with	Receivables from banks a) payable on demand b) other loans and advance	3. Receivables from customers thereof: secured by a land of	local authority loan	4. Donas an	as) of the ab) of ab) of elli	as) or the ab) of ells	(e) (d)	5. Intangible assets software	6. tangible assets	7. other assets	8. Prepaid expenses	9. Deferred fax assets	10. Deficit not covered by equity			

050

11.926,75

0,00 11.926,75 0,00

Contingent liabilities
 Contingent liabilities on discounted bills of exchange
 London quarantees and indemnity agreements
 Inbillity from provision of callateral for third-party liabilities
 Chher obligations
 Prepurchase commitments from sales agreements with a repurchase option

	t
	<u>a</u>
	Ε
	t e
	4
	Ś
	SS
	Ö
	=
	2
	t a
	#
	0
	4
	ij
	Eurocity
	BA
	П I
3	

EXPENSES								INCOME
	Euro	Euro	Euro	prior year TEUR		Euro	Euro	prior year TEUR
1. Interest expenses			1.649.067,70	1.893	÷	OH 0000 -000 -		
2. Commission expenses			117.006,28	111	 a) lending and money market business b) fixed-interest securities and government-inscribed debt 	1.369.092,54	3.060.173,24	1.353
 General and administrative expenses staff expenses 					 Current income from shares and other variable-interest securities 	00'0		0
as, wages and salaries ab, social security contributions and	1.174.205,78			1.202	4. Commision income		130.165,65	228
expenses for pensions and other employee benefits thereof: for old-age pensions:Euro (prior year:)Euro	204.096,58	1.378.302,36		244	vi.		A AAA 966 94	Ş
b) other administrative expenses		1.584.330,60	2.962.632,96	1.235	loan losses		1.003.300,29	706
 Write-downs and value adjustments to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment 			12.639,63	Ħ	 Income from write-ups on investements, shares in affiliated companies and securities treated as fixed assets 		00'0	427
5. Other operating expenses			356.116,06	214	7. Other operating income		764.600,45	414
6. Write-downs and allowances on loans and advances and					8. Extraordinary income		00'0	0
certain securities and allocations to provisions for possible loan losses			508.838,92	677	9. Net loss for the year	I	292.843,23	281
 Write-downs and adjustments to investments, shares in affiliated companies and securities treated as fixed assets 			193.565,41	20				
8. Taxes on income and earnings			-488.751,19	0				
9. Other taxes, unless reported under "other operating expenses"			-59.966,91	-35				
10. Net profit for the year		l	00'0	0				
Summe d	Summe der Aufwendungen	5	5.251.148,86	5.572		Summe der Erträge	5.251.148,86	5.572
						Euro	Euro	prior year

		Euro	oma	prior year	
-i ~i	Net profit for the year/Net loss for the year Profit/Loss carried forward from the previous year		0,00 -774.842,56	-494	
m	Withdrawals from the capital reserves		0000		
4	Withdrawal from retained earnings a) from the legal reserve	0.00			
	b) from the reserve for own shares	00'0		0	
	c) from the statutory reserves	00'0		0	
	d) from other retained income	00'0	00'0	00	
wi	Withdrawals from capital generated		0000	00	
ė	Allocation to revenue reserves				
	a) to the legal reserve	00'0		0	
	b) in reserves for own shares	00'0		0	
	c) to the statutory reserves	00'0		0	
	d) to other revenue reserves	00'0	0,00	0	
			00'0	0	
r'«	The replenishment of profit participation capital Net profit / Net lose		0,00	277-	
;			000		

This annual report contains extracts of the report by the executive board (the figures of the bank; consisting of balance sheet income statement and notes) as well as charts about the figures.

The complete report by the executive board for the year 2015 and the balance sheet, income state and corresponding notes for Dec. 31, 2014 of the Eurocity Bank AG are published in the electronic Federal Gazette under "Eurocity Bank AG".

An unqualified opinion of independent auditors has been given in this complete version of companies report for 2015.

Auditor's Report

We have audited the financial statements – comprising the balance sheet, the income statement and the notes to the financial statements – together with the bookkeeping system, and the management report of Eurocity Bank AG, Frankfurt am Main, for the business year from January 1 to December 31, 2015. The maintenance of the books and records and the preparation of the financial statements and management report in accordance with German commercial law are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, together with the bookkeeping system, and the management report based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with Section 317 HGB [Handelsgesetzbuch - German Commercial Code] and the generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the German Institute of Public Auditors [Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer]. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the financial statements in accordance with German principles of proper accounting and in the management report are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the Company and expectations as to possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the books and records, the financial statements and the management report are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Company's Management Board as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and the management report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.



Auditor's Report

In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit, the financial statements comply with the legal requirements and give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Company in accordance with German principles of proper accounting. The management report is consistent with the financial statements and, as a whole, provides a suitable view of the Company's position and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

Frankfurt am Main, May 17, 2016 KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft [Original German Version signed by]

Garz Robbe

Wirtschaftsprüfer Wirtschaftsprüfer

[German Public Auditor] [German Public Auditor]







IMPRESSUM

Eurocity Bank AG Goetheplatz 4 60311 Frankfurt am Main

Tel.: +49 (0) 69 - 800 853 - 0 Fax: +49 (0) 69 - 800 853 - 199 E-Mail: <u>info@eurocitybank.de</u>

