



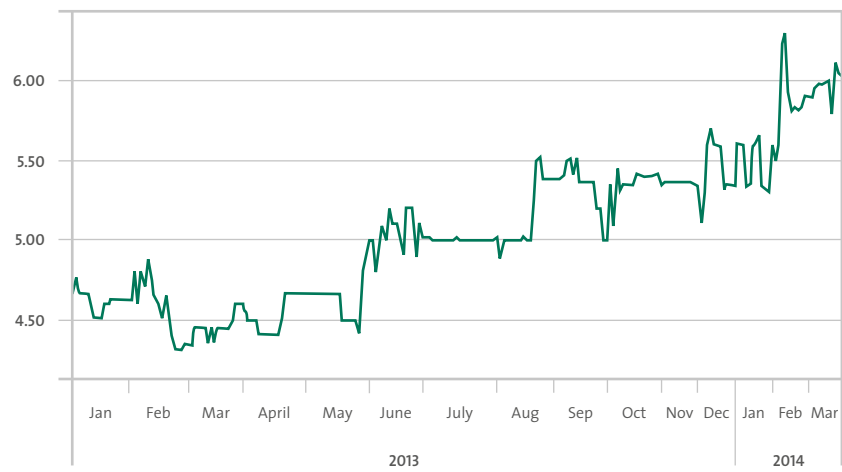
TRADEGATE AG

WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

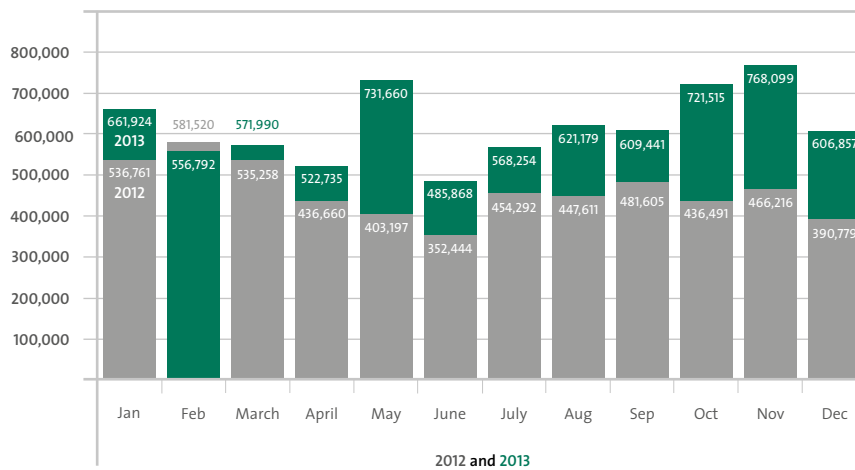
WKN 521 690, ISIN DE0005216907

(listed in the Entry Standard of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange)

TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK Development of share price January 2013 to March 2014



SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS (EQUITIES) PER MONTH ON TRADEGATE EXCHANGE January to December 2012/2013



SHAREHOLDERS' STRUCTURE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	
in %	
70.59	Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG
19.50	BNP Paribas
4.92	Deutsche Börse
4.99	Free Float

MANAGING BOARD	SUPERVISORY BOARD
Holger Timm Chairman	Prof. Dr. Jörg Franke Chairman
Thorsten Commichau	Frank-Uwe Fricke
Jörg Hartmann	Karsten Haesen
Klaus-Gerd Kleversaat	Dr. Andor Koritz Deputy Chairman
Kerstin Timm	Marcus Lehmann
	Pamela Schmidt-Fischbach

COMPANY DATA	AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012
Market capitalisation	131.4 M €	116.9 M €
Number of shares	24,554,304	24,554,304
Accounting	HGB	HGB
Balance sheet total	47,931,000 €	37,923,000 €
Number of employees	92	92

KEY DATA	AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012
Result per share	0.287 €	- 0.042 €
Dividend	0.05 €	0.00 €
Interest surplus/gross profit	0.4 %	0.9 %
Commission surplus/gross profit	2.6 %	- 0.5 %
Trading result/gross profit	97.0 %	99.6 %
Cost/income ratio	71.4 %	111.7 %
Equity ratio	80.0 %	87.1 %

CALENDAR OF EVENTS		
Annual General Meeting in Berlin	12 June 2014	10 am
Shareholders' Forum in Berlin	5 December 2014	5 pm





%R(14) 10.35

9 : ■ 347.17

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TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

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DEAR SHAREHOLDERS, BUSINESS PARTNERS AND FRIENDS OF SECURITIES TRADING,

The recession in several European member states continues, the financial crisis is not yet overcome and the otherwise driving force of the German economy – export – is beginning to falter. According to the Federal Statistical Office, Germany's 0.4 % increase in gross domestic product in 2013 was only thanks to lively consumer confidence.

This makes the current development of the German stock index all the more surprising as it climbs from one high to the next. At the same time the volume of sales on the German stock exchanges has not actually improved overall against the previous year.

On the whole, the year 2013 offers an ambivalent picture leaving room for all kinds of interpretation.

Once again, we are pleased to report yet another increase in turnover in the securities we look after on the Tradegate Exchange. This was part of an overall increase in the result of our securities trading business. In such economically difficult times it has proven sensible to avoid speculative investments or inorganic growth and keep our main focus of attention on providing high quality services for our partners, customers and private investors. We consider the core business of our company to be stable, profitable and assured

of a good future and have no plans to deviate from our risk-averse strategy which is focused on long term success.

Although the competitive situation has remained unchanged in the past years, we have nevertheless managed to achieve a marked improvement in our earnings by consistently implementing a programme of efficiency and at the same time increasing our transaction volume. We intend to exercise further potential cost reductions in 2014. However, our business is still subject to political and regulatory ups and downs and we still expect that a possible financial transaction tax will reduce our turnover drastically. In recent announcements from Brussels, the usual polemic is now being accompanied by more professional statements, so the essential exemption from the tax for liquidity providers seems possible.

The entire financial industry still faces the big challenges resulting from a loss of trust by customers, the threat of over regulation by national and international authorities and the prolonged instability of many countries. But for all that, our above average business success in 2013 confirms our hope that we can continue to be a strong and stable partner for our customers, employees and shareholders. We would like to thank them all for their loyalty and active support and trust we will continue to work together in the future.

HOLGER TIMM

THORSTEN COMMICHAU

KERSTIN TIMM

KLAUS-GERD KLEVERSAAT

JÖRG HARTMANN



REPORT OF THE BOARD

REPORT OF THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR 2013

In the business year 2013 our primary focus was once again on expanding market share in securities trading, establishing new customer relations and increasing our transaction volume. At the same time we concentrated on making our company more profitable. In both areas the results of our efforts were very positive.

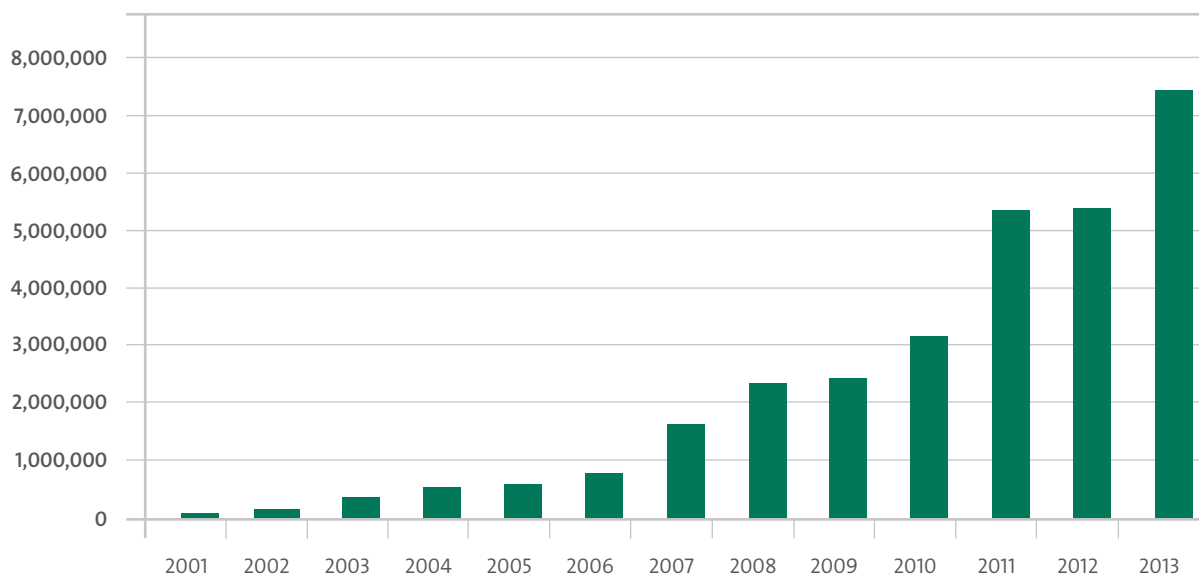
Last year Tradegate Exchange completed its fourth year of business. It was also the fourth successful year in the history of this stock exchange tailored to the needs of private investors: while the transaction volume in securities allocated to us by the Frankfurt and Berlin stock exchanges fell by nine percent and both exchanges suffered from a downturn in volume, the transaction volume on the Tradegate Exchange rose considerably.

The increase in transaction volume on the Tradegate Exchange is reflected in the business areas we take care of. The number of security transactions in equities and exchange traded products (ETPs) thus rose by ca. 34.5 percent to 7,426 million trades. The trading volume rose by 32.5 percent to € 46,343,000.

For the fourth year in succession our company has paid a considerable sum into the fund for general banking risks. Every year, at least ten percent of the net earnings from the securities held for trading must be paid into the fund until it reaches fifty percent of the average net earnings from securities held for trading of the last five years. Consequently 2014 is the last year in which a large portion of the earnings has to be paid into the fund. In following years only partial top-ups in line with business development – or even reductions – will be necessary. This build-up of funds is considered as an appropriation of net income and strengthens the company's liquid assets.

Following average earnings in the previous year, business development in 2013 has now put our company back on course for more positive results. Increased costs in the area of securities settlement caused by the cost allocation for the implementation of the European settlement platform, Target2Securities, and the above-mentioned payment of € 2.9 million into the fund for general banking risks still stand in the way of earnings that are more appropriate to our trading result. On the other hand, the continuing and stable

NUMBER OF SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS (EQUITIES AND ETPs) ON TRADEGATE EXCHANGE
Comparison 2001 – 2013



growth of the contribution to operating income from the Tradegate Exchange GmbH, our joint venture with the Deutsche Börse AG, is very satisfactory.

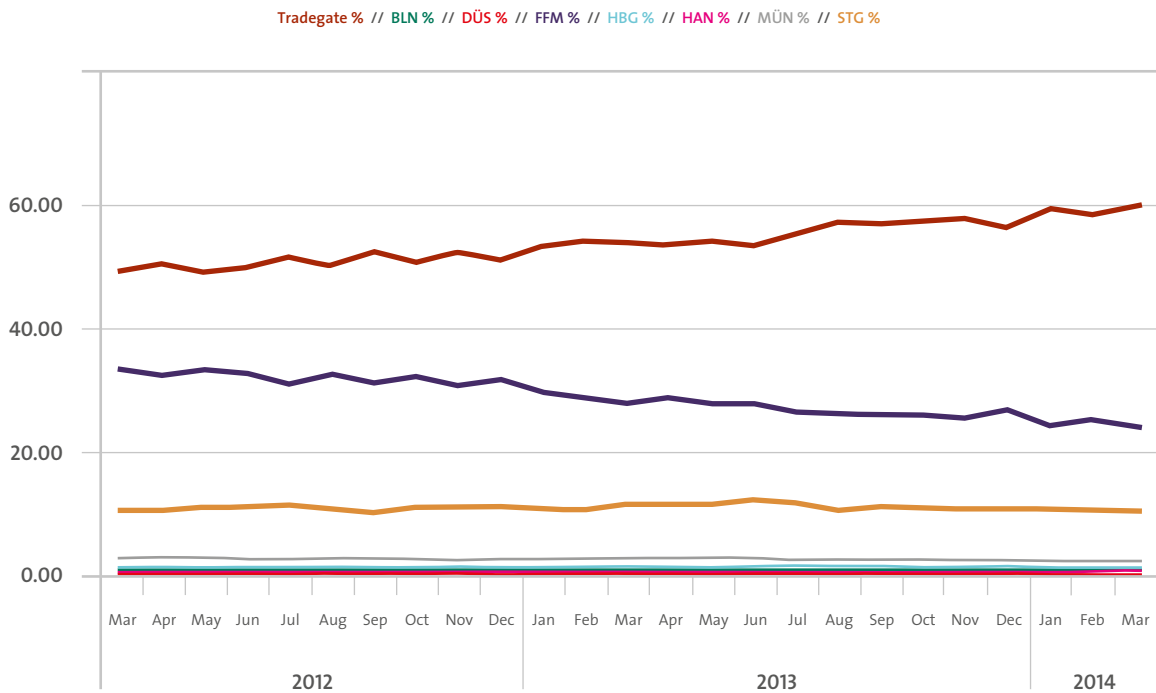
Our company continues to make considerable investments, especially with regard to our modern IT-infrastructure. We look after more than 10,000 securities on the Tradegate Exchange and the Frankfurt and Berlin stock exchanges and this is only made possible by using state-of-the-art computer systems to deliver the quality and speed expected by today's market. This also allows us to keep the number of employees constant despite the widespread increase in the number of transactions. The ongoing performance measurement with the leading German exchanges and the earnings realised from our market specialist activities make it clear that such an investment is not only necessary but also of great value in the mid and long term.

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank achieved a result from ordinary activities of € 9.7 million (last year: € - 1 million). Again we have

proved that in every situation our company is a reliable partner for our customers, a dependable employer for our personnel and a profitable investment for our shareholders. We would like to thank all parties involved – their active support, daily commitment and trust ensure the continued development of the company.

Berlin, March 2014

MARKET SHARE IN EQUITIES
German Regional Stock Exchanges and TRADEGATE EXCHANGE





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**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE
TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK**

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

BALANCE SHEET: ASSETS

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank as at 31 December 2013

	in € 2013	in € 2013	in € 2012
1) Cash reserves			
a) cash balance	288.66		237.77
b) balance at Deutsche Bundesbank	3,153,861.66	3,154,150.32	154,533.26
2) Receivables from banks			
a) due daily	37,623,016.99		29,738,744.29
b) other receivables	2,070,966.00	39,693,982.99	4,080,877.49
3) Receivables from customers		65,497.19	63,273.43
of which:			
from financial services institutions		5,496.01	2,461.26
4) Securities held for trading		3,809,181.33	2,203,858.77
5) Investments		124,999.00	124,999.00
6) Intangible assets			
a) acquired concessions, industrial property rights and similar rights and assets, including licences for such rights and assets		142,460.00	213,443.00
7) Tangible fixed assets		347,566.00	285,884.00
8) Other current assets		556,924.89	1,021,294.84
9) Prepaid and deferred expenses		7,386.74	3,535.31
10) Deferred tax assets		29,306.48	31,832.35
Total assets		47,931,454.94	37,922,513.51

BALANCE SHEET: LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank as at 31 December 2013

	in € 2013	in € 2013	in € 2013	in € 2012
1) Liabilities to banks				
a) due daily		361,888.61	361,888.61	510,468.44
2) Liabilities to customers				
a) other liabilities				
aa) due daily			941,302.50	758,552.49
of which:				
to financial services institutions		8,297.93		8,074.81
3) Securities held for trading			2,029,227.58	997,415.95
4) Other liabilities			1,496,031.87	1,231,704.44
5) Deferred tax liabilities			37,783.28	12,106.66
6) Provisions and accruals				
a) tax provisions		1,296,586.63		162,419.39
b) other provisions		1,957,224.19	3,253,810.82	1,224,573.73
7) Fund for general banking risks			8,837,418.56	5,919,573.93
of which: according to § 34e IV HGB	8,837,418.56			5,919,573.93
8) Equity capital				
a) subscribed stock	24,554,304.00			24,554,304.00
own shares	- 151,248.00	24,403,056.00		- 96,725.00
b) capital reserves		3,739,016.04		3,733,764.14
c) revenue reserves				
ca) statutory reserves		1,516,343.22		1,516,343.22
cb) reserves for shares in a controlling company		1,011.26		31,795.20
d) net profit		1,314,565.20	30,973,991.72	- 2,633,783.08
Total liabilities and equity			47,931,454.94	37,922,513.51



INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2013

INCOME STATEMENT

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank from 1 January to 31 December 2013

	in € 2013	in € 2013	in € 2013	in € 2012
1. Interest earnings				
a) credit and financial market business		60,722.10		109,385.19
2. Interest expenses		- 2,812.05	57,910.05	- 43.53
3. Current income from				
a) investments			49,999.60	36,812.21
4. Commission earnings		958,418.05		1,065,867.26
5. Commission expenses		- 171,851.53	786,566.52	- 1,143,394.48
6. Net earnings from securities held for trading			29,178,446.30	16,709,156.37
7. Other operating profits			1,111,966.24	912,458.73
8. General administrative expenses				
a) personnel expenses				
aa) wages and salaries	- 8,217,007.74			- 5,153,928.98
ab) social security payments and expenses for retirement provisions	- 1,007,854.75	- 9,224,862.49		- 827,333.08
of which: € 294.25 for retirement provisions				311.62
b) other administration expenses		- 12,018,859.48	- 21,243,721.97	- 12,568,395.69
9. Write-offs and value adjustments on intangible assets and tangible fixed assets			- 226,691.78	- 190,509.54

	in € 2013	in € 2013	in € 2013	in € 2012
10. Other operating expenses			- 9,886.96	- 7,934.14
11. Result from ordinary business activities			9,704,588.00	- 1,057,859.68
12. Allocation to fund for general banking risks			- 2,917,844.63	- 1,670,915.64
13. Taxes on income and profit			- 2,661,442.34	- 34,960.83
of which: € - 28,202.49 deferred tax expenses				- 3,426.43
14. Other taxes not shown under 10			1,803.39	51,885.49
15. Net income / loss for the year			4,127,104.42	- 2,711,850.66
16. Profit brought forward			- 2,633,783.08	292,703.26
17. Withdrawals from revenue reserves				
a) from reserves for shares in a controlling company		30,783.94	30,783.94	-
18. Allocations to the revenue reserves				
a) to reserves for shares in a controlling company		-	-	- 31,795.20
19. Offsetting against the difference from acquisition of own shares			- 209,540.08	- 182,840.48
20. Net profit			1,314,565.20	- 2,633,783.08

A. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ON ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION METHODS

Preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank for the year ended 31 December 2013 were prepared in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB), taking into consideration the regulations for banks and the Bank Accounting Directive (Verordnung über die Rechnungslegung der Kreditinstitute und Finanzdienstleistungsinstitute [RechKredV]) as last amended on 28 August 2013.

The classification of the financial statements was made in accordance with the RechKredV; the step-down report was chosen for the profit and loss statement.

The financial statements were prepared in €.

In accordance with the principles of the German Commercial Code, Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank is included in the group consolidated financial statements of its parent company, the Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG. The group financial statements are published in the Federal Gazette.

Accounting and valuation principles

Receivables from banks and customers are shown at their nominal value. The company distinguishes between securities held for trading, securities in the liquidity reserve (securities which are treated neither as fixed assets nor as part of the stocks held for trading), and securities that are treated as fixed assets.

Securities that are treated as fixed assets and securities in the liquidity reserve are not included in the balance sheet.

The securities held for trading are shown on the respective side of the balance sheet under "Securities held for trading".

Securities held for trading are valued at their fair value minus a deduction for risk. The fair value is equivalent to the market price. If there is no active market by which a market price can be identified then the fair value is determined using generally accepted valuation methods. If the fair value cannot be determined either on an active market or by accepted valuation methods then the acquisition or production costs are used. The company has valued the securities with the help of market prices. In some categories market prices from active markets are not available. On the reporting date this is usually accompanied by a fair value of nil, so these securities can be written off completely. Accepted valuation methods were not applied. The deduction for risk is calculated according to the amount of unrealised reserves at the balance sheet date. Thus the deduction made for risk allows for the probability of default in realisable profits.

Own shares which the company has in its portfolio are to be shown as adjustment items under equity capital. The acquisition costs are deducted from the subscribed capital to the amount of the invoicing value. The difference between the invoicing value and the acquisition costs of own shares must be deducted from the free reserves available. The proceeds from the sale are added to the subscribed capital up to the amount of the invoicing value. Any amount exceeding the invoicing value is added to the free reserves up to the amount of the sum charged at the time of purchase. Any proceeds in excess of this are allocated to capital reserves.

Recognisable risks have been accounted for with value adjustments, provisions and accruals.

We have valued intangible assets and tangible fixed assets at acquisition or production costs and, where possible, allowed for book depreciation on a straight-line basis. Up until the end of 2007 and as of business year 2010, low-value fixed assets were written off in full in the year of acquisition and booked out. The low-value assets acquired in 2008 and 2009 were written off over five years according to tax rules, starting in the year of acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities result from different valuations of a balance sheet asset or liability and its respective taxable value. This results in probable income tax reliefs or expenses (temporary differences) in the future. These were valued at the income tax rate expected to apply in the period in which they are realised and which is valid at the reporting date. The average income tax rate for the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank is 30.39 %.

Liabilities, as far as they are interest bearing, are stated at their repayment amount. Amounts payable from uncovered short sales of securities are shown under the item "securities held for trading" at fair value plus a risk premium. The risk premium is generated along the same lines as the deduction for risk for trading assets.

We have formed provisions and accruals for taxes, contingent liabilities and anticipated losses from pending transactions on the basis of reasonable commercial judgement to the amount of their probable utilisation. Provisions with a maturity of more than one year are discounted at the average market rate of the last seven years corresponding to the remaining term.

Proportionate interest determined at the balance sheet date is shown under the underlying receivables or liabilities.

Currency exchange

The valuation of assets and debts denominated in foreign currency has been made in accordance with the provisions of § 340h in conjunction with § 256a HGB. A variance occurs for those stocks quoted on a stock exchange in € and whose nominal value or computed nominal value (for example individual shares) is denominated in a foreign currency. These might be stocks of US-American companies whose capital is denominated in US-\$. We have recorded these securities at their closing price in € on a German stock exchange as at 31 December 2013.

All other assets and debts denominated in foreign currencies were converted at reference rates of the European Central Bank or, in cases where no reference rates were available, at the average rates applicable on the foreign exchange market at the balance sheet date.

B. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Classification of remaining terms

The classification of remaining terms is as follows:

	in € 2013	in € 2012
Other receivables from banks		
a) up to three months	2,070,966.00	4,080,877.49
	2,070,966.00	4,080,877.49
Receivables from customers		
a) indefinite time period	65,497.19	63,273.43
	65,497.19	63,273.43
Liabilities to customers		
a) due daily	941,302.50	758,552.49
	941,302.50	758,552.49

Receivables from and liabilities to affiliated companies

	in '000€ 2013	in '000€ 2012
Classification according to balance sheet item		
Receivables:		
other current assets	9	52
Total	9	52
Liabilities:		
other liabilities	122	145
Total	122	145

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

Total amount of all assets and debts denominated in foreign currency

The amounts represent the sums of the equivalents in € of different currencies. The difference does not indicate any exposed foreign currency positions.

	in '000€ 2013	in '000€ 2012
Assets	2,453	1,146
Debts	1,368	584

Securities marketable on the stock exchange

	in '000€ 2013	in '000€ 2012
Listed on a stock exchange		
Securities held for trading	3,733	2,103
Not listed on a stock exchange		
Securities held for trading	0	0

With the exception of shares to the book value of € 74,000 (last year € 101,000), all securities held are marketable on the stock exchange.

Securities held for trading (assets 4)

On the assets side of the balance sheet at the reporting date, the item securities held for trading contains only shares and exchange traded products. The deduction for risk for the securities held for trading shown under assets was made to the amount of € 81,000 (last year € 37,000).

Development of capital assets

	Acquisition costs	Additions in the business year	Disposals in the business year	Rebookings	Write-offs in total	Write-offs in the business year	Residual book value at 31.12.2013	Residual book value last year
in €								
Financial assets								
Investments	635,709.00	-	510,710.00	-	-	-	124,999.00	124,999.00
Total financial assets	635,709.00	-	510,710.00	-	-	-	124,999.00	124,999.00
Intangible assets								
Software	1,986,815.46	46,140.31	-	-	1,890,495.77	117,123.31	142,460.00	213,443.00
Total intangible assets	1,986,815.46	46,140.31	-	-	1,890,495.77	117,123.31	142,460.00	213,443.00
Tangible fixed assets								
Business and office equipment	4,089,168.05	171,341.30	92,167.53	-	3,820,775.82	108,962.67	347,566.00	285,884.00
Prepayments on assets and assets under development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total tangible fixed assets	4,089,168.05	171,341.30	92,167.53	-	3,820,775.82	108,962.67	347,566.00	285,884.00
Total assets	6,711,692.51	217,481.61	602,877.53	-	5,711,271.59	226,085.98	615,025.00	624,326.00

Other current assets

Other current assets contain those items which cannot be subsumed under other balance sheet items on the assets side. They relate mainly to receivables of € 138,000 (last year € 783,000) from the tax authorities for corporate tax credits. Also included here is the amount of € 0.00 for receivables from purchase tax cost allocations (last year € 52,000), € 230,000 for receivables from invoices submitted (last year € 14,000) plus a further € 189,000 in deferred income from services performed but not yet charged (last year € 173,000).

Deferred tax assets

The deferred tax assets were formed on the difference between the higher valuations of fixed assets in the tax statement and the balance sheet.

Liabilities to banks

This balance sheet item primarily contains liabilities from amounts payable for the use of settlement services of a bank for € 348,000 (last year € 363,000).

Securities held for trading (liabilities 3)

At the reporting date, on the liabilities side of the balance sheet the item securities held for trading shows only liabilities arising from short selling of securities and other non fixed-interest securities. Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank engaged in short selling securities in its role as order book manager and specialist. The deduction for risk on the securities held for trading under liabilities amounts to € 23,000 (last year € 10,000).

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

Other liabilities

Other liabilities contain those items which cannot be subsumed under other balance sheet items on the liabilities side. Of the € 1,496,000 (last year € 1,232,000), € 1,281,000 (last year € 995,000) relate to liabilities and accruals and deferrals based on deliveries and services, € 91,000 (last year € 89,000) to income tax not yet paid and € 114,000 (last year € 145,000) to sales tax to be paid to the parent company.

The notice of advance payment of fees to the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) for the supervision of securities trading was made on the old legal basis. The basis for assessment has now been changed from the number of trades to a part of the results, so instead of the determined fee of € 1,796,000, which has not yet been paid, a fee of ca. € 10,000 is to be expected. Due to the uncertainty the amount shall be posted under provisions rather than liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities

The deferred tax liabilities were formed on the difference between the higher valuations of provisions in the balance sheet and the tax statement.

Provisions and accruals

Items under provisions and accruals which do not yet have a fixed amount or date of maturity belong in the income statement for the business year or earlier. With regard to the provision for fees for banking supervision, please see the explanation under other liabilities. The classification of the other provisions and accruals can be seen in the following table:

	in '000€ 31 · 12 · 2013	in '000€ 31 · 12 · 2012
Provisions and accruals for		
Personnel costs	1,564	136
Rebuilding costs	124	118
Cost of annual financial statements	106	106
Securities settlement services	46	104
Additional rental expenses, electricity	31	34
Contributions to associations	27	15
Advisory and auditing services	13	6
Cost allocation for banking supervision	10	605
Anticipated losses from settlement agreement	0	37
Anticipated losses from pending transactions	0	3
Other expenses	36	61
Total	1,957	1,225

Fund for general banking risks

According to § 340e IV HGB, the company is obliged to put ten percent of the net earnings from the securities held for trading into the fund for general banking risks. The position may be closed in order to balance net losses of the securities held for trading or if it exceeds fifty percent of the average net earnings of the last five years.

In line with this regulation, on 31 December 2013 an amount of € 2,917,844.63 (last year € 1,670,915.64) was allocated to the fund.

Capital stock / subscribed stock

At 31 December 2013 the subscribed stock amounted to a total of € 24,554,304 before the deduction of own shares. The capital stock of the corporation is thus divided into 24,554,304 nominal shares. The largest shareholder and parent company in terms of § 290 HGB is the Berliner Effktengesellschaft AG, which is also the highest-level parent company in the group.

During the year no shares were issued for the purpose of subscription to shares in the stock option programme. At the reporting date the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank holds 151,536 own shares with an accounting value of € 151,536. The withdrawal of these shares has already been decided but not yet entered in the commercial register. In addition, a negative holding of 288 shares exists as a result of specialist activity.

Approved capital

On the basis of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on 16 June 2011, the managing board, with the consent of the supervisory board, was authorised to increase the capital stock of the company until 15 June 2016, once or more than once, by issuing individual stocks against cash or non-cash contribution up to the amount of € 12,141,177.00, thereby setting an alternative date for the beginning of profit sharing from that set down by law. This authorisation was not used during the business year.

Contingent capital

The contingent capital is intended for the issue of option rights, warrants without bonds, convertible bonds or subscription rights without bonds.

Following the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on 31 March 2006, the managing board, with the consent of the supervisory board, was authorised until 30 June 2008 to issue or grant, once or more than once, interest-bearing convertible bonds and/or option rights issued to the bondholder or bearer with a maximum duration of five years and a conversion privilege or option on up to 2,300,000 new bearer shares of the company. At the shareholders' meeting on 20 June 2008 the existing authorisation was cancelled insofar as it exceeds the amount of € 991,000.00. Claims resulting from option rights issued to employees in 2007 and 2008 can no longer be made.

Following the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on 20 June 2008, the managing board, with the consent of the supervisory board, is authorised until 19 June 2013 to issue or grant, once or more than once, interest-bearing convertible bonds issued to the bondholder or bearer and/or subscription rights without issue of bonds (hereafter, "employee stock options") with a maximum duration of five years and a conversion privilege or option right on up to 1,424,000 new bearer shares of the company according to the requirements of the bond terms or terms of subscription. The legal subscription right of the shareholders is excluded. The employee stock options shall be offered to the beneficiaries for the realisation of the company's employee share plan.

From 2007 through to 2011 the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank issued stock options for the employees of Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank. No option rights were issued as of 2012.

Under the terms of the above authorisations the following option rights existed at the balance sheet date:

	in € 2008	in € 2009	in € 2010	in € 2011
Year of assignment				
Contingent capital	2006	2008	2008	2008
Exercise period	1.3.10 - 31.3.13	4.3.11 - 4.3.14	19.3.12 - 19.3.15	8.3.13 - 7.3.16
Strike price	4.70€	4.58€	6.00€	6.00€
Exercise hurdle	4.69€	4.60€	6.00€	6.00€
Options offered	500,00	500,000	483,000	400,000
Options accepted	500,00	497,000	483,000	400,000
Value of option right upon issue	0.11€	0.12€	0.33€	0.20€
Stock at 1 · 1 · 2013	288,596	348,500	481,000	397,600
newly issued options	-	-	-	-
forfeited options	-	-	1,000	800
exercised options	-	-	-	-
expired options	288,596	-	-	-
Stock at 31 · 12 · 2013	-	348,500	480,000	396,800
of which exercisable	-	-	-	-

The strike price of the options increases by 6 % per year of the validity period.

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Capital reserves

The proceeds from the sale of own shares exceeded the acquisition costs by € 5,251.90 (last year € 3,665.26) and this amount was added to the capital reserves. At the reporting date the capital reserves totalled € 3,739,016.04 (last year € 3,733,764.14).

Reserves for shares in a controlling or majority-holding company

Reserves for shares in the controlling or majority-holding company, the Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG, are to be reported in the balance sheet to the book value of the shares of that parent company. 222 shares in the Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG were thus reported in the assets at the balance sheet date. The reserve for shares in a controlling or majority-holding company totals € 1,011.26.

Revenue reserves

The capital reserves and the statutory reserves make up more than 10 % of the subscribed stock in line with the requirements of § 150 II Companies Act. Therefore an allocation to statutory reserves is not necessary.

Providing the managing board and the supervisory board approve the annual financial statements, an amount exceeding half of the year's profit can be allocated to the other revenue reserves until half the amount of capital stock is reached.

Own shares

In accordance with § 71 I No. 7 of the Companies Act, the company was authorised by resolution of the shareholders' meeting on 17 June 2010 to purchase company shares for the purpose of trading in own shares.

The authorisation is limited to the purchase of own shares up to a percentage of the share capital totalling five in one hundred and is valid until 16 June 2015. Trading may take place at prices that do not fall more than 20 % above or below the preceding day's closing price of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank share in floor trading at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

In accordance with § 71 I No. 8 of the Companies Act, the company was authorised by resolution of the shareholders' meeting on 20 June 2013 to purchase company shares. The authorisation may not be used for the purpose of trading in own shares.

The authorisation is limited to the purchase of own shares up to a percentage of the share capital totalling ten in one hundred and is valid until 16 June 2015. At no time may the purchased shares, together with all possible own shares purchased for other reasons that are owned by or attributable to the company according to §§ 71 a ff of the Companies Act, exceed ten in one hundred of the share capital of the company. The managing board may choose to purchase the shares on the stock exchange or via a public tender or by an invitation to bid.

If the shares are purchased on the stock exchange, the price per share paid by the company (excluding ancillary costs) may not fall more than 10 % above or below the day's opening share price of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank in the Entry Standard of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

If the shares are purchased via a public tender or by an invitation to bid, the purchase price or the threshold values of the purchase price per share (excluding ancillary costs) may not fall more than 15 % above or below the average share price in the Entry Standard of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange on the last three exchange trading days preceding the publication of an offer or an invitation to bid. If, after the publication of the offer to buy or the invitation to bid, the price differs significantly from the share price offered, then the offer or invitation to bid can be adjusted. In this case the price is adjusted based on the average price of the last three exchange trading days preceding the publication. The offer to buy or the invitation to bid can allow for further conditions. If the offer to buy is oversubscribed or if a number of equivalent bids are placed but not all are accepted, then offers must be accepted according to quotas. It may be stipulated that smaller amounts of up to 50 shares for the purchase of the offered shares of the company per shareholder have preferred acceptance.

The managing board is authorised to use the company's shares that have been purchased on the basis of this or earlier authorisations to the extent permitted by law and in particular for the following:

- (aa) The shares may be withdrawn without the need for a further resolution of the shareholders' meeting to authorise the withdrawal or determine its method. The withdrawal may be restricted to a part of the purchased shares; the authorisation may also be used several times. The withdrawal leads to a reduction of the share capital. The shares may, however, be withdrawn using the simplified method without a reduction of share capital by adjusting the proportionate value of the remaining shares of the capital stock. In this case the managing board is authorised to change the number of shares in the articles of incorporation.
- (bb) The shares may also be sold in alternative ways other than on the stock exchange or by means of an offer to the shareholders excluding shareholders' subscription rights if, at the time of sale, the shares are sold for cash at a price that does not fall substantially below the average stock exchange price of the company's shares of the same class.
- (cc) The shares may be sold against contributions in kind, and may be used especially as (part) consideration in the context of company mergers, company acquisitions, investments in companies or parts thereof.
- (dd) The shares may be used to fulfil conversion rights of convertible bonds issued by the company or a company belonging to the group.
- (ee) The shares may be issued to company employees and employees of associated companies as well as to members of the managing board of associated companies, and may be used to fulfil the rights to buy company shares that have been granted to company employees and employees of associated companies as well as to members of the managing board of associated companies.

In 2013 the authorisation to purchase own shares according to § 71 I Nos. 7 and 8 of the Companies Act was utilised. The purchases were made on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE. In 2013 97,140 shares of Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank were acquired for the sum of € 484,961.79. 42,617 shares were sold for the sum of € 226,150.63. The expenses of € 209,540.08 resulting from last year's trading in own shares were offset against the net profit.

In December the managing board took the decision to withdraw 151,536 shares by way of a capital reduction according to § 71 I No. 8 of the Companies Act. At the balance sheet date the capital reduction had not yet been entered in the commercial register.

C. EXPLANATIONS TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

Commission earnings and expenses

The commission earnings and expenses contain earnings and expenses that are invoiced during business operations for the use of financial services. The largest entries are the Specialist Service Fee and the broker's fees and costs from the exchange brokerage business (net € 769,000, last year € 742,000). Broker's fees and costs are booked pre-tax each trading day. Last year's figure still included commission expenses for securities trading activities of € 954,000, which are now shown in the net result from securities held for trading.

Net profit from securities held for trading

The profits and expenses from securities held for trading are made up of realised income plus the interest, dividends and commission expenses pertaining to the assessment of financial assets at fair value and securities held for trading. The realised income is generated from the market price fluctuations during the purchase and sale of financial instruments.

	in '000€ 2013	in '000€ 2012
Net result from securities held for trading	36,593	21,813
Net difference from name-to-follow transactions	139	3
Other net results	- 78	- 257
Profits from securities held for trading	176	155
Commission expenses from securities trading	- 7,652	- 5,005
Total	29,178	16,709

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Other operating profits

The position other operating profits contains items which are not related directly to the actual business. The most important positions are shown in the following table.

	in '000€ 2013	in '000€ 2012
Item		
Cost allocation other companies	434	474
Refund of contributions	207	0
Proceeds from transfer of rights	189	165
Cost allocation affiliated companies	142	150
Release of provisions	11	77
Accrued interest on corporate tax credit	0	4
Other	129	42
Total	1,112	912

€ 218,000 of the other operating profits belong to other accounting periods (last year € 109,000).

Expenses in other accounting periods

The position other administration expenses contains € 229,000 from other accounting periods for contributions made towards banking supervision (last year € 605,000) and a further € 2,000 for other matters.

Taxes

The income and profit taxes concern taxes for previous years arising from normal business activities, plus tax prepayments and tax provisions for 2013. Allocations and reversal of deferred taxes are included here, too. Due to this year's result it is necessary to make provisions for tax payments for the assessment period 2013. Back taxes of € 99,000 (last year € 35,000) for other reporting periods were accounted for in the income statement.

D. OTHER INFORMATION

Shareholdings

Unless otherwise stated, the following information refers to 31 December 2013 and the business year 2013.

	in %	in €
Tradegate Exchange GmbH, Berlin		
Nominal capital		500,000.00
Shareholding	25.0	124,999.00
Equity capital		977,081.62
Profit for the year		263,729.21

Other financial obligations

Obligations of € 2,430,000 (last year € 2,583,000) exist for rental, leasing and servicing contracts. They relate mainly to rental contracts for office premises valid until 31 December 2015 and service and system costs.

The Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank has guaranteed credits with the quirin bank AG and the Delbrück Bethmann Maffei AG. The total amount stands at € 1,446,000 (last year € 2,946,000). The guaranteed credits serve mainly as security required by the Stock Exchange Act for risks from the settlement of name-to-follow transactions and foreign exchange differences. Assets and securities have been mortgaged for the amount corresponding to the guaranteed credits.

Employees

The number of employees developed as follows:

	Female	Male	Total	Total last year
Average of the year				
Board members	1.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Traders	6.3	38.3	44.6	46.6
Other employees	13.9	25.0	38.9	37.0
Maternity/parental leave	1.8	-	1.8	1.8
Trainees	-	-	-	-
Student trainees	-	1.5	1.5	2.3
Total	23.0	68.8	91.8	92.7
of which part-time employees (headcount)	8.5	7.3	15.8	14.0
of which part-time employees (in terms of full-time positions)	6.8	4.8	11.6	9.6
As at 31 December 2013				
Board members	1	4	5	5
Traders	6	41	47	44
Other employees	13	19	32	40
Maternity/parental leave	2	2	4	2
Trainees	-	-	-	-
Student trainees	-	2	2	1
Total	22	70	90	92
of which part-time employees (headcount)	9	8	17	13
of which part-time employees (in terms of full-time positions)	7.3	5.2	12.4	9.0

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TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

Corporate bodies of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank

Listed below, in accordance with § 285 No. 10 HGB, are the members of the managing board and the supervisory board as at 31 December 2013.

Members of the Managing Board

Thorsten Commichau, Board Member, IT, Berlin
Jörg Hartmann, Board Member, Domestic Trading, Berlin
Klaus-Gerd Kleversaat, Board Member, Private Banking, Berlin
Holger Timm, Chairman of the Board, Berlin
Kerstin Timm, Board Member, International Trading, Berlin

Members of the Supervisory Board

Prof. Dr. Jörg Franke, Frankfurt am Main (Chairman) / Member of several supervisory boards
Frank-Uwe Fricke, Berlin / Member of the Board of EuroChange Wechselstuben AG
Karsten Haesen, Berlin / Member of the Board, Ventegis Capital AG
Dr. Andor Koritz, Berlin (Deputy Chairman) / Lawyer
Marcus Lehmann, Frankfurt am Main / Director, Head of Strategic Finance, Deutsche Börse AG
Pamela Schmidt-Fischbach, Nürnberg / Director Legal Department, Cortal Consors S.A., German branch, Nürnberg

Remuneration of board members

The members of the managing board received remuneration of € 1,272,000 from Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank of which € 300 was for benefits from group accident insurance. The supervisory board received remuneration of € 52,000 including value-added tax.

Fees paid to Dohm Schmidt Janka Revision und Treuhand AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (accounting firm) according to § 285 No. 17 HGB

Last year Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank made the following payments to Dohm Schmidt Janka Revision und Treuhand AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Berlin, and recorded the following expenses:

	in '000€ Payments	in '000€ Expenses
For the annual audit	71	71
For other accounting and evaluation services	49	24
Total	120	95

Last year's payments and expenses were as follows:

	in '000€ Payments	in '000€ Expenses
For the annual audit	71	71
For other accounting and evaluation services	25	25
Total	96	96

Proposed appropriation of net profit

At the shareholders' meeting the managing board will propose to use the net profit of the year 2013 to pay a dividend of € 0.05 per share in circulation on the day of the shareholders' meeting. The part of the net profit not needed to pay the dividend shall be carried forward to new account.

Berlin, 28 February 2014

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank

Thorsten Commichau Jörg Hartmann Klaus-Gerd Kleversaat Kerstin Timm Holger Timm



MANAGEMENT REPORT

OF THE TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. BASIC PRINCIPLES

1.1 Preamble

The structure of the management report follows primarily the rules adopted by the German Accounting Standards Committee e.V. which are recorded in the German Accounting Standard 20.

1.2 Organisation and business areas

The company is authorised by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) to practise banking and financial services businesses. The full extent of the licence can be seen on the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority's website. From the company's point of view the important elements of the licence are:

deposit banking (section 1 subsection 1 clause 2 No. 2 KWG [German Banking Act]),
lending business (section 1 subsection 1 clause 2 No. 1 KWG),
financial commission business (section 1 subsection 1 clause 2 No. 4 KWG),
custody business (section 1 subsection 1 clause 2 No. 5 KWG),
investment banking (section 1 subsection 1 clause 2 No. 10 KWG),
investment brokerage (section 1 subsection 1a clause 2 No. 1 KWG),
investment advice (section 1 subsection 2a clause 2 No. 1a KWG),
own-account trading (section 32 subsection 1a KWG),
own-account trading for others (section 1 subsection 1a clause 2 No. 4 KWG).

Its main business area consists of specialist activities and proprietary trading. Private banking is also conducted on a very small scale. In the course of business the company acts as a Market Specialist on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (XETRA 2), and as an order book manager on the Berlin Stock Exchange. It has further admissions to listing on the stock exchanges in Munich, Stuttgart, Hamburg, Hannover and Düsseldorf and is a designated sponsor on XETRA®. To a limited extent the company also engages in off-exchange trading in addition to its activities on the stock exchanges. For several years the focus of trading activity has been on looking after financial instruments (shares and ETPs) as a Market Specialist on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE. TRADEGATE EXCHANGE is operated by Tradegate Exchange GmbH, Berlin, of which at the balance sheet date the company holds just under 25 % of the shares. The operating company is run as a "joint venture" together with the majority shareholder, Deutsche Börse AG.

The company provides continuous bid and ask prices on several exchanges for over 6,000 categories of security, mainly in shares. Insofar as the company carries out its function as order book manager on the Berlin Stock Exchange it receives a fee for its trade volume, known as the broker's commission. On the Frankfurt Stock Exchange the company acts as a Market Specialist. For this service it receives a performance-based fee which at least partly replaces the abolished broker's commission. A significant source of earnings for the company is the financial result which arises from the calculated spread between the purchase and selling of a position. On electronic exchanges or markets such as XETRA®, TRADEGATE EXCHANGE and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, no broker's commission is charged and earnings are determined by the financial/trading result arising from purchases and sales. Since the business is volume-driven, the company tries to reach as many customers as possible with its prices. Mid or long term risk positions in proprietary trading are not intended and are not part of the business concept. Long-term own holdings are, therefore, always and exclusively part of the liquidity management of the company and at the discretion of the managing board.

The management, all administrative areas and the main operative areas are based at the headquarters of the company in Berlin. In Frankfurt am Main the company maintains a technically and personnel equipped branch office to serve the locally based activity as Market Specialist on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

Because of the continually increasing importance of computer supported trading, a focal point of the company lies in the departments IT-Operations and IT-Development. The company is largely self-sufficient and attaches particular importance to the development of its own programmes for the areas of trading, trading settlement and risk control.

The management of the company comprises five board members, two of whom are responsible for the operative business areas including the management of the branch in Frankfurt. Another board member takes care of the areas IT-Development and IT-Operations and is the director of the Tradegate Exchange GmbH. The business area banking is the responsibility of a further board member. The speaker of the board is chiefly responsible for strategic planning and coordination as well as the administrative areas such as organisation, personnel, compliance and law, operative credit, auditing and money laundering, and accounting including controlling and regulatory reporting.

1.3 Competitive position

The trading platform TRADEGATE®, developed and operated since 2000, was launched in Germany and Europe as a new stock exchange in 2010. The TRADEGATE EXCHANGE now stands in direct competition with comparable exchanges, in particular the seven German floor exchanges. TRADEGATE EXCHANGE'S continued success is important for the company because up to 96 % of all transactions and up to 90 % of earnings result from trading as a specialist for shares and ETPs on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE. In order to secure and improve the lasting success and future growth of the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE, the operator, Tradegate Exchange GmbH, has been run as a joint venture together with the majority shareholder, the Deutsche Börse AG, since 2010. Following a very small increase in 2012 of only 0.38 % in the number of equity trades on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE, 2013 saw a much more positive growth rate of 34.5 % with 7,426,314 single transactions. All other relevant competitors, i.e. the seven German regional exchanges, reported significantly smaller growth and/or even slight decreases in turnover in 2013, but TRADEGATE EXCHANGE'S market share in equity trading continued to grow, at times reaching up to 58 %. With regard to the market segment equity trading, TRADEGATE EXCHANGE has not only strengthened but also expanded its position as the leading trading platform for private investors in Germany.

In 2013 TRADEGATE EXCHANGE gained several new customers, most of whom will only start trading in 2014. For the most part, the increase in turnover and growth in market share recorded in 2013 resulted from the continued improvement of potential sales volume with existing customers.

Besides its activity as a specialist on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE the company will continue to act as an order book manager on the Berlin Stock Exchange and as a Market Specialist on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The transfer in 2011 of the activity order book management for securities on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange to a different trading system (XETRA 2), plus a new trading model, caused difficulties at the beginning, which have probably led to initial financial losses for all former order book managers and today's Market Specialists. However, the company expects that the Frankfurt market model will continue to be modified and improved and in future it will play an important part in the company's range of services. At the end of the year the Frankfurt Stock Exchange launched a new initiative to guarantee quality for trading and strengthen the financial centre. All things considered, the company's activities on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE and the Frankfurt and Berlin stock exchanges complement one another very well, as all three exchanges have different strengths and weaknesses and are tailored to different customer needs.

A significant competitive factor for all exchanges is the continued increase in off-exchange trading also by private investors. The market share of off-exchange trading cannot be clearly quantified but it may be assumed that considerable potential sales volume has been diverted from the regulated markets. So as not to lose market share in the future the company is also offering its services as Market Specialist to customers who wish to trade off-exchange, but as a basic principle still advises private investors to trade on a regulated market such as the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE.

Over the next few years the company will gradually expand its scope of business but in the long term will continue to concentrate its core competence on securities trading in equities and ETPs. The positive trading volume on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE and other activity as a specialist and order book manager on the Frankfurt and Berlin stock exchanges should enable the company to secure the required number of transactions for a profitable business in the years to come.

1.4 Development of general market conditions

The general market conditions for securities trading companies, especially in trading with private investors, showed no sustained improvement in 2013. The number of shareholders in Germany remains very low and private investors have reduced their trading activity, at least in equities, despite very good price developments in DAX securities. As a result there is still increased pressure among the remaining securities trading firms and trading platforms/exchanges that are competing for a dwindling number of trades. Happily, the fall in the margin per trade could be stopped in 2013 and in the second half of the year it showed a turn for the better. On the whole a further market shakeout is to be expected which should make it possible for the remaining companies to operate profitably in the long term.

2. ECONOMIC REPORT

2.1 Business development

In 2013 the company's business development was as follows: in previous years the results during the business year have differed greatly and, especially in the summer months when turnover is low, losses were often made. This year the company has succeeded in making a relatively even profit in all 12 months, whereby the fourth quarter was particularly lucrative. While in the outlook for the year it was assumed that the gross trading margins would stabilise at a very low level, happily during the year they constantly improved, thus increasing the result of normal business activities considerably to € 9.7 million (2012: € - 1.058 million). On the other hand, the 10 % reduction over the year in the variable costs per trade for clearing and settlement, also mentioned in last year's outlook, has not yet been achieved due to delays in several projects and contract negotiations. The planned cost-cutting will now become effective during the first quarter of 2014.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

OF THE TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

Following a decline in 2012 of 8 % in the number of contract notes resulting from the activity as Market Specialist and order book manager on the Frankfurt and Berlin stock exchanges, 2013 saw a further drop of about 9 % to 342,668 transactions. Obviously, the reason for this decline lies in the traditional exchanges' continued loss of market share to electronic exchanges or trading systems such as XETRA® or TRADEGATE EXCHANGE, and to off-exchange trading venues.

In contrast, the number of transactions on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE could be increased in 2013 for the twelfth year running. Following a very small increase in 2012 of 0.38 %, growth in 2013 was much more definite, gathering momentum to reach 34.5 % and 7,426,314 transactions. The average trading volume per individual trade fell slightly in 2013 from € 6,333.00 to € 6,240.00. Overall, in its role as specialist on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE the company has increased its trading volume in shares and ETPs by 32.5 % from € 35 billion in 2012 to almost € 46.34 billion in 2013.

In the course of its intended cost efficiency and profitability increase the company has delisted all dormant or illiquid securities that it looked after in its role as Market Specialist or order book manager on the stock exchanges TRADEGATE EXCHANGE, Frankfurt and Berlin. In total, more securities were delisted than newly included in trading. The balance as at 31.12.2013 is as follows: the number of securities looked after on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE is 5,659 (391 fewer than last year), on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange 759 (100 fewer than last year) and on the Berlin Stock Exchange 4,170 (333 fewer than last year).

The number of employees in the company remained constant, with four new-comers and four leavers. At the end of the year there were 92 people employed at the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank. The age structure changed p.r.t. only slightly. The average age is about 41.5 (last year 40.7) with most people in the age group from 30 to 38. The average job tenure is 10.5 years (last year 9.6 years). More than half the employees have been with the company for ten years or more. The company attaches great importance to retaining well-trained and qualified employees even during less profitable times. The flexible increase or reduction of personnel according to the amount of business, e.g. by using temporary employees, is difficult in the industry and not desired by the company. Through flexible remuneration models the company prefers to ensure that on the one hand no unacceptably high fixed salaries endanger the company in difficult economic situations, and on the other that during successful periods the employees have a suitable share in the company's success. Apart from their fixed monthly salary, the employees and board members of the company receive variable remuneration. The total volume of the variable remuneration depends on the company's profit reported under commercial law and is determined on a quarterly basis. The amount received by each employee or board member is calculated by means of several criteria, for example position in the company, length of service, special tasks etc. € 3,260,000 of the total remuneration of € 8,197,000 was paid in the form of variable remuneration to all employees who were employed during the reporting period.

In the past business year new investments were made, particularly to improve the clearing systems for existing customers and to extend or renew established IT-systems. Software is usually developed and maintained by company employees. The personnel costs involved are not such that they can be capitalised. Occasionally individual contracts for work are outsourced and, depending on size, can be capitalised. In the areas of networks, data banks, word processing, etc. standard software from large providers is used.

In the matter regarding the disputed administrative costs for the supervision of securities trading the company has reached a compromise with Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) for the years 2008 and 2009. It was agreed to keep the agreement confidential. A solution regarding the costs for the years 2010 to 2012 has not yet been found.

2.2 Business outlook

2.2.1 Results of operations

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank reported a financial result of € 4,127,000 for the year 2013 (2012: € - 2,712,000). The results of operations of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank are influenced by the net earnings from securities held for trading, which includes the significant earnings coming from its activities as a specialist. The performance-based remuneration on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange is shown in the commission income. The earnings from the private banking business are as yet too small to affect the interest and commission income.

The table below shows the development of important positions of the profit and loss statements of the past three years.

	in '000€ 2011	in '000€ 2012	in '000€ 2013
Interest income	292	146	108
Commission income	600	- 78	787
Net earnings from securities held for trading	24,435	16,709	29,178
General administrative expenses	- 18,963	- 18,550	- 21,244
Result from ordinary business activities	6,793	- 1,058	9,705
Allocation to fund for general banking risks	- 2,444	- 1,671	- 2,918
Taxes on income and profit	- 2,171	- 35	- 2,661
Net income / loss for the year	2,178	- 2,712	4,127

The interest income is the balance from interest earnings and interest expenses including current income from securities and investments. This has fallen compared with last year due to the low interest rates. The private banking business made no appreciable contribution to the interest income. The commission income has improved mainly as a result of the reduction in commission expenses. This is due predominantly to the exact allocation of commission expenses to the securities held for trading and consequently in the reported net earnings from securities held for trading. A significant part of the commission income continues to come from the remuneration for broker and specialist activities. This has stabilised at € 769,000 (2012: € 742,000). The commission expenses included in the net earnings from securities held for trading has risen from € 5,005,000 to € 7,652,000. This was due to increased turnover and corresponding commission expenses as well as the more precise distribution of commission expenses between trading and other business sectors. As last year's results have improved considerably, an increase of 74.6 % was reported in the net earnings from securities held for trading despite higher commission expenses.

Since last year's results were very good the company was able to reward employees with a share in profits. These special payments and bonuses are the main reason for the € 2,694,000 increase in general administrative expenses. Other components of the general administrative expenses showed an increase in expenses for volume-related system usage set off against a decrease in the allocation of costs for banking supervision. In total, general administrative expenses fell by € 550,000. New regulations have now come into effect for the allocation of costs for banking supervision in the area of securities. The new allocation regulations, effective 2013, are based on the company's financial results instead of the number of reported securities transactions. The amount paid to the BaFin for the costs of supervision was much higher in 2012, so the final costs for supervision 2013 fell by € 1,990,000. This new allocation regulation means that the company's costs for supervision now amount to only one hundredth of previous contributions.

The company pays into the fund for general banking risks according to § 340e IV Handelsgesetzbuch (German Commercial Code). As the amount in the fund has not yet reached 50 % of the of the company's average net earnings from securities held for trading of the last five years, this year 10 % of the net earnings from securities held for trading must be paid into the fund.

The taxes on income and profit increased due to the positive results compared with last year. The losses brought forward for business and corporate income tax were eliminated completely.

From the development of results the following operating figures can be derived:

- > A turnover equivalent, expressed as the sum of interest earnings, current income, commission earnings, net earnings from securities held for trading and other operating profits
- > Cost income ratio (CIR), expressed as a percentage: the sum of general administrative expenses and write-offs on intangible and tangible assets divided by gross earnings
- > Return on equity (ROE), expressed as a percentage: net profit for the year plus the amount allocated to the fund for general banking risks divided by equity capital
- > Earnings per share (EpS), expressed as a percentage: net profit for the year plus the amount allocated to the fund for general banking risks and the number of shares at the balance sheet dated divided by the number of shares

MANAGEMENT REPORT

OF THE TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

	2011	2012	2013
Turnover equivalent	28,033,000€	18,834,000€	31,360,000€
CIR	75.7%	111.7%	71.4%
RoE	14.83%	- 3.52%	24.27%
EpS	0.188€	- 0.042€	0.287€

The positive environment on the stock markets and the company's relative strength compared with its competitors has led to a marked increase, especially in the net result from securities held for trading. Unusual events, which could have caused temporary market volatility or extremely high turnover, did not occur during the year. The rise in the net result from securities held for trading also brought about an increase in the general administrative expenses. Along with the turnover-dependent expenses for the clearing and settlement of securities trades, profit-related special payments were made to employees thus increasing expenses for personnel. However, the increase in general administrative expenses was not as strong as the increase in profits, so the cost income ratio improved to 71.4 %.

The results of operations have developed very positively during the last business year.

2.2.2 Financial position

The company is financed primarily from its net assets and the fund for general banking risks. Based on the company's business activity and the 2013 net result from securities held for trading, € 2,918,000 was paid into the fund. Following four of the five initial payments due to be made to the fund, € 8,837,000 has so far been accumulated. If business development remains stable a similar amount will be paid in next year. As of 2015, depending on the system, only small changes to the fund are to be expected.

In 2013 the company acquired more of its own shares within the scope of its trading activities. There was no new placement of those shares. At the end of the year it was decided to withdraw 151,536 of the shares that were held in the company's own stock. Following the trading in own shares, the equity capital decreased by € 259,000. Compared with last year the equity ratio fell from 71.5 % to 64.6 %.

At the balance sheet date the passive balance of securities held for trading and other liabilities, mainly from services for the clearing and settlement of securities transactions, were higher than those at the balance sheet date last year, so the percentage of equity capital of the balance sheet total is smaller. In addition, the very positive development of results led to an increase in tax provisions. The customer deposits in private banking changed only slightly.

€ 215,000 was invested, primarily to modernise the computer system. Capital was not borrowed for the investment.

The financial position of the company is in good order.

2.2.3 Liquidity

The liquidity position of the company is marked by a good equity base and the investment of capital in bank accounts which mature daily. The assets are held ready for the purpose of processing extensive business. A part of the assets serves as a guarantee for underlying risks arising from uncompleted trades. In the course of business activities securities held for trading are transacted short-term and are also therefore classed as liquidity. The very positive development of results has led to a corresponding accrual of liquidity.

In private banking the very small number of account deposits is invested with matching maturities. The amounts are too small for a maturity transformation. Details of the regulatory reference figures for liquidity may be found in the risk report.

In the past business year the company's ability to meet financial obligations was given at all times.

2.2.4 Net assets

This year the balance sheet total of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank improved by € 10,009,000 compared with last year. On the assets side of the balance sheet the credit balance at the Bundesbank and other banks increased, as did the amount in securities held for trading. Because of new regulations on Liquidity Coverage Ratio, effective 2014, the credit balance at the Bundesbank was raised by € 2,999,000. Owing to the very positive development of results the credit balance at banks increased overall by € 5,874,000. The securities held for trading exceeded last year by € 1,605,000. This is due to an upswing in trading compared with last year.

On the passive side of the balance sheet the securities held for trading developed in line with those on the asset side. The amount increased by € 1,032,000 compared with last year. The provisions come to € 3,254,000 compared with € 1,387,000. The change is due to the improved results of operations. The explanation of the fund for general banking risks may be found in the paragraph on results of operations (2.2.1). The increase in equity capital comes from the net income for the year. However, as a consequence of trading in own shares the increase in equity capital fell below the amount of net income.

The company's net assets are in good order.

3. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

No significant events were reported after the balance sheet date.

4. OUTLOOK, OPPORTUNITIES, RISK REPORT

4.1 Risk report

The risk report is geared towards internal risk controlling and based on the information that is submitted regularly for the attention of the managing board and the supervisory board.

4.1.1 Organisation of risk management

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank is active in a field that is subject both to dramatic fluctuations regarding the amount of business and to changes in general conditions. In this environment it is necessary to continuously develop the means to manage, monitor and control the relevant risks. With the minimum requirements for risk management (MaRisk) a strict legal framework for monitoring and control mechanisms and their documentation is in place. In principle, risk is understood to be the negative difference between actual incidents and expected incidents. Damage is then the occurrence of a risk with negative consequences. As the company sees itself as a liquidity provider or, as the case may be, a market specialist it is not company strategy to build up and assume securities positions in anticipation of a positive market price development. Rather the business activity is geared towards enabling as many dealings in securities as possible. In doing so, during the course of a day the company assumes an interim position as buyer or seller with the aim largely of continuing to trade these positions up to the close of trading. The number of positions that are held until the start of trading on the next day is small compared with the trading volume. If any one position worthy of note is held open, then this happens strictly within the scope of investments in liquid assets. The development on the German and European stock exchanges is an important influencing factor for business activity and the connected technical development and surrounding conditions. Trends are monitored at an early stage for any possible impact on the company's field of business and for technical necessities. Above all, wrong decisions can lead to high costs, loss of earnings and delays.

The basis of the risk management system is the classification of risks into market price risk, operational risk, counterparty default risk and liquidity risk. The risk management system differentiates between the areas most exposed to risk, risk management in the narrower sense and risk controlling.

The highest level of risk management is the whole managing board, whose members regularly discuss the general business conditions and the company's development. The operative business areas have freedom of action and leeway in decision-making based on the guidelines and risk strategy decided by the whole managing board. Risk controlling is the responsibility of the Chairman of the Board and monitors the risk situation and supports risk management, in particular with information on assumed risks. The risk controlling department is also largely responsible for the further development of the risk management system. The basis for the limit system is the expected result of the business year, taking into account the current total amount of capital and reserves and the effective result of the business year. An upper limit loss was decided for 2013 which remained unchanged for the whole year.

4.1.2 Institutional supervision

Due to the permit which allows the company to provide banking and financial services, the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank is subject to supervision by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority. Accordingly, an interim return and the calculations for the Liquidity Regulation are prepared monthly, calculations for the Solvency Regulation and reports on any large loans and loans in millions are submitted quarterly. If any unusual events occur, they are to be reported separately. By virtue of its authorisation to carry out certain types of banking business, the company is duty bound to support an internal audit according to the minimum requirements for risk management.

In accordance with part 5 of the Solvency Regulation certain information on the risk management system and the Solvency Regulation must be disclosed. The Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank fulfils this disclosure requirement in a separate report.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

OF THE TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

The financial holding group Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG must adhere to the group-level regulations of the Solvency Regulation which govern consolidated monthly reports and large loans from institutional groups. The Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank is by law the highest-level company in the financial holding group. The regulatory group basically comprises all companies that are included in the group financial statements according to commercial law. In accordance with the German Banking Act, only group companies that fall under the category "other companies" and separate assets should not be incorporated in the reports. In the case of the financial holding group Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG, the company Ex-tra Sportwetten AG, Vienna, is included in the HGB (German Commercial Code) group accounts within the scope of a full consolidation and therefore not included in the report. No regulatory deduction of the book value is made in the report. The quirin bank AG and its subsidiaries are, according to commercial law, included in the HGB group accounts at equity. For the purpose of regulatory reporting the bank only represents a shareholding of the Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG. The quirin bank AG is an independent group and itself subject to reporting rules.

With regard to the Solvency and Liquidity Regulations the reference figures for the company always fulfilled minimum requirements without any problem. The total key reference figures of the Solvency Regulation lay between 43.22 and 52.52. For current business activities the Solvency Regulation reference figure is not the decisive element for the provision of own capital. Here, the requirements of the stock markets play a more important role, so, in relation to the underlying risk assets, the company is well equipped with capital resources. In accordance with the business plan, part of the capital resources is to be reserved for the future operation of the lendings business. The company uses the standard financial risk approach, the standard approach for market risk positions and the basic indicator approach for operational risks. As at 31 December 2013 the capital requirement and capital resources were follows:

	in '000€ Amount
Capital requirements for	
Counterparty default risks	820
Settlement risks	10
Market price risks	897
Operational risks	3,224
Total	4,951

	in '000€ Amount
Description	
Paid-in capital	24,403
Own shares	0
Capital reserves	3,739
Other reserves	- 1,296
Special item for general banking risks	5,920
Intangible assets	- 260
Core capital	32,506

The capital resources of the financial holding group are made up of the subscribed stock of the Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG, its capital reserves and other reserves insofar as they are not reduced within the scope of a capital consolidation. Own shares, debit differences from the capital consolidation and intangible assets are deducted from this. The item intangible assets includes software and acquired assets. The group's capital resources consist exclusively of core capital. As at 31 December 2013 the capital requirement and capital resources were as follows:

	in '000€ Amount
Capital requirements for	
Counterparty default risks	1,898
Settlement risks	10
Market price risks	982
Operational risks	3,355
Total	6,245

	in '000€ Amount
Description	
Paid-in capital	13,872
Own shares	- 252
Capital reserves	31,556
Other reserves	9,656
Minority interests	7,956
Special item for general banking risks	5,920
Debt differences	- 12,873
Intangible assets	- 260
Core capital	55,575

The report for the financial holding group Berliner Effektengesellschaft AG is made according to the Solvency Regulation. Between January and December 2013 the total key reference figures of the Solvency Regulation at group level lay between 81.33 and 97.60.

4.1.3 Market price risks

Market price risks are understood to be the negative differences of the expected market price development. Market prices are interest rates, stock prices and foreign exchange rates. Any change brings about changes in the value of the financial instruments within the portfolio, such as stocks, bonds or bank balances in foreign currency which in turn can lead to write-offs affecting results. Since one focal point of business activities lies in the trading and relaying of transactions of shares in foreign companies, especially US-American stocks, an indirect foreign currency risk also has an effect. For example, in an ideal market, changes in the US- $\text{\$}$ exchange rate bring about corresponding changes in the stock price in €. In the context of the risk management system of securities trading, the risk arising from securities transactions is considered to be implicit in the share price risk.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

OF THE TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

Last year the controlling limits were monitored in line with supervision requirements. On the basis of the expected results for 2013 and the capital resources, an absolute upper loss limit for all transactions was set by the company's managing board. One part of this upper loss limit was divided as a control limit between the individual trading areas. Using these control limits, pending losses from open positions were limited. The pending losses are calculated from the value of the open position and the current value on the basis of a reference price. This reference price is determined on an ongoing basis and entered into the control system. In 2013 the limit was mostly only marginally used and exceeded occasionally for a short period of time. In nearly all cases, the reason for exceeding the limit was that the monitoring system was provided with incorrect reference prices. If risk control notifies a limit exceedance, the cause is investigated and the board member responsible for controlling is informed accordingly. The board member responsible for controlling discusses the steps to be taken with the board member responsible for trading, and informs risk control of the result. If losses are actually incurred which exceed a certain threshold value, the limit concerned is lowered automatically. In a subsequent comparison of the actual and planned result of the company, a decision is made on the retention or change of the limit alignment. In 2013 no adjustment was made to the controlling limit.

In addition, a limit is set especially for the risks coming from potential assets in the liquidity reserve. The assessment of the amount of risk is handled analogue to the observation of trade securities. If the limit is exceeded, the managing board is informed immediately and then decides on the further handling of the securities in the liquidity reserve.

A further controlling limit exists for receivables and liabilities which are not in € against banks, customers and suppliers. The risks at domestic banks from deposits in US dollars are to be noted in particular. No limits were exceeded here. If limits are exceeded during the business year the board members responsible for controlling and trading are informed. They then decide on any further steps to be taken. Currency swaps for the management of currency risk were not used last year.

4.1.4 Operational risks

Operational risks are understood to be such risks arising out of inappropriate or faulty company operations or those caused by employees, systems or external occurrences, legal risks included.

The existing risk matrix was reassessed for risks, early warning indicators and possible counter measures. If there were any new values the early warning indicators in the risk matrix were renewed or adjusted. In order to create an overview of any damages occurring, employees were required to report to risk control the cases of damages that exceeded a defined minimum limit. The damages arising were due to an increased amount of work and rated as minimal. Additionally, in the area of IT-operations a list of system changes, faults and failures is kept. Last year there were no significant faults which caused definable or noteworthy damages.

The management of operational risks is the responsibility of each department head. They monitor the work processes and, if necessary, make interventions or adjustments. Part of the upper loss limit was reserved for operational risks based on the capital requirements according to the Solvency Regulation.

4.1.5 Other risks

The other risks include counterparty default risks and liquidity risks. The counterparty default risk is the danger that liabilities are fulfilled too late, incompletely or not at all. The Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank has predominantly receivables from banks. The most important bank connection, where a large part of the investments in liquidity funds are made, is with the quirin bank AG. Because of its associated relationship to the group the quirin bank AG is integrated into the monthly reports and Mr. Timm is a member of the supervisory board of the bank, so sufficient realtime information on the economic situation is always available. Further accounts exist at other domestic banks and at one foreign bank. Apart from these bank accounts, which are used for payment transactions and cash deposits, the company has receivables from tax repayments and receivables from other brokers for securities transactions. The risks here are considered to be low as they are regulated by the stock exchange systems and the market participants are subject to supervision by the stock exchanges and the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority.

In order to minimise counterparty default, all transactions with addresses which do not have admission to a German, West European or American stock exchange are subject to separate supervision directly by the managing board. This applies mostly to East European trading addresses.

Liquidity risk is understood to be the danger that payment obligations might be made not at all, too late or incompletely, or that due to illiquid markets assets cannot be sold, or sold at the expected price. Control of solvency occurs within a plan of payments received and payments outgoing over the following twelve months. The first quarter is reported on a monthly basis, thereafter reports are made on a quarterly basis. If there are any shortfalls, reports are made more often than usual. In the last year there were no shortfalls of these self-imposed limits. Additionally, the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank is subject to the terms of the Liquidity Regulation, which sets certain minimum requirements with relation to capital and financial liabilities. Last year's reference numbers moved between 4.43 and 8.97, the minimum figure being 1. The market liquidity risk is controlled and monitored through the choice of where to trade, consideration of the current market situation when completing transactions and the limitation of open positions.

4.1.6 Reporting

The whole managing board receives a daily risk report which contains the realised results of the last day of trading, the current month and the current year, as well as information on limit adjustments and special issues, such as significant exceedance of limits and unusual transactions as regards business partners, volume or conditions. Information on other significant risks to the company is also included in the report. Data on cases of damage from operational risks, specific incidents and steps undertaken are recorded in particular. This risk report complements the economic development report supplied to the managing board each month. Apart from the balance sheet and profit and loss statement, the latter contains employee statistics, the development of securities transactions and some key business figures. At the moment the managing board receives a detailed quarterly summary of the company's payment reserves. In order to increase the transparency of general administration expenses the managing board and department heads are provided with a report on the costs allocated to each area. Any questions and necessary measures are discussed in meetings. Besides increased transparency, the aim is to encourage the awareness of those responsible.

4.2 Outlook and opportunities

The company expects 2014 to be another solid business year for securities trading with private investors. Once again, it is possible that those share markets that are particularly important for our company might even benefit from the unattractive interest rates and uncertainties surrounding the government bonds of various debtor countries.

In 2014 the company will continue to explore every opportunity to connect new market participants to the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE and so gain further market share. However, several competitors are trying to regain their lost market share by offering exchange and off-exchange trading with standards that are becoming increasingly similar to those on the TRADEGATE EXCHANGE. The company's topline-growth of 34.5 % in 2013 was far above expectations, so the plan for 2014 is to confirm and repeat the number of transactions and trade volume. In January the growth rate compared with last year was a good 45 % in transactions and even 62 % in trade volume. This makes for a surprisingly good start to the new business year with record sales.

With respect to costs, the company expects a slight increase in the general administrative expenses (excluding profit-related special payments) as a result of the large increase in business volume. The further reduction of variable costs per trade for clearing and settlement of up to 10 % which was planned for last year will now be implemented completely during the first quarter of 2014.

In the financial services industry the market shakeout will continue and only those few securities trading banks that have reached the necessary critical mass with regard to equity capital and timely diversification of their business activities will remain. Only when the urgently needed consolidation of the industry is completed will the current competitive pressure ease off allowing the unsatisfactory trading margins to improve. The chance of new competitors entering into the company's business field is considered to be unlikely because the build-up of comparable structures requires many years of prior investment and does not promise quick profits for financial investors. In 2014 the company expects that trading margins will stabilise for the time being at the level reached in 2013.

One of the biggest challenges in the history of the company is the possible tax on financial transactions which is still in discussion. Depending on its precise form, this may have considerable negative but also positive effects on the company's total revenue and business model. On the strength of the current discussions in the EU it seems there is still no final agreement regarding the concrete formulation of such a tax, so the company does not expect it to come into effect this year.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

OF THE TRADEGATE AG WERTPAPIERHANDELSBANK

5. DECLARATION ACCORDING TO § 312 OF THE COMPANIES ACT

According to § 312 of the Companies Act the managing board of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank must deliver a report on the relations with affiliated companies for the business year 2013. The closing statement of this report reads:

“Beyond the aforementioned legal transactions and measures, no other legal transactions were made in the reporting period and no measures are known of for which a report must be submitted.

According to § 312 of the Companies Act the managing board of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank, Berlin, declares that for all transactions with the prevailing corporation and its affiliated businesses the company has received appropriate service in return.”

Berlin, 28 February 2014

Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank

Thorsten Commichau Jörg Hartmann Klaus-Gerd Kleversaat Kerstin Timm Holger Timm

AUDITORS' REPORT

In the German version of the annual report the auditors' report is printed here. This report confirms the unreserved validation by the Dohm Schmidt Janka Revision und Treuhand AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (accounting firm), Berlin, of the annual financial statements of the Tradegate AG Wertpapierhandelsbank.



LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In 2013 the supervisory board dutifully performed the tasks incumbent upon it by the law and the company's articles of incorporation. It acted as advisor to the managing board of the company in directing the business and supervised the execution of its business dealings. Moreover, besides attending the supervisory board meetings, the chairman of the supervisory board was in regular contact with the managing board.

All matters requiring authorisation were examined in detail by the supervisory board and then approved. The supervisory board, comprising six members, did not form any other supervisory board committees.

Supervisory board tasks / meetings

In 2013 the supervisory board convened for a total of four planned supervisory board meetings at which the members of the managing board were also present.

During the meetings the supervisory board addressed in particular the trading volume and the development of earnings, the current risk situation of the company, and the organisational and strategic development of the business, taking into account the current market situation and the performance of the competition. The discussion also focused on the recently introduced or upcoming regulations affecting the financial industry including the new Basel Regulatory Capital Requirements, the higher standards in the revised version of the Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions and their influence on the strategic development and the operational implementation in the company.

According to the knowledge of the supervisory board the managing board of the company has taken appropriate measures and maintains a monitoring system to identify at an early stage any developments which might endanger the continued existence of the company (§ 91 II Companies Act). The company has an efficient controlling system at its disposal and produces conclusive monthly reports.

The monitoring of risks, in particular operational risks, was further improved. The managing board informed the supervisory board of the results of the internal audit report. According to this report no particular risks or complaints arose. In the opinion of the supervisory board the existing risk control system fulfils legal requirements and is qualified to enable the real-time monitoring of the company.

In the meeting on 6 December 2013 the supervisory board discussed the yearly compliance report. There were no objections, so the supervisory board confirmed its agreement with the contents of the compliance report.

Dohm Schmidt Janka Revision und Treuhand AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Berlin, carried out the audit for 2013 according to § 36 I Securities Trade Act. The audit report was given to the members of the supervisory board.

In accordance with § 312 of the Companies Act the managing board composed an additional report on business relations with affiliated companies. This report was submitted to the supervisory board together with the audit report compiled by the auditor. The auditor examined the report and awarded it the following auditor's certificate:

"We have received from the managing board the report on business relations with affiliated companies (dependant company report) compiled in accordance with § 312 of the Companies Act. We have examined this report according to § 313 III of the Companies Act and recorded our results in writing in a separate report.

As there were no objections to the report of the managing board we have, in accordance with § 313, issued the following certificate dated 28 February 2014:

Having conducted a proper audit we hereby confirm that

1. the facts set out in the report are correct,
2. payments made by the company in connection with the legal transactions referred to in the report were not inappropriately high."

In the course of its own examination of this report the supervisory board found that no objections were to be made and concurred with the auditor's conclusion.

Annual financial statements 2013

The annual financial statements compiled by the managing board for the business year 2013, including the accounting and management reports, were examined by the auditors Dohm Schmidt Janka Revision und Treuhand AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Berlin, and were certified without reservation.

The supervisory board members received a copy of the report and discussed it at length with the responsible auditors in the meeting on 21 March 2014. The supervisory board examined the financial statements, the report of the managing board and its proposal for the appropriation of the net profit. Based on this assessment, the supervisory board agreed with the auditor's conclusion and approved the annual financial statements, which are thus adopted.

The supervisory board concurs with the managing board's proposal for the appropriation of the net profit of € 1,314,565.20. At the Annual General Meeting the managing board will suggest using the net profit of the year 2013 to pay a dividend of € 0.05 per share in circulation on the day of the shareholders' meeting. The remaining amount from the net profit not needed to pay the dividend shall be carried forward to new account.

Personnel matters

During the business year there were no changes in the composition of the supervisory board.

The supervisory board would like to thank the managing board and all employees for their great personal commitment and hard work during the year 2013.

Berlin, 21 March 2014

Professor Dr. Jörg Franke
Chairman of the Supervisory Board



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