

Prospectus Supplement No. 3

Erste Group Bank AG

(Incorporated as a joint stock company in the Republic of Austria under registered number FN 33209 m)

relating to the

Structured Notes Programme

This supplement (the "**Supplement**") constitutes a prospectus supplement pursuant to Art 16 (1) of the Directive 2003/71/EC (the "**Prospectus Directive**") and Article 13.1 of Chapter 1 of Part II of the Luxembourg Act dated 10 July 2005 on prospectuses for securities (the "**Prospectus Act**") and is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the prospectus (the "**Original Prospectus**") dated 21 July 2011 relating to a Structured Notes Programme (the "**Programme**") of Erste Group Bank AG (the "**Issuer**" or "**Erste Group Bank**") as supplemented by the supplement no. 1 dated 11 October 2011 and by the supplement no. 2 dated 31 October 2011 (together with the Original Prospectus, the "**Prospectus**").

The Prospectus was approved on 21 July 2011 by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* ("**CSSF**") of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg ("**Luxembourg**") in its capacity as competent authority under the Prospectus Act.

This Supplement has been filed for approval with the CSSF in its capacity as competent authority under the Prospectus Act. This Supplement has been filed with the Wiener Börse, which has admitted the Programme to the "Geregelter Freiverkehr" (*Second Regulated Market*), the Stuttgart Stock Exchange (*Börse Stuttgart*) (EUWAX), the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (*Bourse de Luxembourg*), the Warsaw Stock Exchange (Parallel Market of the Warsaw Securities Exchange), the Budapest Stock Exchange and the Bucharest Stock Exchange (*Bursa de Valori Bucuresti*). This Supplement has been published in electronic form on the website of the Issuer under "www.erstegroup.com" and the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange under www.bourse.lu. Printed copies of this Supplement will be made available free of charge at the registered office of the Issuer, Graben 21, 1010 Vienna, Austria. The Issuer has requested the CSSF to provide the competent authorities in other host Member States within the European Economic Area including Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Slovak Republic, Romania, Slovenia, Italy and Malta with a certificate of approval attesting that this Supplement has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing legislation in Luxembourg.

Terms defined in the Prospectus shall have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to subscribe for, or purchase, any Notes.

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between a) any statement in this Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the Prospectus by this Supplement and b) any other statement in or incorporated by reference in the Prospectus, the statements in a) above will prevail.

Save as disclosed in this Supplement, no other significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information in the Prospectus has arisen or been noted, as the case may be, since the publication of the Prospectus.

In accordance with Art 16 of the Prospectus Directive and Article 13.2 of Chapter 1 of Part II of the Prospectus Act, investors who have agreed to subscribe for Notes after the occurrence of the significant new factors described in this Supplement but before the publication of this Supplement have a right to withdraw their acceptances within two banking days after the date of publication of this Supplement.

2 April 2012

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Supplement in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer. Neither the delivery of this Supplement nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer or the Erste Group since the date hereof or the date upon which this Supplement has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer or the Erste Group since the date hereof or the date upon which this Supplement has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering or sale of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Issuer to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and may include Notes in bearer form that are subject to US tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to US persons. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Supplement, see "Subscription and Sale" of the Prospectus.

Neither this Supplement nor any financial statements supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes are intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer that any recipient of this Supplement or any financial statements should purchase the Notes. Each potential purchaser of Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Supplement or any financial statements and its purchase of Notes should be based upon any such investigation as it deems necessary.

Significant new factors (as referred to in Art 16.1 of the Prospectus Directive and Article 13.1 of Chapter 1 of Part II of the Prospectus Act) relating to the information included in the Original Prospectus which are capable of affecting the assessment of the Notes, have arisen and the following changes / supplements are herewith made to the Prospectus:

On 30 March 2012, the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 were published. In the Issuer's perception this information contains significant new factors capable of affecting the assessment of the Notes and is thus included in the Prospectus as follows:

1. Audited financial statements for the financial year 2011

1.1 In the chapter "Documents incorporated by reference" commencing on page 4 of the Original Prospectus in the table relating to the financial information which is incorporated by reference in the Prospectus, before the section headed "English translation of the Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Issuer for the first quarter year ended 31 March 2011" the following new section is incorporated and the subsequent paragraph under the table is replaced by the below paragraph:

Document/Heading	Page reference in the relevant financial report
"English translation of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 – Annual Report 2011 (the "Audited Consolidated Financial Statements 2011")	
Consolidated Income Statement	82 - 83
Consolidated Balance Sheet	84
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Total Equity	85 - 86
Cash Flow Statement	87
Notes to the Financial Statements	88 - 198
Auditor's Report	199 - 200

For the avoidance of doubt, such parts of the above listed document which are not explicitly listed in the table above, are not incorporated by reference into the Prospectus as these parts are either not relevant for the investor or covered elsewhere in this Prospectus."

The electronic versions of the documents which are incorporated by reference in the Prospectus will be available on the website of the Issuer under "www.erstegroup.com" and on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange under "www.bourse.lu".

2. Taxation

Due to significant changes in the taxation of financial instruments the information on Austrian tax issues included in the Original Prospectus is partly not correct and shall be amended as follows:

The Austrian tax section under the heading "TAXATION" which commences on top of page 96 of the Original Prospectus and ends on page 102 of the Original Prospectus, shall be deleted in its entirety and be replaced by the following section:

"Austria

This section on taxation contains a brief summary of the Issuer's understanding with regard to certain important principles which are of significance in connection with the purchase, holding or sale of the Notes in the Republic of Austria. This summary does not purport to exhaustively describe all possible tax aspects and does not deal with specific situations which may be of relevance for certain potential investors. The following comments are rather of a general nature and included herein solely for information purposes. These comments are not intended to be, nor should they be construed to be, legal or tax advice. This summary furthermore only refers to investors which are subject to unlimited (corporate) income tax liability in Austria. It is based on the currently valid tax legislation, case law and regulations of the tax authorities, as well as their respective interpretation, all of which may be amended from time to time. Such amendments may possibly also be effected with retroactive effect and may negatively impact on the tax consequences described. It is recommended that potential purchasers of the Notes consult with their legal and tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the purchase, holding or sale of the Notes. Tax risks resulting from the Notes shall in any case be borne by the purchaser. For the purposes of the following it is assumed that the Notes are legally and factually offered to an indefinite number of persons and purchased after 31 March 2012.

General remarks

Individuals having a permanent domicile (*Wohnsitz*) and/or their habitual abode (*gewöhnlicher Aufenthalt*) in Austria are subject to income tax (*Einkommensteuer*) in Austria on their worldwide income (unlimited income tax liability; *unbeschränkte Einkommensteuerpflicht*). Individuals having neither a permanent domicile nor their habitual abode in Austria are subject to income tax only on income from certain Austrian sources (limited income tax liability; *beschränkte Einkommensteuerpflicht*).

Corporations having their place of effective management (*Ort der Geschäftsleitung*) and/or their legal seat (*Sitz*) in Austria are subject to corporate income tax (*Körperschaftsteuer*) in Austria on their worldwide income (unlimited corporate income tax liability; *unbeschränkte Körperschaftsteuerpflicht*). Corporations having neither their place of effective management nor their legal seat in Austria are subject to corporate income tax only on income from certain Austrian sources (limited corporate income tax liability; *beschränkte Körperschaftsteuerpflicht*).

Both in case of unlimited and limited (corporate) income tax liability Austria's right to tax may be restricted by double taxation treaties.

Income taxation of Notes

With the passing of the Budget Accompanying Act of 2011 (*Budgetbegleitgesetz 2011*), the Austrian legislator intended to comprehensively realign the taxation of financial instruments, in particular with regard to capital gains. Pursuant to the newly worded sec. 27(1) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, the term investment income (*Einkünfte aus Kapitalvermögen*) comprises:

- income from the letting of capital (*Einkünfte aus der Überlassung von Kapital*) pursuant to sec. 27(2) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, including dividends and interest;
- income from realised increases in value (*Einkünfte aus realisierten Wertsteigerungen*) pursuant to sec. 27(3) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, including gains from the sale, redemption and other realisation of assets that lead to income from the letting of capital, zero coupon bonds and also broken-period interest; and
- income from derivatives (*Einkünfte aus Derivaten*) pursuant to sec. 27(4) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, including cash settlements, option premiums received and income from the sale or other realisation of forward contracts like options, futures and swaps and other derivatives such as index certificates.

Also the withdrawal of Notes from a bank deposit (*Depotentnahme*) is considered as a sale (except if the transfer to another bank deposit does not result in Austria losing its right to tax vis-à-vis other countries and if specific notifications as mentioned in sec. 27(6)(1)(a) of the Austrian Income Tax Act are effected).

Individuals subject to unlimited income tax liability in Austria holding Notes as a non-business asset are subject to income tax on all resulting investment income pursuant to sec. 27(1) of the Austrian Income Tax Act. In case of investment income with an Austrian nexus (*inländische Einkünfte aus Kapitalvermögen*), basically meaning income that is paid by an Austrian paying agent (*auszahlende Stelle*) or an Austrian custodian agent (*depotführende Stelle*), the income is subject to a withholding tax of 25%; no additional income tax is levied over and above the amount of tax withheld (final taxation pursuant to sec. 97(1) of the Austrian Income Tax Act). In case of investment income without an Austrian nexus, the income must be included in the income tax return and is subject to a flat income tax rate of 25%. In both cases upon application the option exists to tax all income subject to the tax rate of 25% at the lower progressive income tax rate (option to regular taxation pursuant to sec. 27a(5) of the Austrian Income Tax Act). Pursuant to sec. 27(8) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, losses from investment income may not be offset with other types of income. Negative income subject to the flat tax rate of 25% may not be offset with income subject to the progressive income tax rate (this equally applies in case of an exercise of the option to regular taxation). Further, an offsetting of losses from realised increases in value and from derivatives with (i) interest and other claims against credit institutions and (ii) income from Austrian or foreign private law foundations and comparable legal estates (*privatrechtliche Stiftungen und damit vergleichbare Vermögensmassen*) is not permissible.

Individuals subject to unlimited income tax liability in Austria holding Notes as a business asset are subject to income tax on all resulting investment income pursuant to sec. 27(1) of the Austrian Income Tax Act. In case of investment income with an Austrian nexus (as described above) the income is subject to a withholding tax of 25%. While this withholding tax has the effect of final taxation for income from the letting of capital, income from realised increases in value and income from derivatives must on the other hand be included in the income tax return (nevertheless flat income tax rate of 25%). In case of investment income without an Austrian nexus, the income must always be included in the income tax return (flat income tax rate of 25%). In both cases upon application the option exists to tax all income subject to the tax rate of 25% at the lower progressive income tax rate (option to regular taxation pursuant to sec. 27a(5) of the Austrian Income Tax Act). Pursuant to sec. 6(2)(c) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, depreciations to the lower fair market value and losses from the sale, redemption and other realisation of financial assets and derivatives in the sense of sec. 27(3) and (4) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, which are subject to the special tax rate of 25%, are primarily to be offset against income from realised increases in value of such financial assets and derivatives and with appreciations in value of such assets; only half of the remaining negative difference may be offset against other types of income.

Corporations subject to unlimited corporate income tax liability in Austria are subject to corporate income tax on interest from Notes at a rate of 25%. In case of investment income with an Austrian nexus (as described above) the income is subject to a withholding tax of 25%, which can be credited against the corporate income tax liability. However, under the conditions set forth in sec. 94(5) of the Austrian Income Tax Act no withholding tax is levied in the first place. Income from the sale of the Notes is subject to corporate income tax of 25%. Losses from the sale of the Notes can be offset against other income.

Private foundations pursuant to the Austrian Private Foundations Act fulfilling the prerequisites contained in sec. 13(3) and (6) of the Austrian Corporate Income Tax Act and holding Notes as a non-business asset are subject to interim taxation at a rate of 25% on interest income, income from realised increases in value and income from derivatives. In case of investment income with an Austrian nexus (as described above) the income is subject to a

withholding tax of 25%, which can be credited against the tax falling due. Under the conditions set forth in sec. 94(12) of the Austrian Income Tax Act no withholding tax is levied.

As of 1 January 2013, pursuant to sec. 93(6) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, the Austrian custodian agent will be obliged to automatically offset negative investment income against positive investment income, taking into account all of a taxpayer's bank deposits with the custodian agent (for the period from 1 April 2012 to 31 December 2012 grandfathering provisions exist). Negative income is primarily to be offset against positive income which is earned at the same or a later point in time. If this is not possible, withholding tax on positive income withheld at an earlier point in time has to be credited. Losses may not be offset across bank deposits by the custodian agent, *inter alia*, in case of bank deposits held as business assets or in trust. The custodian agent has to issue a written confirmation on the offsetting of losses for each bank deposit.

EU withholding tax

Sec. 1 of the Austrian EU Withholding Tax Act (*EU-Quellensteuergesetz*) – which transforms into national law the provisions of Council Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments – provides that interest payments paid or credited by an Austrian paying agent to a beneficial owner who is an individual resident in another Member State (or in certain dependent or associated territories) is subject to a withholding tax if no exception from such withholding applies. Sec. 10 of the Austrian EU Withholding Tax Act provides for an exemption from withholding tax where the beneficial owner presents to the paying agent a certificate drawn up in his/her name by the competent authority of his/her Member State of residence for tax purposes, indicating the name, address and tax or other identification number or, failing such, the date and place of birth of the beneficial owner, the name and address of the paying agent, and the account number of the beneficial owner or, where there is none, the identification of the security; such certificate shall be valid for a period not exceeding three years. As of 1 July 2011, the withholding rate has been raised to 35%.

Regarding the issue of whether also index certificates are subject to the EU withholding tax, the Austrian tax authorities distinguish between index certificates with and without a capital guarantee, a capital guarantee being the promise of repayment of a minimum amount of the capital invested or the promise of the payment of interest. The exact tax treatment of index certificates furthermore depends on their underlying.

Pursuant to guidelines published by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Finance, income from warrants, pursuant to which the holders of the Notes are entitled (but not obliged) to buy or sell a specified underlying at a specific price or to receive or pay a difference amount relating to the value of such underlying at a predetermined date (*Optionsscheine*), does not qualify as interest within the meaning of the Austrian EU Withholding Tax Act.

Austrian inheritance and gift tax

Austria does not levy an inheritance and gift tax anymore.

However, it should be noted that certain gratuitous transfers of assets to (Austrian or foreign) private law foundations and comparable legal estates (*privatrechtliche Stiftungen und damit vergleichbare Vermögensmassen*) are subject to foundation tax (*Stiftungseingangssteuer*) pursuant to the Austrian Foundation Tax Act (*Stiftungseingangssteuergesetz*). Such tax is triggered if the transferor and/or the transferee at the time of transfer have a domicile, their habitual abode, their legal seat or their place of effective management in Austria. Certain exemptions apply in case of a transfer *mortis causa*, in particular for bank deposits, publicly placed bonds and portfolio shares (*i.e.*, less than 1%). The tax basis is the fair market value of the assets transferred minus any debts, calculated at the time of transfer. The tax rate is in general 2.5%, with a higher rate of 25% applying in special cases.

In addition, a special notification obligation exists for gifts of money, receivables, shares in corporations, participations in partnerships, businesses, movable tangible assets and intangibles. The notification obligation applies if the donor and/or the donee have a domicile, their habitual abode, their legal seat or their place of effective management in Austria. Not all gifts are covered by the notification obligation: In case of gifts to certain related parties, a threshold of EUR 50,000 per year applies; in all other cases, a notification is obligatory if the value of gifts made exceeds an amount of EUR 15,000 during a period of five years. Furthermore, gratuitous transfers to foundations falling under the Austrian Foundation Tax Act described above are also exempt from the notification obligation. Intentional violation of the notification obligation may lead to the levying of fines of up to 10% of the fair market value of the assets transferred.

Further, it should be noted that pursuant to sec. 27(6)(1)(a) of the Austrian Income Tax Act the withdrawal of financial assets and derivatives in the sense of sec. 27(3) and (4) of the Austrian Income Tax Act is considered a sale. Thus, also gratuitous transfers of Notes can trigger income tax on the level of the transferor. Under the circumstances mentioned in sec. 27(6)(1)(a)(4) and (5) of the Austrian Income Tax Act, no income tax is triggered."

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF ERSTE GROUP BANK AG

Erste Group Bank AG, with its registered office at Graben 21, A-1010 Vienna, Austria, is solely responsible for the information given in this Supplement.

The Issuer hereby declares that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Supplement is, to the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.