2006 Report and Financial Statement of Iccrea Banca Spa, Istituto Centrale del Credito Cooperativo

ICCREA BANCA

Corporate Bodies

2004 – 2006

Board of Director

Chairman
Vito Lorenzo
Augusto dell'Erba (*)

Deputy Chairman
Colombo Annibale (*)
Carri Francesco (*)

Directors
Bonacina Gianfranco
Buda Pierino (*)
Fiorelli Bruno
Gaetani Fausto
Gelsomino Giovanni
Michielin Gianpiero
Piacentini Lino
Saporito Salvatore

Board of Auditors

Chairman
Bracci Remigildo

Auditors
Mariani Vittorio
Petrone Silvio

Alternates
Cuminetti Elio
Donnici Aldo

2007 – 2009

Board of Director

Chairman
Vito Lorenzo
Augusto dell'Erba (*)

Deputy Chairman
Colombo Annibale (*)
Carri Francesco (*)

Directors
Barison Gianni
Bonacina Gianfranco
Buda Pierino (*)
Capogrossi Maurizio
Fiorelli Bruno (*)
Michielin Gianpiero
Paldino Nicola
Saporito Salvatore

Board of Auditors

Chairman
Dell'Acqua Gaetano

Auditors
Catarozzo Camillo
Mariani Vittorio

Alternates
Santiago Mascarello

(*) Members of the Executive Committee

Contents

Directors' report on operations

1. Introduction

Shareholders,

A particularly intense year has just closed, one during which the Bank successfully tackled market challenges by looking on the economic, regulatory and operational changes as an opportunity. The Bank's intermediation activities were consolidated in a context in which the reorganization of the entire bank structure gathered speed via processes that led to an increase in the size of the Groups operating in the country and an increased presence of European operators.

The Bank, together with the Gruppo Bancario Iccrea, is well aware of the great significance the new stage in the consolidation of the Italian credit system will have. It is ready to take on the role it will play thanks to its national importance and traditions, entrepreneurial potential, position within the CCBs (Cooperative Credit Banks) and importance for its shareholders.

It is our aim to strengthen the role the Bank plays in supporting its customers in all the sectors we operate in, through a specialised service and the in-depth knowledge of requirements that comes from our local roots. An innovative interpretation of the competitive lever, in which the customer is placed at the centre of the Bank's business, combined with actions to rationalize our structures and reinforce our operating units on the ground has allowed us to successfully focus the Bank's specialised skills on the supply of innovative products and services which are more and more complete and easy to use. By now the initiative has become established practice, and the results obtained confirm its popularity with our clients, who have been quick to recognize and appreciate the demanding scale of the transformation in progress. The ability to anticipate and interact positively with the changing conditions of the system we operate in allowed us to transform constraints into opportunities.

The managerial decisions we are implementing aim to create value and build long-term relationships. We are fully aware that precise observance of the regulations, of adequate operating standards and of ethical principles is a prerequisite for healthy and prudent staff management. This is the context for the current assessments regarding the establishment of a specific compliance control unit, to check behaviour complies with regulatory and self-regulatory provisions. These financial statements are the first drawn up in accordance with the new international accounting standards. These are the principles issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board*, which have been endorsed by the European Commission and transposed into Italian law. Their application by all the companies listed on stock markets in the European Union will ensure consistency, better quality, and the ability to compare accounting information provided by businesses to the market, in order to protect savers and encourage market growth.

With reference to the results, and anticipating what will be set out with precision in the rest of this document and in the Financial Statements, the results for 2006 were completely positive as they were the previous year. Intermediation levels grew 22.0% at over 8.9 billion, total revenues increased 24.1%, the pre-tax result was up 93.2%, and the net profit exceeds 30.2 million, 129.4% up on the previous period. This means that we can propose a significant dividend increase at the Shareholders' Meeting, higher than the targets of the 2004-2006 Industrial Plan.

The positive results achieved have also been appreciated at international level: In 28 November 2006 Standard & Poor's confirmed the Bank's rating for 2006 as "A" and "A1" for the long-term and short-term respectively, while the long-term outlook remains stable.
These results were achieved through growth in activities in all sectors of the Bank's operations, among which it is worth recalling the main achievements in 2006.

Loans

In the Loans sector, with specific reference to the disposal of the corporate loans division, the Parent Company completed the project for establishing the "Corporate Bank", within the framework of 2006-2008 three-year planning process, later approved by the Iccrea Banca and Banca Agrileasing Boards of Directors. The aim of the project is to rationalize the Loans sector (on the basis of clientele segments, technical form, etc.) and envisages that the company's corporate clientele credit division will be transferred by Iccrea Banca to Banca Agrileasing as of 1 July 2007.
The reasons behind the economic benefits of the operation for the transferor, Iccrea Banca, arise from the fact that the credit business which is the subject of the transfer – and which was the subject moreover of operating ceilings set by the Parent Company – must be considered to be no longer strategic in the Group framework nor consistent with the Bank's industrial development model, increasingly oriented towards characterizing operating environments and, as a consequence, the allocation of resources to the service finance sector. The above is confirmed, moreover, in the Parent Company's Strategic Plan and in the consequent policies and guidelines in the same. In addition to carrying out an increasingly intense function in the role of "financial direction of the GBI companies", it will also be necessary to take action decisively in the "territorial finance" sector with the associated allocation to this sector of financial resources available as an effect of the disposal of the above-mentioned company division. The Bank must in fact assist the CCB in their relations with local authorities and their offshoots (public services companies, for example), extending the ability of the CCBs themselves to cover the territory by supplying the specialist services, as well as the subscription and placement of the debt instruments typical of public local authorities.
The above was the subject of specific assessment activities in the 2007 – 2009 strategic planning process and in the definition of the Bank's associated Industrial Plan.
The economic and property valuation of the company division that was the subject of the disposal was entrusted to an independent firm, KPMG *Corporate Finance*, a division of KPMG *Advisory* S.p.A., also for the purpose of responding to a specific provision of the supervisory instructions in force. The instructions state that the results of this valuation constitute a specific component of the informative elements that must be provided when making a special application for authorization to the Bank of Italy by the Parent Company, on behalf of the transferor, Banca Agrileasing. Iccrea Banca and Banca Agrileasing therefore wished to define a value of the Company Division as at 30 June 2006 that would constitute a reference for the provisional transfer price; subsequently, following the conclusion of all the authorization and operational procedures, the sale will be realized on a date that, as indicated in the introduction, the Iccrea Banking Group Holding Company decided would be 1 July 2007 and the definitive value will be updated with reference to this date, by applying the same methodology used for determining the provisional value as at 30 June 2006. Bearing in mind the analyses and

the estimates made, the applied evaluation method, the assumptions and the limits of the assignment, as well as the above considerations, *the Advisor* has identified the amount of 2.5 million as the value to be allocated to the goodwill of the "Corporate Bank" division owned by Iccrea Banca. As we have said, this value will be the subject of adjustment as an effect of the definitive valuation which will be carried out on the basis of the data as at 30 June 2007. The total price, which will obviously be determined as the difference between assets and liabilities plus goodwill, will be paid on the date of signature of the sales contract.

Payment services

In the payment services industry, the SEPA Cards Framework aims to guarantee that the usage rules and costs for all the economic transactions in the SEPA (Single Euro Payments Area) will be substantially the same for all European citizens. In implementation terms, Iccrea Banca has prepared an articulated project for migration from magnetic strips to microchips (EMV – Project 8000) which will lead to quicker upgrading of the system towards more advanced security technologies, consistent with SEPA. In this context, Iccrea Banca plans to host the national and international circuits on a single card and the most significant parts of the project consists of the possibility for Iccrea Banca to provide a guarantee to all the CCBs that it will fulfil the SEPA requirements by modifying their role of direct issuer/acquirer for the domestic Bancomat/PagoBancomat circuit into the role of placer of the services with account-holders and shopkeepers.

Credit cards - "Direct acquirer" project

The credit card sector is one of the most dynamic in terms of growth and development prospects. In this regard its is worth mentioning that as at 31 December last, there were 834,382 cooperative credit cards, 641,945 of them in circulation, with spending of over 1.4 billion. Iccrea Banca is activating a "Direct Acquirer" project in this sector; alongside the "Direct Issuer" one in operation for some time, and this will ensure complete cover of the credit cards pricing system. This prospect will make it possible to flank the contractual relationship and governance of financial flows of cardholders already achieved with the issue of the Cooperative Credit Card, with those of the shopkeepers and thereby ensure, moreover, the exclusivity of the commercial development of the retail customer in the CCB's favour.
As a result, the CCB transforms itself from a "placer" of the services of companies outside the system (CartaSI, Key Client formerly BankAmericard) to a supplier of direct services, and acquires the possibility of autonomously defining commercial policies customized for the reference market. In this context, the Board of Directors meeting on 6 September 2006 authorized the acquisition of a 10% shareholding of the *Key Client* company, established with the Istituto Centrale delle Banche Popolari for the acquisition of Deutsche Bank's Bankamericard division. This company brings together the processing of the issuing and acquiring services, making available a product catalogue in which the Bank will be able to identify the most appropriate product lines for satisfying its demand, while at the same time governing the development and marketing policies. The aim of *Key Client*, which last September was managing 2.6 million credit cards, is to achieve over 5.5 million active cards by 2009, with 25 billion financial flows in three years, corresponding to over 350 million transactions.

Finance

In the Finance field, Iccrea Banca has developed actions to increasingly fill the role of "Financial Central Office" supporting the CCBs, operating in the most evolved forms in dialoguing with the capital markets to the benefit of the same. The consolidation of this role of collector and producer of financial services has allowed the CCBs to increase the diversification of the provisioning sources, contain funding costs, and offer solution in line with market evolution and with the needs expressed by the CCBs. Assuming the financial central office role also means using a set of instruments that permit correct activities for diagnosing the needs of the individual CCBs (ALM – asset liability management for CCBs), by means of careful analysis of their financial situation. This will make it possible to provide consistent replies to specific needs, and to provide solutions capable of improving the overall "state of health" of the individual bank. The future evolution of Iccrea Banca's relationship with the CCBs will be closely linked to its taking on the role of Group Financial Management in order to be able to respond effectively – and promptly – to all the finance requests of the various Iccrea banking group companies.
Worthy of note is the 2004/39/CE MiFID – Markets in Financial Instruments Directive. The directive was established by the Financial Services Action Plan (FSAP) of the EU. Its aims are:
encourage greater efficiency, transparency and integration of the trading infrastructures;
increase the guarantees to investors.
The "MiFID" rules envisage two legislative levels: "level 1", the directive was approved in April 2004; "level 2", known as the "technical implementation measures" that were approved in September 2006. The Directive must be applied by November 2007 and will entail countless changes in the operating procedures with which banks and investment firms conduct their business with customers, especially with regard to existing processes to adapt them to the new investor guarantee obligations. In particular, with "Best Execution", investment companies are required to maximize the value of the customer's portfolio when trading, consistently with the objectives and limits indicated by the latter. The Bank launched and participates in a set of initiatives both in-house and with interbank associative bodies such as ABI, ASSOSIM, UNICO, aimed at studying and defining the strategic choices to make and the operating and organizational actions to take to adapt to the new rules introduced by the directive.

Logistics

The process of rationalizing its building property logistics in line with the Parent Company's instructions continued in 2006 with the transfer of the head offices of the Subsidiaries operating in Rome to Via Lucrezia Romana. With a view to adding economies of scale to those already achieved, the Banking Group companies, on the Parent Company's instructions, granted on 6 March 2006 a free mandate with representation to BCC Gestioni Immobiliari S.p.A. for the management of the activities relating to the supply of the goods and services necessary and functional to the activities of the companies involved in the centralization plan.

2. Information on the 2007 – 2009 Business Plan

After successfully completing the restructuring process defined in the 2004 – 2006 Industrial Plan ahead of schedule, we will attempt with the 2007 – 2009 Industrial Plan, approved by the Board of Directors on 23 February last, to further reinforce the efficiency conditions and increase marketing effectiveness through the realization of important synergies and a series of operations for rationalizing the structure and reinforcing territorial coverage.
The Plan is distinguished by the combination of its focus on generating efficiency, development and structural renovation with a conception of marketing activity characterized by increasing proximity to the CCBs and aimed ay permitting the Bank to achieve defined objectives.
With regard to the initiatives envisaged to support growth prospects, the Bank will develop its path and its actions, consistently with the Parent Company's Guidelines and in continuity with the previous 2004 - 2006 Industrial Plan that pursue the reinforcement of its mission as System interlocutor for the CCBs in their payment system activities, in their capital market actions, in supporting the CCBs through innovative finance operations and in the delegated asset management service.
More in particular, regarding the bases that support the development of the Bank's activities in the various operating sectors, the following should be noted:

in the credit activities sector:
- extension of operations in the special credits sector, especially towards CCBs located in areas with strong farming traditions;
- reinforcement of the direct activities (loans) and indirect ones (consultancy) in the facilitated lending field;
- development of the direct lending operations to the CCBs and first and second level local authorities (Communes and Regions), as well as to companies emanating from them;
- consolidation of the foreign goods sector, also as a result of the realization of the "trade finance" project;

in the finance sector:
- continuation of the initiatives aimed at the assumption of the "financial management" function to support the Banking Group and CCBs;
- implementation of the analytical tools and methodologies for the integrated management of the CCBs' assets and liabilities, both from a strategic standpoint (strategic ALM) in order to support the decision-making processes relating to the competitive positioning strategies and operating limits, and from an operational one (operation ALM) to identify the critical points in the banks at which to carry out the necessary operations for adjusting to the expected equilibriums;
- participation in the "MTF-Multilateral Trading Facilities" project for the construction of the platform for listing financial instruments intended for trading;
- identification of business opportunities associated with the introduction of the MiFID;
- implementation of the project for establishing *warehousing* of loans, including very long-term ones, for ordinary customers;
- extension of the CCB liquidity management service;

- introduction of organizational solutions aimed at achieving greater synergies and economies both when dealing with Aureo Gestioni Funds and Asset Management, and when promoting and placing SICAV units trusts;
- completion of the project to provide financial information supporting the operations of the CCBs and Group companies working in the asset management area;
- reinforcement of operations in the Capital market to meet the funding needs of Group Companies and CCBs;

in the payment services sector:

- implementation of the projects in progress in the framework of the European payments system (SEPA project);
- implementation of the project for migration from the magnetic strip to the microchip (EMV – Project 8000) which will encourage faster upgrading of the system towards increasingly advanced security technologies in line with SEPA, in such a way as to guarantee to all the CCBs that it will fulfil the SEPA requirements by modifying their role of direct issuer/acquirer for the domestic Bancomat/PagoBancomat circuit into the role of placer of the services with account-holders and shopkeepers.
- identification of the operating procedures for bringing shopkeepers on board ("direct acquiring") with the identification of the commercial and organizational aspects associated with the implementation of the prospects for development deriving from participation in Key Client;
- increase of volumes both in terms of cards issued and active cards;
- growth in spending through product innovation and marketing cover actions.

The initiatives and actions indicated above will constitute the main bases for continuing to support the customer-oriented development processes with renewed vigour. It is in fact our firm conviction that the role the Bank must cover is that of qualified interlocutor capable of providing the best interpretation of Cooperative Credit Banks and satisfy their increasingly complex needs.

Dear Shareholders,
After illustrating the salient factors and managerial features that characterized the Bank's activities in 2006, we will now inform you about the economic and financial results achieved and the evolution of the main balance sheet aggregates. The criteria for drawing up the accounts and the accounting details are explained analytically in the "Notes to the Financial Statements". A reconnaissance of the macroeconomic scenario, of financial intermediation trends, and of the position of Cooperative Credit will serve as a framework for understanding the Bank's results in a more precise manner.

3. The macroeconomic framework

It can be seen from the date distributed by the bank of Italy that the performance of the world economy in 2006 was better than expected, with a slight acceleration of the product from 4.8% in 2005 to over 5. In the United States the crisis in the property market weakened housing investments but family consumption continued to grow with sustained rhythms, benefiting from the available income impulse triggered in the second half of the year by the drop in the cost of oil. The emerging economies continued to

grow at quite sustained rhythms, also thanks to the persistence of favourable conditions in the financial markets. Strong and partly unexpected acceleration of production activities was recorded in the main euro area countries in the last months of the year. The drop in oil prices and the appreciation of the euro helped the downturn in consumer inflation which has remained below 2% since summer 2006.
The Italian economy grew 1.9% in 2006, the greatest increase in the last five years, and considerably higher than the estimates formulated by the main national and international forecasting centres. After the summer slowdown, activities accelerated to over 4% on an annual basis in the autumn, driven by a great increase in foreign demand and in investments. Exports of goods and services grew 5.3% in real terms in 2006, helped by the recovery in the euro area.
The drop in the prices of raw materials, particularly oil, combined with the appreciation of the euro, are behind the modest evolution of prices, the variation rate for which remains around 2% in line with the mean value recorded in the euro area. The unemployment rate, adjusted for seasonal factors, dropped to 6.5% in the first quarter, the lowest value since the early eighties. The average for the year was 6.8%, 9 tenths down on 2005.

Credit intermediation

In line with what occurred in the euro area, the banks' direct deposit taking (deposits and securities) increased at lively rhythms, though more slowly than in 2005 (with an annual growth rate of 7.8% at the end of 2006, down from 8.6%). The trend in deposits benefited from the persistence of a strong liquidity propensity, notwithstanding rises in the official rates, and the interest shown by savers in low-risk bond instruments. The growth in deposits was helped by the recovery in swap operations, characterized by higher returns that those for current accounts, as well as the still strong dynamic of the bond component (+10.4% annual rate in December 2006).
The expansion of Italian bank loans (11.7% over twelve months to February) remains higher than that recorded in the euro area. The demand for short-term credit has also accelerated, in line with the recovery of production activities; the request for loans from families to purchase homes, fixed investment and debt restructuring activities by companies sustained the dynamics of medium and long-term loans. The value of the securities issued for securitization operations originated by the Italian banks remained virtually unchanged at 28 billion.
In the presence of a loan dynamic higher than that of deposits, Italian banks increased their net cross-border liabilities during 2006. Credit quality does not show signs of worsening and in 2006 benefited from the vivacity of economic activities and of the still low interest rates and further reduction of the mark-up.
The operating result for the Italian banks on a non-consolidated basis rose considerably (25%) in 2006. This performance should nevertheless be interpreted with caution as they could be partly influenced by the adoption of the new international accounting standards (IAS/IFRS). The margin of interest grew 11% as a joint effect of the great expansion in intermediated funds and the increase of the differential between credit and debit interest rates. Other returns have grown 13%, thanks to the increase in income from share dividends in non-bank investments. Total operating costs grew 4%, mainly as an effect of higher personnel costs.

The financial market

2006 closes positively for the main stock markets worldwide which consolidated the record levels of the last five and a half years and are still recording a strong upward trends. The European market realized the most substantial increase (about 19.6%) while the US S&P 500 index ended the year with a rise close to 12.2%. As in the other markets in the area, the entrance of new companies (21 in 2006 against 15 the previous year) continued in the Italian stock exchange. 284 Italian companies were listed at the end of December 2006, 9 more than the previous year and corresponding to a capitalization of 779 billion (53% of the GDP).
2006 closed with the worst result in the history of unit trusts. Despite the improvement in market performances in the second half of the year, net annual funds raised were significantly down, with outflows of over 17 billion. The weakness in the unit trusts sector was largely associated with trends in the financial markets which, in the first half, first penalized the bond market and then the stock one, in a context of uncertainty regarding expected inflation trends and the level of monetary policy restrictions. The industry continued to experience large outflows even in the subsequent period of improvement in the financial markets.
Fund-taking performance negatively affected the dynamics of unit trust assets. After the great expansion recorded in the February/April period, the assets of the unit trust industry began slowing down again, recording 4.2% in December, against 8.7% at the end of 2005.

The performance of the CCB-RBs in the framework of the banking system

It can be noted from the information from Federcasse that the performance of the CCB-RBs (Cooperative Credit Banks-Rural Banks) in 2006 confirms strong growth in the structure and sums intermediated, but throws a clearer light on some critical elements already at an embryonic stage in the impetuous growth in recent years.

Structural setup

The growth in the number of Cooperative Credit Bank branches continued in 2006: At the end of the fourth quarter of 2006 there were 438 CCB-RBs (amounting to 54,5% of all the banks operating in Italy) with 3,758 branches (equivalent to 11.3% of the banking system) distributed in 98 provinces and 2,493 communes.
The number of CCB-RB branches increased by 3.9%, compared with lower growth for the other banks (+2.4).
In December 2006 CCB-RBs were still the sole bank presence in 556 Italian communes.
The number of CCB-RB shareholders was 822,893 in December 2006 with an annual increase of 6.0%.
The numbers of CCB-RB customers numbered 1,489,769 in December, an increase for the year of 1.8%, in line with the growth recorded by the banking system (+1.8%).
Compared with the substantial immobility recorded in the rest of the banking system (+1.0%), the growth in the number of employees continued in our category. These totalled 27,835 in December 2006 with an annual increase of 3.6%. In addition to these are more than 2,500 employees of Local Federations, Iccrea Banking Group, Clearing Houses and cooperative bodies.

Items on the credit side

As regards the intermediation activities, the significant development in the deposit-gathering and lending activities of the CCB-RBs continued during 2006, through at a lower rhythm compared with the previous period.
The CCB-RBs' economic utilizations amounted to 94,305 million, with an annual variation rate of 11.2%, in line with the figures for the banking system as a whole (+11.4%). The market share of the CCB-RBs is 6.6% (the CCB-CB market share of loans to residents amounts to 6.8%). The aggregate amounted to 68.9% of the total, compared with 53.7% for the banking system.
2006 once again saw a more sustained upward trend in M/L loans compared with short-term ones, both in the CCB-RB system (against +12.5% and +9.3% respectively) and in the banking system as a whole (+12.4% and 10.6%). Loans to CCB-RB customers amounted to 51,736, equivalent to a market share of 8.1%. The percentage annual variation (+11.9%) is in line with the banking system overall (+11.3%).
Against strong and persistent growth in lending, the analysis of credit risk for banks in the Category over the last twelve months confirms the trends already emerging in the period immediately beforehand: the growth in the level of doubtful debts was in fact higher than the average for the system in virtually all the economic sectors and, with regard to business customers, in all business sectors. Doubtful items grew 6.5% on average during the year. The ratio of doubtful debts compared to loans, at 2.7% compared with 2.8 at the end of 2005, dropped slightly, benefiting from the higher dynamics of the denominator.

Interbank investments were essentially stable (+0.5%) at December 2006, compared with an increase of 18.5% for the banking system. Interbank lending from the CCB-RBs amounted to 6,272 million, with a total incidence on total assets of 4.6% (4.9% at the end of 2005), significantly lower than the figure for the banking system (+21.7%).
The stocks and shares in the CCB-RB portfolios amounted to Eur 25,444 million in December, with an annual growth rate of 0.5%, lower than that recorded for the banking system (+4.8%). The incidence of the stocks and shares portfolio on total assets was 18.6% for the CCB-RBs and remains considerably higher than that for the banking system as a whole (10.0%).

Items on the debit side

The CCB-RB customer deposits amounted to Eur 111,084 million at the end of 2006, with an annual growth rate of 8.1%, slightly below the average recorded for the banking system (+8.5%). The CCB-BRs' market share is 8.4% (the CCB-BRs' market share calculated for deposits from residents only is 8.8%). The growth dynamics for bonds remains significant (+12% against 11.4% for the banking system). The aggregate amounted to 35.6% of the total deposits in December, compared with 36.3% for the banking system as a whole.
Assets administered for customers by the CCB-RBs at December 2006 record a significant annual increase (+5.8%), but are lower than the average recorded for the banking system (+11.0%). Administered assets amounted to 28,309 million, giving a market share of 1.3%. The administered assets/customer deposits ratio is 25.5%, against an average figure for the system of 164.9%.

The assets of the CCB-RBs amounted to 14,513 million at December 2006, with a growth rate of 9.9%. The incidence of the aggregate on liabilities is 10.8%, compared with 7.7% for the banking system.

Profitability

As far as the income aspects are concerned, the preliminary information on the profit and loss account at December 2006 shows positive trends in the main margins and a notable reduction of the impact of operating costs on the intermediated funds.
The margin of interest grew 12.5%, while the intermediation margin was up 11.1%. The incidence of the first margin on the second was notably up on last year (from 77.4% to 78.4%) and is considerably higher than the average for the system (58.7%).
Operating costs were up 5.3% overall during the twelve months. Personnel cost grew 5.6% in 2006, in line with the growth trend recorded in 2005 (+5.4%). Finally, the cost/income ratio is notably down compared with last year (from 67.2% to 63.8%) but is significantly higher than the average for the system (59.1%).

4. The adoption of the new IAS/IFRS accounting standards

The first-time adoption of the IAS/IFRS by the Bank

The financial statements of Iccrea Banca S.p.A. as at 31 December 2006 have been prepared in accordance with the valuation and measurement criteria of the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and of the International Accounting Standards (IAS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and endorsed by the European Commission, as per art. 6 of the Community Regulation No. 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and in compliance with the provisions of Bank of Italy circular no. 262 of 22 December 2005, "Bank financial statements: compilation methods and regulations", issued by the Bank of Italy. The criteria adopted by the Bank in the first-time adoption of the new accounting principles, the decisions made with reference to the new classifications of financial instruments and the adoption of various optional valuation criteria are indicated in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements to which explicit reference should be made for every need for further detail. In particular, the international accounting standards adopted are indicated in Note Part A "Accounting Standards". The Report on Operations contains both the balance sheet and income situation of the Bank and of its organizational structures.

5 Operating performance and dynamics of the main aggregates of balance sheet and income statement

Balance sheet data

The total assets and liabilities as at 31/12/2006 amount to 8,920.6 million, against 7,314.4 million in 2005. On the assets side, the increase was concentrated in the receivables from banks with an increase of 84.4%. Financial assets at fair value and the financial assets available for sale were down respectively by 95.8% and 87.2%. On the liability side, on the other hand, the increase is due to a growth of 24.3% of the deposits both from banks and from CCBs. The deposits from customers and the outstanding securities are up.

BALANCE SHEET DATA (€/000)				
AGGREGATES	**2006**	**2005**	**DELTA**	**DELTA %**
ASSETS				
Total financing activities	6,799.4	3,687.9	3,111.5	84.4%
Loans to customers	1,042.3	985.5	56.7	5.8%
Financial assets held for trading	742.0	774.5	-32.5	-4.2%
Financial assets designated at fair value	49.0	1,177.0	1,127.9	-95.8%
Financial assets available for sale	59.7	467.2	-407.5	-87.2%
TOTAL INTEREST-BEARING ASSETS	**8,692.4**	**7,092.1**	**1,600.3**	**22.6%**
Other assets	228.2	222.3	5.9	2.7%
TOTAL ASSETS	**8,920.6**	**7,314.4**	**1,606.2**	**22.0%**
LIABILITIES				
Due to banks	6,967.7	5,606.0	1,361.6	24.3%
Due to customers	877.7	772.4	105.3	13.6%
Securities and financial liabilities	500.0	419.8	80.2	19.1%
TOTAL ONEROUS LIABILITIES	**8,345.4**	**6,798.4**	**1,547.0**	**22.8%**
Other liabilities	222.8	188.4	34.4	18.3%
Equity and risk provisions	322.2	314.5	7.7	2.4%
Profit for the year	30.2	13.2	17.0	129.4%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**8,920.6**	**7,314.4**	**1,606.2**	**22.0%**

The performance of the main aggregates of the Balance Sheet assets and liabilities is set out below.

Assets

The overall interest-bearing assets passed from 7,092.1 million in 2005 to 8,692.4 million in 2006 (+22.6%). The increase is prevalently concentrated in loans to banks (+3,111.5 million). Account should also be taken that there was a different valuation of financial assets designated at fair value compared with 2005, in which case the difference would be reduced to +1,983.6 million.

COMPOSITION OF BANK RECEIVABLES (€/000)	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	DELTA	DELTA %
CLAIMS ON CENTRAL BANKS	**353,683**	**167,442**	**186,241**	**111.2%**
Obligatory reserve	353,683	167,442	186,241	111.2%
LOANS TO BANKS	**6,445,776**	**3,520,482**	**2,925,294**	**83.1%**
Current accounts and free deposits	1,267,408	596,757	670,651	112.4%
Tied deposits	4,045,847	2,017,421	2,028,426	100.5%
Other financing	842,188	769,609	72,579	9.4%
Debt securities	290,333	136,695	153,638	112.4%
TOTAL LOANS TO BANKS	**6,799,459**	**3,687,923**	**3,111,535**	**84.4%**

Loans to customers were up 5.8%, from 985.5 million in 2005 to 1,042.3 million in 2006. Impaired assets, at 25.5 million, recorded a drop of 0.1% compared with 2005 (25.6 million). As an effect of these trends the ratio between impaired assets and loans to ordinary customers is down from 2.6% in 2005 to 2.4 in 2006.

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS: COMPOSITION BY TYPE (€/000)	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	DELTA	DELTA %
Current accounts	220,467	205,207	15,260	7.4%
Loans	643,848	548,891	94,957	17.3%
Other operations	48,399	36,784	11,615	31.6%
Debt securities	104,003	162,963	-58,960	-36.2%
Swaps	0	6,047	-6,047	-100%
Impaired assets	25,554	25,643	-89	-0.1%
TOTAL LOANS TO CUSTOMERS	**1,042,271**	**985,535**	**56,736**	**5.8%**

The portfolio of assets held for trading recorded a drop of 32.5 million from (774.5 million to 742.00 million), 4.2% down compared with the previous year.

COMPOSITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING (€/000)	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	DELTA	DELTA %
Debt securities	410,634	479,611	-68,977	-14.4%
Capital securities	1,809	99	1,710	1,723.3%
UCITS units	49,834	39,624	9,760	24.6%
Total non-derivative assets	461,827	519,334	-57,507	-11.1%
Derivatives	280,138	255,180	24,958	9.8%
TOTAL DERIVATIVES	**280,138**	**255,180**	**24,958**	**9.8%**
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**741,965**	**774,514**	**-32,549**	**-4.2%**

For further detailed information, refer to Part B, section 2 "Financial Assets held for trading"

The portfolio of financial assets designated at fair value, net of the different valuation criterion adopted, as already highlighted in the analysis of the loans to banks, recorded growth from 40.2 million in 2005 to 49.0 million in 2006 with an increase of 22.1%.

The portfolio of financial assets available for sale was down from 467.2 million in 2005

to 59.7 million in 2006 following the sale during the period of all the debt securities issued by Governments and Central Banks.
The UCITS units include a holding in Securfondo amounting to 57.7 million.
For further detailed information, refer to Part B, sections 2 to 5 of the Notes "Financial Assets held for trading".

Liabilities

Onerous deposit taking amounted overall to 8,345.4 million, with an increase of 22.8% on an annual basis, mainly as a result of an increase in the interbank provision.
Interbank deposits amounted to 6,967.7 million, with an increase of 24.3% compared to 2005. The increase of 1,361.6 million is essentially composed of an increase of current accounts and free deposits of about 438,6 million and tied deposits for 621.5 million. Deposits include 747.7 million tied up for Obligatory Reserve managed under mandate on behalf of the CCBs.

DUE TO BANKS: COMPOSITION BY TYPE (€/000)	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	DELTA	DELTA %
Current accounts and free deposits	3,718,109	3,279,502	438,607	13.4%
Tied deposits	2,822,392	2,200,863	621,529	28.2%
Loans	317,273	45,718	271,555	594%
Liabilities in respect of assets assigned but not derecognized	109,918	80,015	29,903	37.4%
TOTAL DUE TO BANKS	**6,967,692**	**5,606,098**	**1,361,593**	**24.3%**

Associated with the increase in interbank deposits was that of the takings from ordinary customers, up from 772.4 million in 2005 to 877.6 million in 2006.
The provision in the form of securities valued at amortized cost also grew 61 million (from 92.3 million in 2005 to 153.3 million in 2006). The hedging of the fair value for the interest tax risk amounting to 93.2 million was made from the above-mentioned aggregate.
As regards the financial liabilities classified as held for trading, these are composed exclusively of derivatives and increased from 218.2 million in 2005 to 241.6 million as at 31 December.
The financial liabilities designated at fair value are composed exclusively of debt securities and remained substantially stable between 2005 and 2006 (102.6 million in 2006 against 107.9 million in 2005).
Capital and shareholders' equity (net of the profit for the period) is 309 million with an increase of 3.4 million (1.1%) compared to 305.6 million at the end of 2005. The increase is due to the growth of the amount of reserves (4.4 million) which more than compensated the drop of the reserves as a result of the valuation following the sales of the holding in MTS (-1.0 million).
Typical credit intermediation activity carried out by the Bank in 2006 was associated with intense operations in other sectors, in particular those regarding the provision of collection and payment services and management and consultancy for financial products and services.
Specific information on the activities and results achieved during the years will be provided below in the Part of this document entitled "Bank Activities".

Income Statement

INCOME STATEMENT AGGREGATES (IN UNITS OF ONE)	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	DELTA	DELTA %
Interest income	252,850,488	177,168,915	75,681,573	42.7%
Interest expense	-215,262,138	-141,968,554	-73,293,584	51.6%
Net interest income	**37,588,350**	**35,200,361**	**2,387,989**	**6.8%**
Commission income	204,412,466	184,794,013	19,618,453	10.6%
Commission expense	-102,752,005	-92,553,712	-10,198,293	11.0%
Net commission	**101,660,461**	**92,240,301**	**9,420,160**	**10.2%**
Dividends and similar income	5,920,788	7,161,084	-1,240,296	-17.3%
Net gain (loss) on trading activities	17,518,461	180,238	17,338,223	9619.6%
Net gain (loss) on hedging activities	1,010,493	-491,582	1,502,075	-305.6%
Profit (loss) on disposals	5,198,743	2,946,978	2,251,765	76.4%
Net adjustments of financial assets and liabilities at fair value	-1,308,034	-142,009	-1,166,025	821.1%
Other operating charges/income	10,738,906	6,589,842	4,149,064	62.9%
Total revenues	**178,328,168**	**143,685,213**	**34,642,955**	**24.1%**
Administrative expenses	-129,056,262	-111,531,270	-17,524,992	15.7%
Net adjustments to the value of tangible assets	-3,463,161	-5,315,164	1,852,003	-34.8%
Net adjustments to the value of intangible assets	-2,404,030	-2,748,687	344,657	-12.5%
Operating expenses	**-134,923,453**	**-119,595,121**	**-15,328,332**	**12.8%**
Gross operating profit	**43,404,715**	**24,090,092**	**19,314,623**	**80.2%**
Provisions for future liabilities and contingencies (net)	208,238	-662,146	870,384	-131.4%
Recovery/adjustments of value for impairment (net)	1,939,017	13,469	1,925,548	14,296.1%
Adjustments of goodwill value	0	0	0	0.0%
Total provisions and adjustments	**2,147,255**	**-648,677**	**2,795,932**	
Net operating profit (loss)	**45,551,970**	**23,441,415**	**22,110,555**	**94.3%**
Profit (loss) from investments	0	134,576	-134,576	-100.0%
Profit before tax	**45,551,970**	**23,575,991**	**21,975,979**	**93.2%**
Income tax for the year on continuing operations Current	-19,177,675	-10,408,708	-8,768,967	84.2%
Profit (loss) for non-current activities being disposed of, after tax	3,836,337	0	3,836,337	0.0%
Profit for the year	**30,210,632**	**13,167,283**	**17,043,349**	**129.4%**

Net interest income

Net interest income as at 31 December 2006 amounts to about 37.6 million, up 6.8% on 2005 (35.2 million).
Its incidence in relation to total income (total income) dropped however from 24.4% for 2005 to 21.1% in 2006.

Commission

Net commission from services amount to 101.7 million as at 31 December 2006, with an increase of 10.2% compared to 2005 (92.2 million). The growth was sustained mainly by the net commission from other services increased by about 18% compared to the previous year (+5.0 million) and by the net commission received from management, intermediation and consultancy services, increased by 14.6% (+2.5 million).

COMMISSION COMPOSITION (€/000)	31/12/06	31/12/05	DELTA	DELTA %
Collection and payment services	49,466	47,576	1,890	3.97%
Management, intermediation and consultancy services	19,987	17,437	2,550	14.62%
Other services	32,207	27,228	4,979	18.29%
TOTAL NET COMMISSION	**101,660**	**92,241**	**9,419**	**10.21%**

Total revenues

In 2006 the bank achieved total revenues of 178.3 million (+24.1% compared to the year 2005), an increase of about 34.6 million compared to the previous year (143.7 million in 2005). The increase is associated both with the significant increase in the margin for services (+27.6% over 2005) and to the growth of the interest margin (+6.8% over 2005).

Operating expenses

The operating expenses borne in 2006 were up 12.8% on an annual basis. Overall, these amounted to 134.9 million and include the expenses for personnel, administrative costs, income and indirect taxes and net value adjustments on tangible and intangible assets.

Personnel expenses

The costs for personnel in 2006 amount to 61.9 million compared with 58.1 million for the previous year, recording an increase of 6.5%.

Other administrative expenses

In 2006 the administrative expenses amount to 67.3 million, and increase of 26% compared with the previous year (53.4 million). The increase in mainly due to the increase in expenses for common services, and for expenses for correspondence and outsourcing activities; a significant drop should be noted, on the other hand, in expenses for consultancy and fees and data processing.

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES CATEGORIES (€/000)	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	DELTA	DELTA %
Data processing/program maint. expenses	19,238,913	19,582,348	-343,435	-1.75%
Service/outsourcing activities	5,855,938	5,043,696	812,243	16.10%
Expenses for electronic connections	7,206,700	6,428,299	778,401	12.11%
Common services	10,509,014	4,002,958	6,506,056	162.53%
Supplies	1,239,186	1,080,677	158,509	14.67%
Maintenance costs for buildings and furniture	999,853	889,996	109,857	12.34%
Corporate bodies	82,544	488,169	-405,625	-83.09%
Correspondence and postal costs	4,631,081	3,772,417	858,664	22.76%
Transportation costs	450,493	366,767	83,726	22.83%
Consultancy and fees	2,602,920	3,232,690	-629,770	-19.48%
Telephony	969,954	706,889	263,064	37.21%
Advertising	854,742	774,973	79,769	10.29%
Subscriptions	1,299,939	1,247,409	52,530	4.21%
Insurance	783.229	776.937	6.292	0,81%
Other expenses	649.589	369.683	279.906	75,72%
Indirect taxes	9.889.037	4.631.123	5.257.915	113,53%
TOTAL	**67.263.131**	**53.395.029**	**13.868.102**	**25,97%**

Net adjustments to the value of tangible and intangible assets

The adjustments to the net value of intangible and tangible assets passed from a negative value of 8.1 million for 2005 to a value of 5.9 million for 2006, with a drop of 27.2% compared with the previous year. The reduction is essentially due to the sale of some of the buildings owned.

Gross operating profit

As an effect of the performances described, the gross profit for ordinary operations increased 80.2% and amounts to 43.4 million.

Provisions and adjustments

The provisions for liabilities and contingencies amount to 0.2 million compared with a negative result of 0.7 million for 2005. The net balance for value adjustments and recoveries amounts to 1.9 million as at 31 December 2006, compared with 0.01 million for 2005.

Profit from current assets

The profit from current assets amount to 45.5 million compared with 23.6 million for 2005 million, recording an increase of 93.2% overt the previous period. The growth in this profitability aggregate reflects the returns arising out of the actions taken in various corporate areas to increase overall performance.

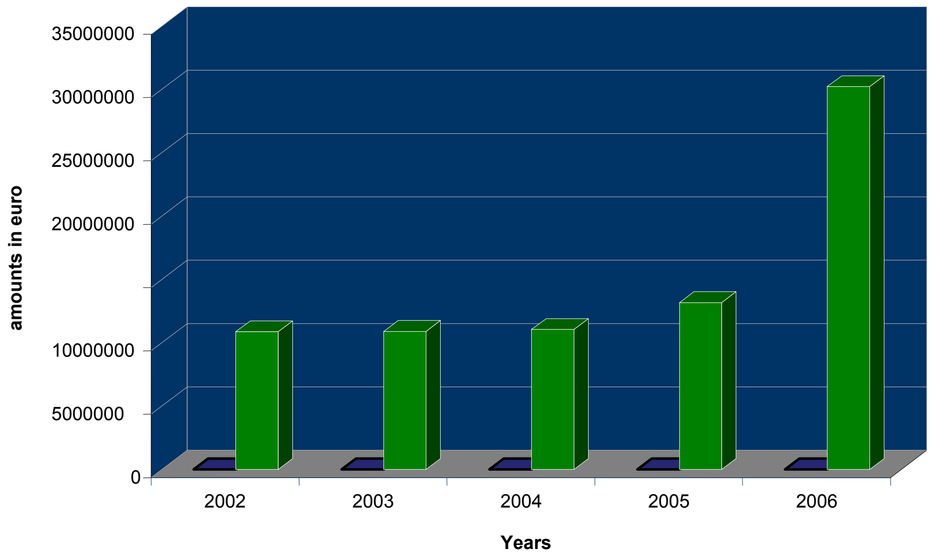
Profit from non-current assets

The positive result of 3.8 million for non-current assets being divested results from the disposal of a building.

Profit for the year

The increase of basic earnings per ordinary and diluted share, is net of variation of the direct taxes accrued, amounts to 30.2 million, an increase of 129.4 million compared with the previous year.

Results



The following the main actions and realizations are envisaged in the business areas.

6. Bank activities

Indications on the main results and realizations of the business units and commercial structures will be provided below. In particular:

Financial markets and services

Orientating the Finance area as a service activity for the CCBs is confirmed by the 2007 – 2009 Industrial Plan, with the exclusion therefore of the assumption of speculative positions. The different sectors of activity Finance is divided into have coherently provided adequate support for the operating requests from the CCBs, while maintaining low proprietary risk profiles. A more detailed examination of the different specific operating environment reveals the following.

Money Markets

Deposits in euro from CCBs was slightly down in 2006. The average amount was about 2.4 billion in working accounts and about 0.98 billion in the form of tied deposits, especially overnight (the corresponding values for 2005 are 2.6 and 1.1. billion). The obligatory reserve was managed on behalf of 312 for average amounts of about 800 million.
The CCBs reduced their demand for foreign currency loans in the treasury sector (average volumes about 365 million) while their currency deposits remained stable at 2005 values (averages volumes about 210 million).
Operations in derivatives were used constantly for covering and hedging interbank lending activities, considering the increased rate expectation widespread on the markets. The margins realized from these activities were higher than those from 2005 as rate volatility was managed adequately.
There was also an increase in the volume of trading activities with an adequate economic return.
Exchange operations produced a gain of 2.4 million, also including the exchange operations in derivatives (amounting to 100,000). Of these, around 1.2 million were produced from trading activities on the markets. An increase in profit was obtained both in the trading activities with the CCBs and in the other trading activities compared with the figure for 2005.
The CCBs concluded about 98,000 contracts in the FXMM trading system with an overall volume of 3.26 billion.

Institutional Investors

At the end of December 2006, the assets managed overall on behalf of institutional customers (CCBs, National Pension Fund and BCC Vita) amounted to 3.7 billion, compared with 4.4 billion in 2005, with a drop of about 16%.
The GTO investment approach was based on prudential criteria, also with reference to the bond component which remained below the limits of the mandates for each management line. The Pension Fund was also managed from a prudential standpoint, both in consideration of the dynamics of the reference markets and of the single compartment nature of the Fund itself.
As far as BCC Vita is concerned, the Company fixed a yield in 2006 of 3.90% for the separate "Capitalizzazione Più" management and a higher 4% yield for the "Guaranteed". In order not to burden the Company's portfolios with risks that would be difficult for the manager to monitor, its was indispensable to contain diversification at corporate securities level as on the one hand these offer greater income opportunities but at the same time are penalized by lower market liquidity as well as having a higher risk level.
Performance at the end of the year for the separate "Capitalizzazione Più" management was a gross yield of 3.38 yield while the "Guaranteed" closed at 4.70%.

Own securities portfolio

The results are positive as far as the economic return for this unit are concerned.
The primary market was characterized by an overall drop in the absolute value of the

subscribed government securities, amounting to 15% compared with 2005, against a drop in the system of 7.5%. The participation in consortia for placing securities in OPV and OPS was in line with 2005, while not assuming any kind of guarantee towards the issuing companies.
The activity on the secondary market saw a contraction during the year in the value of transactions mainly because of the overall reduction of the available portfolio.
The amount of the debenture loans issued by the CCBs purchased by the bank grew by 132.0 million to 294.0 million.
The contribution of repo activities was unable to provide the envisaged returns as the poor portfolio availability made it necessary to close many of the CCBs' activities directly with market counterparts, thereby reducing the associated margin.

Customer Desk

The order collection activity on the regulated markets recorded an increase in volumes in 2006 thanks to a large increase in the share component. Compared to 2005 the volumes traded in the MTA share segment of the Italian Stock Exchange passed from 6.5 billion euro to 8.1 billion, with an increase of 25.23%, while the bond component remained substantially unchanged compared to the volume of 8.6 billion euro traded in 2005.
This trend is reflected in the total volumes expressed by the Italian Stock Exchange which recorded an increase of over 20% for the share part.
The economic results for "trading instruments listed on regulated markets" were positive and allowed the envisaged budget to be exceeded, despite the pressure on the margins and the considerable share of activities coming from on-line trading, which moreover fell from 35.9% in 2005 to 26.7% in 2006 of the total volume of shares.
The trading activities channelled by Aureo Gestioni towards Iccrea produced profits of about 840,000 euro, compared with overall volumes traded on the stock market that passed from 1.9 billion in 2005 to 2.5 billion 2006.
As far as "trading Euromarket instruments" is concerned, 2006 was characterized by a considerable reduction of trading volumes that involved all Italian brokers because of the redimensioning activities in this market segment by the retail clientele.
The main causes can be found in the new legislative provisions that came into force on 17 May 2006, in particular article 100-bis of the consolidated finance act which introduced the obligation for brokers to guarantee the solvency of the issuer for a period of one year from the date of issue for all the securities without prospectuses transferred to retail customers.
This limitation reduced the possibility by brokers and, as a result, by private investors, for trading the traditional Eurobonds right from the date of issue.
The good own-portfolio trading performance should be noted for the year under examination and made it possible to achieve the established targets, while remaining within the limits laid down by the delegated powers in terms of risk and VAR.

Innovative Finance

CCB Deposits Hedging
The year 2006 was characterized by a decisive prevalence of hedging operations with tools of the plain vanilla type, particularly IRS step-up, fixed rate and, in a residual manner, IRS zero coupon and one coupon. The plain vanilla hedges closed regularly

despite the coming into force of the "Savings Act"on 17 May 2006.
As far as structured products are concerned, the coming into force of the obligation to draw up a Consob information prospectus led to a considerable drop starting from May 2006. Prevalent among the structured hedges are the rate-based ones (e.g. Cms, Spread Cms, Step Up Callable/Multicallable, Fix&Floater and Sliding Cap) while among the structures with underlying equity hedges those indexed to funds (exclusively Raiffeisen) were prevalent with the remainder linked to share indices (SPMib above all).

CCB Loans Hedging
2006 saw a progressive growing trend in operations of the "Cap", "Collar" and "IRS amortizing" type to hedge fixed rate loans.
Risk management always took place within the VAR limit laid down by the Bank for the Innovative Finance Service.
Notable among the most important activities managed are the swaps of CF6 and CF7 securitization operations that contributed to the achievement of the Service's targets in a non-marginal manner. No less important was the impact of the hedging operations concluded with Banca Agrileasing.
As regards the activities associated with the supply of services for the BCC Vita S.p.A. insurance company, financial operations were put in place to support the insurance policies issued by the same for a notional sum of 100.8 million.
Finally, the ASP Derivatives project was launched for the CCBs belonging to the ISIDE information system, the aim of which is to provide the supervisory reports, define the prices of the securities with the Free Risk method, and record the fair values of the derivatives.

Securitizations

Principal Finance
For the first time IccreaBanca coordinated the disposal without recourse of doubtful credits on behalf of 21 Cooperative Credit Banks.
The operation is an opportunity provided within the framework of the coming into force of the new IAS accounting principles and finalized the great interest in the Cooperative Credit system for a solution of the doubtful credits problem, both secured and unsecured. But there is also the problem of the ability of Cooperative Credit to constitute a system. Iccrea Banca levered on the 'multi-transferor' technique already widely tested with success in countless capital market operations with reference to the multi-originator performing credits.

Credico Finance
As regards the securitization operations for the CCBs' multi-originator performing credits, the Bank took the following initiatives:
- with the role of Co-Arranger and Advisor it realized the sixth operation named "Credico Finance 6" for an overall sum of 600 million euro;
- with the role of Lead Arranger and Advisor it completed the seventh operation named "Credico Finance 7" for an overall sum of about 478 million euro.

CBO3

Following the display of interest shown by a significant part of the CCB group, Iccrea Banca has already launched the organization for the start of 2007 of a securitization operation for debenture loans issued by the CCBs themselves and named CBO3.
This operation will allow the CCBs to collect deposits directly in order to improve the structure's balance in accordance with receivable and payable maturity dates, generate liquidity by broadening the possibilities of making medium and long-term loans and use the Euromarket takings in addition to those from its own customers.

Credits

The commercial penetration work regarding the CCBs begin in 2005, together with the continuous effort of the internal structures, made it possible to channel significant work flows through Iccrea Banca also during 2006. As a consequence, the performance of the loans division was more than positive in terms of volume.
In terms of the overall allocation, the credit lines (excluding therefore the ceiling) as at 31 December 2006 amounted to over 6.3 billion (of which 69% to banks – largely CCBs – and 31% in favour of corporate/retail customers), compared with 5.3 billion at the end of 2005. The allocation to non-institutional customers at the end of 2006 was as follows: 57% mortgages (53% the previous year), 41% current account facilities – 22% of them for land credits – and the remaining 2% unsecured loans.
Again excluding the ceiling, 1,356 operations (of which 95 special credits, 877 ordinary ones and 384 in favour of Banks/CCBs) were approved with positive outcomes in 2006, for an approved amount totalling 4.1 billion, 2.3 billion on this in favour of institutional counterparts. During the 2005 financial period, 1,061 operations were approved totalling 3.4 billion euro.
The average sum approved, with regard to the corporate/retail segment, amounted to just over 1 million, compared to 1.2 million in 2005, and therefore with a slight reduction of the average ticket, as a consequence of the broadening of the clientele target due to numerous transfers of loans (even for small amounts) by the CCBs during the last months of the year. This phenomenon directly influences the credit activities of Iccrea Banca which acts institutionally as a second-level bank.
Again with regard to lending to ordinary customers, exposure as at 31 December 2006 amounted to 992 million (214 million for current account facilities - 81% of which land credits – 614 for ordinary loans, 150 million for special credits and 15 million for endorsement credits), compared with 869 million of stock as at 31 December 2005 (+14%). Of particular interest were the results achieved in the land credit sector, which passed from a stock of 115 million to 172 million (+50%), despite significant amounts of advance redemption.
The special credits sector suffered in 2006 from lower dynamism in the request for credit by agricultural businesses largely due to the cyclical closure of the 2000-2006 Regional Operating Programs that lay down the guidelines for the use of European Union structural funds and consequent financing and investments in the strategic sectors for the development of the land.
The national trend is confirmed at bank level and sees a contraction in the number of one-person companies in favour of stock companies and partnerships, in line with the orientation of the latest finance laws, with a great predominance of the request for credit from the new "agricultural" companies.

The results obtained in 2006 confirmed a positive trend in relations with the banking counterparts and investment companies. In particular, the amount of the ceilings approved during the year for the issue of bank drafts for treasury operations, documentary credits, and trading of securities and derivatives was 2,761 million compared with 2,152 million in 2005, with growth of 28%. The approved positions were up and passed from 127 to 163 (+28%).
As regards the activity concerning the operating and treasury ceilings, relating to Italian and foreign banks, CCBs and investment companies, this reached 736 relationships for an agreed total of 61,073 million as at 31 December 2006.
The granting of ceilings to CCBs and banks for the issue of bank drafts was characterized by the need to meet the greater operating needs of the same with regard to their customers.
In particular, 74 decisions were approved, 68 of them for CCBs totalling 1,355 million that prevalently met the requests for increased operations in this sector in question. As a result is that at the end 2006 the overall ceiling for blank Iccrea Banca current account forms at counterparts amounting to 336, 324 of which CCBs to whom the associated issue mandate was conferred, reached 4,515 million (+9.5% compared to 2005).

Special financing arrangements

During 2006 the bank continued its activities as a "Concessionaire Bank" for Public Bodies (principally the Ministry for Economic Development) for the valuation and management of contribution applications and associated investment projects, made by companies in response to specific Public Notices from the Managers of funds established following various facilitating laws.
295 applications relating to the 30th "Industry" notice, 31st "Tourism" notice and 32nd "Commerce" notice of Act 488/92 were examined during the year.
For the first time the adoption was made of the new rule that envisages that facilitations no longer simply be provided in capital contributions but also or only in the form of facilitated loans granted by the Deposits and Loans Bank, manager of the "Rotating Fund for supporting businesses and investments in research", established by Act no. 311 of 30 December 2004. With the introduction of the new rules, also to apply or to be applied to other national and regional facilitating instruments, the Bank continues to act as "Concessionaire Bank" for the Ministry for Economic Development, and assumes the role of "Agent Party" of the Deposits and Loans Bank, while the Cooperative Credit Banks assume a role that is more active than it was previously, as they can carry out the role of "Financing Bank" for business projects by granting the bank financing indispensable for triggering the mechanism for granting facilitated loans.
The possibility of participating directly in the contribution award process meant that almost 90 CCBs assumed the role of "Financing Bank". The great interest of the CCBs in the new contribution award mechanism for businesses is also shown by the fact that the incidence of the number of applications for contributions received by Iccrea Banca in 2006, compared with the number of applications received by the entire banking system, passed from 2.3% the previous year to 7.2%.
As is known, the Bank, along with 180 mandator CCBs and the consortium with Artigiancassa, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Credito Italiano and Gruppo Monte dei Paschi di Siena, is the INAIL "concessionaire" for the approval and provision of facilitated loans to small and medium businesses in the agriculture and artisan sector,

with interest and capital contributed by INAIL itself, for programs and projects regarding safety and hygiene at work.
With regard to the 3rd INAIL notice for businesses, the participating CCBs approved about 1,230 facilitated loans amounting overall to about 118 million.
With regards to the 2nd Notice, the CCBs paid out loans amounting overall to 13 million on 1 August 2006 and 1 February 2007.
In 2005, the Consortium between BNL (leader), Artigiancassa and Iccrea Banca entered into an agreement with the Campania Region for the management of the Guarantee Fund established to supporting small and medium businesses in the region.
The Campania CCBs received 6 applications for access to the Find during 2006.
12 final reports on investments were drafted during the years while contributions amounting to 3 million euro were paid out against investments totally 13 million.

Abroad

During 2006, Iccrea Banca recorded an increase of its market share in the foreign sector, rising from 1.7% in 2005 to 1.9% in 2006; when the figure is broken down, the Import quota amounted to 3.3%, while the Export quota came to 0.8%.
From a territorial standpoint, it should be noted that the "Documentary Credit" product is mainly used in the North-West (38%), followed by the North-East (34%), the Centre (22%) and finally the South (6%).
This situation is also reflected in the Import Credits component, while the North-East is in the first place for Exports and the South in the bottom place with only 3%.

Payment services

Collections and payments
In 2006, the Collections and Payments Service not only continued to ensure full compliance with the internal procedures with the evolution of the national and international market standards, but also plans to continue in 2007 with the realization of a series of projects aimed at:

establishing a business category circuit:
In this regard, the Commercial Category Collection circuit was launched and effectively zeroed the collection procedure fees for participants in the circuit through Iccrea. This will allow the CCBs to charge their own customers fees in line with those of the large national banks;

efficiency of the services rendered:
- receive the images of the cheques processed by the Bank and thereby reduce the local costs for acquiring the same;
- send Iccrea Banca the figures for the negotiated cheques to assist the reciprocal balancing of the lists processed and reconciliation of any differences;
- dematerialization of the cheque with total truncation of the cheque itself.

These actions will make it possible on the one hand for the CCBs to attack the market more incisively and for the Bank to consolidate its function as an intermediary and, on the other, to reciprocally recover greater efficiency in the management of products and reduce the associated management costs.

From the point of view of operations, there was a total increase of 7% in 2006 compared with 2005 (194,504,002 in 2006 against 181,730,000 in 2005).

Applications Centre

The Applications Centre assumed an important role in the banking system as regards the National Interbank Network N.I.N. The set of applications in the N.I.N. satisfied the needs of CCBs and of the local technical structures, even at this time of high CCB branch movement.
In the payment services integration processes in Europe, in addition to SECETI, collaborative relationships were established in order to become the technological operator of reference supporting the evolution of BI-COMP (Clearing System for Domestic Retail Payments) towards the PE-ACH model (Pan-European Automated Clearing House).

E-Bank

With reference to the e-money sector, the Cooperative Credit Card strengthened further during the year, recording growth both in terms of the cards issued, up from 795,514 at the end of 2005 to 834,382 at the end if 2006, and in terms of the difference between the receivable and payable commission, which rose from 12 million to 15 million in the same period.
The growth in the e-money sector is also associated with the development of the Carta Tasca: the cards in circulation increased from 110,125 in 2005 to 190,798 in 2006, with an increase of 73.3%.

Commercial development and the distribution structure

In the last three years, the Bank launched an evolutionary path aimed at growing customer focus and the excellence of the service, exploiting the existing relationships and laying the foundations for solid development in the areas covered, with a view to the full development of the commercial potential. Getting the "marketing machine" up and running – consistently with the Industrial Plan – can be deemed to have been completed in 2006. Moreover, extremely positive results were achieved in 2006 in terms of growing volumes and returns, thanks to a set of development initiatives and to a series of actions aimed at consolidating working relationships with the Cooperative Credit Banks. Territorial investments are continuing with the opening of new outlets which substantially completed the presence of the bank throughout the nation.

7. Organization

The activities continued in 2006 for upgrading the processes, structures and conduct of the Bank in order to guarantee the compliance of the activities with external and internal regulations and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the same.
Initiatives were also launched to achieve other efficiency targets defined at group level, such as centralization of the Management Risk Office.
The transfer to the building in Via Lucrezia Romana, the property of BCC Gestione

Immobiliari, was carried out during the year. The MOG (Group Operational Machine) was also established within the latter with the aim of realizing appropriate group synergies aimed at rationalizing and reducing operating costs, common to the different group companies which carry out their activities inside the building structure in question.
The MiFID adaptation/acknowledgement procedures began as did those relating to the new Prudential Supervisory Instructions (Basel II).

Employees

The aim of the human resources management activities was to guarantee the consolidation of the structures with particular regard to the achievement of efficiency targets, also in relation to modifications of the organizational structures that occurred during the year.
At the end of the year the Bank Staff was composed of 757 employees, with an increase of 5 units over 31 December 2005.

STAFF COMPOSITION BY CATEGORY (units)

	2006	2005
Senior management	13	12
Middle management	244	243
Other employees	500	497
TOTAL	**757**	**752**

STAFF COMPOSITION BY CATEGORY (%)

	2006	2005
Senior management	1,7	1,6
Middle management	32,2	32,3
Other employees	66,1	66,1
TOTAL	**100,0**	**100,0**

The process for the development and appreciation of the Bank's human resources began in 2006 with a view to the harmonization and consolidation of the policies and tools used and to greater and greater involvement of the resources in the company. Personnel training activities focussed on strengthening the professional profiles in a phase of consolidation of the Bank's organizational structure and in line with the main aims set out in the 2004 – 2006 Industrial Plan.
In 2006 the realization stage of the 3-year Training Plan 2005 – 2007 continued; this was part of the Agreement dated 19 April 2005 providing training actions of technical-specialist, IT, language and managerial-behavioural types that involved 400 employees for a total of about 22,000 hours.
Activities began in 2006 for insourcing aspects associated with the personnel management of Iccrea Banking Group companies.

Organizational development

All the initiatives developed during the course of 2006 were aimed at guaranteeing constant upgrading of the organizational setup, of the structures, of the processes and of

the operating rules to the evolution of the regulatory framework and managerial and operational needs.
The operating mechanisms and procedures for interaction with the Parent Company structures were regulated from this standpoint. Action was taken to adapt to the new market abuse provisions regarding suspect operations, with the implementation of the managerial and operating activities, as well as the regulatory provisions of the "Savings Act" (Act no. 262/2005 and Leg. Decree 303/2006) and those regarding banking controls (DPR 600/1973 and DPR 633/1972).
As an authorized payment systems infrastructure, Iccrea Banca is required to comply with the specific rules issued by the Bank of Italy (691290 circular of 19 July 04 and circular 1043508 of 4 November 04) regarding Operating continuity". For this purpose, the project relating to Operating Continuity in crisis situations was developed in order to ensure the stability of the core businesses and processes of systemic importance.

The technological infrastructure

The operations to develop the IT systems focussed on matters of priority for individual business lines. Among the more importance projects realized was the IT subsystem for supporting the obligations envisaged in Basel 2 regulations.

8. Information on the completion or updating of the programmatic document on security pursuant to Leg. Decree no. 196 of June 30, 2003, att. B, point 26

In March 2006, in compliance with the provisions regarding the protection of personal data, contained in Act no. 675/1996 and Decree of the President of the Republic no. 318/1998, provided for the updating of the document on security envisaged by the above-mentioned act.

9. Other information on operations

(Chap. 2, par. 7, bank of italy circular no. 262 of december 22, 2005)

Dear Shareholders,

In relation to the provisions of the Bank of Italy's instructions regarding the financial statements of banks (circular no. 262/95 and subsequent amendments, chapter 2, paragraph 7), you are hereby informed that:

1. the Bank does not commit resources to research and development activities in the strict sense;

2. the Bank does not hold nor has it bought or sold any own shares or shares of Parent Companies during the year, either directly or via trust companies or intermediaries;

3. Complete information is provided in a special section of the Notes to the Financial Statements of the Bank regarding:
   - information on the aims and business policies regarding the assumption, management and hedging of financial risks (Part E "Information on the risks and related hedging policies);
   - remuneration paid to directors and executives (Part H – Sect. 1)
   - information on transactions with related parties, as well as relationships with Group companies, distinguishing between subsidiaries, parent companies and companies subject to the control of the latter, as well as relationships with companies subject to considerable influence (Part H – Sect. 2);

4. The following should also be noted:

4.1 Operational continuity

Following the Supervisory Instructions regarding internal controls, in July 2004 the Bank of Italy issued supervisory rules governing operating continuity, aimed at reinforcing the security controls of banks and promoting the development of plans that, with the integration of the traditional emergency plans centred only on the safeguard of electronic files and the operation of IT systems, would be able to tackle wide-ranging crises, i.e. the hypothesis of extended crises and prolonged blockages. These rules, centred in particular around the definition of the responsibilities for managing emergencies, were to be acknowledged by the banks by the end of 2006.

In full compliance with the terms indicated by the Supervisory Authority, the Bank's Board of Directors examined and approved the Bank's Operational Continuity Plan on 21 December 2006. The aim of this Plan is to define the actors, organizational measures and procedures that allow the Bank to minimize the effects of interruptions of the business activities, and to protect the company processes identified as critical from the consequences of events of various magnitudes (both "operational discontinuities" and "disasters"), limiting their damaging repercussions and ensuring prompt recovery of essential operations.

4.2 Compliance

In line with the indications of the Basel Committee, which require effective and efficient management of the compliance risk, assessment activities are in progress regarding the establishment of a new autonomous "Compliance" unit whose mission is to provide operating concreteness to the principles identified by the regulators or identified autonomously as bank values, and supervise compliance risks. In relation to the supervisory rules governing compliance with regulations, issued by the Bank of Italy in August 2006 in the form of a consultation document, initiatives are ongoing for the preparation of an internal document concerning the compliance organizational model which will indicate the responsibilities, duties, operating procedures and information flows of the various actors involved.

4.3 Market Abuse

Starting from 1 January 2007, in line with the indications of Consob contained in Communication no. 6027065 of 28 March 2006, the new IT procedure for identifying operations through the reasonable suspect test become operative. This procedure is managed in a centralized form on the basis of specific thresholds of importance defined by the Finance Area and periodically subject to review on the basis of the volumes traded. In any case it is the responsibility of the unit delegated by the Bank to decide to report those operations to the Supervisory Authorities which are suspected of constituting an abuse and/or manipulation of the market, at the end of the test and also on the basis of information that leave the monitoring of the customers operations out of consideration.

4.4 Mifid

In order to ensure effective governance of the problems associated with the implementation of the activities linked to the introduction of the MiFID, a special control unit has been established and assigned the following tasks:

- activate the various initiatives required for adapting to the MiFID (objectives, times, contents and responsibilities for carrying them out);
- promoting the consistency of the interpretations and actions;
- periodically check the state of the various initiatives and overall adaptation project;
- realization of links with the Cooperative Credit Bodies
- ensure reporting to High Management.

10. Significant post-period events
(Chap. 2, Par. 7, BANK OF ITALY CIRCULAR nO. 262 OF December 22, 2005)

A) In compliance with the resolution approved by the Board of the Parent Company meeting on 22 September 2006, regarding the establishment of an autonomous Group Risk Management Office, the Bank initiated the formal procedures required for proceeding with the centralization of the risk management activities in this structure starting from 1 January 2007.

The aims of the centralization project are as follows:

- ensure that each Group Company is provided with professional resources who are constantly up to date from a quality/quantity standpoint;
- apply measurement and management methodologies that are homogeneous both on an individual and consolidated basis;
- maintain effective support for the decision-making and management processes;
- contain the costs for the structure at individual Company level and, therefore, at overall Group level.

With particular reference to Iccrea Banca, the adoption of this organizational solution will give rise to the following benefits while the operating costs of the Risk Management structure will remain substantially unchanged compared to current ones:

- lower costs linked to the adaptation of the risk management structure necessary for guaranteeing adequate control of the different types of risk on an individual basis;
- lower costs associated with the realization of the actions necessary for implementation of the system for assessing the credit-worthiness of customers and especially of the institutional clients;
- lower costs associated with negotiation of more favourable conditions at group level for the acquisition of measurement systems for operating risks and risks associated with third-party asset management activities.

The activities will be provided by the Group Risk Management unit on the basis of a special outsourced contract in the same way as is already the case with internal auditing.
In compliance with the principle of separation between the operating and control functions, the Group's Risk Management structure, when carrying out risk management activities for individual companies, will respond to General Management of Iccrea Banca as far as the activities carried out in favour of the latter are concerned.B) In reference to the disposal of the company corporate credit business division to Banca Agrileasing, in addition to what has already been stated in the introduction to this Report, it should be noted that the associated activities are in progress to provide an appropriate solution for the operational aspects inherent in the disposal of the above-mentioned company division (personnel and associated industrial relations, information and accounting systems, organization, etc.) in such a way as to arrive at implementing these initiatives in accordance with the procedures defined in the special master plan for the actions and, in any case, to complete the formalities by 30 June 2007.

11. Business outlook
(Chap. 2, Par. 7, BANK OF ITALY CIRCULAR no. 262 of December 22, 2005)

With reference to the outlook for the Bank's operations, these will take place in a market context in which the recovery, started in 2006, seems to show promising signs of consolidation over time and in a regulatory framework that is increasingly sensitive to system competitiveness and consumer protection conditions. In the context outlined above, the Bank has in any case set itself significant targets for commercial growth and increased revenues.
In particular:

- the revenue growth expectations are favoured above all by the further reinforcement of the working relationships with the CCBs in the field of payment services and service activities in the finance sector;
- a significant increase in the operating efficiency will be achieved by the continuance in control and cost rationalization actions and redesigning the service processes and models;
- there will be further reinforcement of the risk control and correct capital allocation policies which already characterized the bank in previous years, guaranteeing significant returns in terms of value creation for shareholders.

Shareholders,
This year the Board completes its three-year mandate.
Three years of intense work and excellent results for the bank have concluded. The actions defined in the 2004 – 2006 Industrial Plan were completed successfully and often ahead of schedule. The model of service bank for customers definitively became part of our way of being and constitutes a tangible reality, appreciated by customers and recognized by the financial community. The improvement of our ability to satisfy the needs of Cooperative Credit Banks confirmed itself to be the key factor for consolidating the growth targets last year too. Conformation of the rating by *Standard & Poor's* and the stable outlooks confirm the recognition of the results obtained by the Bank in terms of ability to generate profits and create value. The Bank presents itself with a clear

cultural identity, solid and competitive with regard to the important challenges the market is formulating. There is a powerful determination to face them with the same commitment and same pride that animated the relaunch and transformation process.
At the end of this Report, the Board once again wishes to express its deepest gratitude to you for following the activities of the Board and of management with your customary participation.
The most heartfelt thanks therefore go to all of you and to the Cooperative Credit Banks for the trust and loyalty you have shown to the Bank.
We would like to express out sincere appreciation to General Management and to the Personnel for the collaboration, commitment and sharing of the efforts characterizing the current stage of evolution.
Thanks and appreciation also go to the staff trade union bodies for the responsibility and constructive spirit they have demonstrated in this delicate stage of company life.
As always we would like to recall the work of the Board of Auditors carried out with commendable commitment and professionalism in a spirit of collaboration which went beyond their institutional role.
Our recognition extends to the Bank of Italy, CONSOB and the rating agencies which have followed the Bank's activities attentively, also for the constant helpfulness and collaboration provided to us over the year.
Regards and thanks to all those central and local exponents of Cooperative Credit, to ICCREA Holding and to Federcasse in particular, and to all those who, with competence and in a framework of reciprocal collaboration, helped us to do our work.

Proposed allocation of the profit

(Chap. 2, Par. 7, Lett. e, BANK OF ITALY CIRCULAR no. 262 of December 22, 2005)

Shareholders,
We ask you to approve the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2006, along with the Report on Operations drawn up by the Board of Directors and audited by Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A. We also propose the following allocation of the net profit which amounts overall to Eur 30,210,632:

Legal Reserve	€	9,065,00
Extraordinary reserve	€	3,774,00
Remuneration of the capital on the basis of €41.30 per share	€	17,346,00
Available to the Board of Directors	€	25,63

Rome, March 23, 2007

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Adoption of the new international accounting standards IAS/IFRS

Introduction

Our institution, pursuant to Art. 4 paragraph 1 of Leg. Dec. no. 38 of 28 February 2005, is required to draw up an individual financial statement in line with the IAS/IFRS international accounting standards as from the financial year ending on 31 December 2006. However, in order to prepare the data for ICCREA Holding's consolidated financial statement at 31 December 2005, the bank took the values as at 1 January 2004 as those for the transition to the IAS/IFRS.

This option, laid out in paragraph 24 of IFRS 1, states that when a subsidiary company adopts the IAS/IFRS standards at a later date than the parent company, it can select as values for the transition to IAS/IFRS the same values as were used by that parent company.

Application of the new standards involves considerable changes to the reporting of transactions, to the classification and evaluation of assets and liabilities, and to the structure of the financial statements themselves. The main changes regard financial instruments (securities, receivables, payables, derivative contracts and investments) and tangible and intangible fixed assets. For the purposes of the transition, the IASB has issued a special accounting standard called IFRS 1, to give an organised and homogeneous structure to the changeover stage of the rules regarding the preparation of the financial statements.

When first applying the new international accounting standards, the bank made use of the following exemptions and options laid out in IFRS 1 or in other IAS/IFRS standards.

- to use in place of the cost of the buildings owned the fair value of those buildings based on property evaluations made by independent experts;
- to apply IAS 32 and 39 (relating to the reporting and valuation of financial instruments) as from 1 January 2005;
- to use the so-called "corridor method" anticipated by IAS 19 in the accounting of employee benefits only as from the financial year following the date of first application. Consequently, all the actuarial profits and losses at the time of the first adoption have been recorded.

In applying the arrangements anticipated by IFRS 1, the financial instruments (represented by securities, receivables, payables, derivative contracts and investments) were reclassified at the time of transition to the IAS/IFRS standards into the new categories provided for by these standards contrary to the general rule which requires the recognition of these items only at the time the financial instrument is purchased. Some unlisted securities, as a result of their unusual nature, have been classified in the category "Loans to banks/customers". The loans to customers and banks, apart from overnight treasury deposits connected with the management of financial derivative contracts classified among the financial assets designated at *fair value*, repurchase agreement operations and commercial loans have retained their previous classification. The accounts for deposits from clients and banks have also been classified in a similar way to the above, being allocated to the headings "Due to banks and customers".

The derivative contracts have been recorded under the headings “Financial assets/liabilities held for trading”, if held with the aim of being traded and under the heading “Hedging derivatives” if they are designated to be "effective" hedging instruments. Where there is “ineffective” cover or in the event of cover that is not recognised by the IAS/IFRS, the derivative contracts have been classified among the financial tools for trading.

Only controlling interests or interests in associated companies are still entered under "Investments". All other holdings have been recorded as “Financial assets available for sale”.
In the property accounts, in addition to adopting the option of recording them at *fair value* on first application, the total value of the buildings was separated from the portion attributable to land and the portion of the accumulated amortisation related to the latter was eliminated.

Reconciliation tables

In order to illustrate the impact arising from the application of the IAS/IFRS, the following documents are attached:
App. 1: reconciliation with Balance Sheet at 1 January 2004;
App. 2: reconciliation with Balance Sheet at 31 December 2004;
App. 3: reconciliation with Income Statement at 31 December 2004;
App. 4: reconciliation with Balance Sheet at 1 January 2005:
App. 5: reconciliation with Balance Sheet at 31 December 2005;
App. 6: reconciliation with Income Statement at 31 December 2005.

RECONCILIATION WITH FINANCIAL STATEMENT AT JANUARY 1, 2004

ITEMS	ITEMS ON BALANCE SHEET 87/92	IT BALANCE GAAP (A)	RECLASSIFICATIONS	RECLASSIFIED BALANCE (B)	TOTAL NET IMPACT IAS (C)	IAS BALANCE (B+C)	ITEMS	IAS BALANCE SHEET LAYOUT (EXCLUDING IAS 32, 39 AND IFRS 4)
10	Cash and assets with central banks	31,886,898		31,886,898	-	31,886,898	10	Cash and cash equivalents
20	Treasury stock and securities	218,239,583		218,239,583	-			
50	Debenture loans and other debt securities	358,419,884		358,419,884	-			
60	Stocks, shares and other capital securities	82,596,561		82,596,561	-	659,256,028	20-50	Investments
30	Loans to banks	4,205,175,328		4,205,175,328	-	4,205,175,328	60	Loans to banks
40	Loans to customers	744,986,545		744,986,545	-	744,986,545	70	Loans to customers
				-	-	-	80	Hedging derivatives
				-	-	-	90	Adjustment of value of investments subject to general hedging
70/80	Equity investments	3,220,256		3,220,256	-	3,220,256	100	Equity investments
90	Positive differences in consolidation			-	-	-		
100	Positive differences in net equity			-	-	-		
120	Tangible fixed assets	108,719,295		108,719,295	-	108,719,295	110	Tangible assets
110	Intangible fixed assets	5,194,915		5,194,915	-1,337,939	3,856,976	120	Intangible assets
	of which:			-	-	-		of which:
	- goodwill			-	-	-		*- goodwill*
140	Own shares			-	-	-		
				-	-	2,110,249	130	Tax assets
				-	-	-		*a) current*
			1,598,487	1,598,487	511,762	*2,110,249*		*b) deferred*
				-	-	-	140	Non-current assets and groups of assets being divested
150	Other assets	167,052,047	67,138,262	234,190,309	-	234,190,309	150	Other assets
160	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	68,736,749	-68,736,749	-	-	-		
	TOTAL ASSETS	**5,994,228,061**	**-**	**5,994,228,061**	**-826,177**	**5,993,401,884**		**TOTAL ASSETS**
10	Due to banks	4,592,437,678		4,592,437,678	-	4,592,437,678	10	Due to banks
20	Due to customers	388,864,323	7,819,645	396,683,968	-	396,683,968	20	Due to customers
30	Debts represented by securities	392,861,595		392,861,595	-	392,861,595	30	Debt securities in issues
40	Provisions for third parties in administration	7,819,645	-7,819,645	-	-	-		
110	Subordinate liabilities			-	-	-	40	Financial liabilities held for trading
				-	-	-	50	Financial liabilities designated at fair value
				-	-	-	60	Hedging derivatives
				-	-	-	70	Adjustment of value of financial liabilities subject to general hedging
				-	-	28,831,343	80	Tax liabilities
			24,805,165	24,805,165	-	*24,805,165*		a) current
			2,310,407	2,310,407	1,715,771	*4,026,178*		b) deferred
				-	-	-	90	Liabilities associated with groups of assets being divested
50	Other liabilities	206,793,026	43,022,486	249,815,512	-368,310	249,447,202	100	Other liabilities
60	Accrued expenses and deferred income	43,597,893	-43,597,893	-	-	-		
70	Employee severance indemnity	17,770,980		17,770,980	-1,196,377	16,574,603	110	Employee severance indemnity
80	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:	34,364,866	-26,540,165	7,824,701	-439,073	7,385,628	120	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:
	a) provision for pensions and similar obligations			-	-	-		*a) retirement and similar liabilities*
	d) other provisions	*9,559,701*	*-1,735,000*	*7,824,701*	*-439,073*	*7,385,628*		*b) other provisions*
	b) provisions for taxes and duties	*24,805,165*	*-24,805,165*	-	-	-		
90	Provisions for bad debts	5,000,000		5,000,000	-5,000,000	-		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	**5,689,510,006**	**-**	**5,689,510,006**	**-5,287,989**	**5,684,222,017**		**TOTAL LIABILITIES**
100	Provisions for general banking risks	10,650,000	-10,650,000	-	-	-		
120	Negative differences in consolidation			-	-	-		
130	Negative differences in net equity			-	-	-		
				-	-	47,865,650	130	Revaluation reserves:
				-	-	-		a) financial assets available for sale (+/-)
				-	-	-		b) tangible assets (+)
				-	-	-		c) financial flows hedging (+/-)
180	Revaluation reserves	47,865,650		47,865,650	-	*47,865,650*		d) special revaluation laws
				-	-	-		e) others
				-	-	-	140	Redeemable shares
				-	-	-	150	Capital instruments
170	Reserves	18,400,500	10,650,000	29,050,500	4,461,812	33,512,312	160	Reserves:
160	Issue premiums			-	-	-	170	Issue premiums
150	Share capital	216,913,200		216,913,200	-	216,913,200	180	Share Capital
				-	-	-	190	Own shares (-)
200	Net profit (loss) for the year	10,888,705		10,888,705	-	10,888,705	200	Net Profit (loss) for the year
	TOTAL NET EQUITY	**304,718,055**	**-**	**304,718,055**	**4,461,812**	**309,179,867**		**TOTAL NET EQUITY**

RECONCILIATION WITH FINANCIAL STATEMENT AT DECEMBER 31, 2004

ITEMS	ITEMS ON BALANCE SHEET 87/92	IT BALANCE GAAP (A)	RECLASSI-FICATIONS	RECLASSIFIED BALANCE (B)	TOTAL NET IMPACT IAS (C)	IAS BALANCE (B + C)	ITEMS	IAS BALANCE SHEET LAYOUT (EXCLUDING IAS 32, 39 AND IFRS 4)
10	Cash and assets with central banks	25,125,540		25,125,540	-	25,125,540	10	Cash and cash equivalents
20	Treasury stock and securities	170,850,103	-170,850,103	-	-	-		
50	Debenture loans and other debt securities	512,736,936	-512,736,936	-	-	-		
60	Stocks, shares and other capital	86,244,965	-86,244,965	-	-	-		
			553,504,185	553,504,185	-	553,504,185	20	Financial assets held for trading
				-	-	-	30	Financial assets designated at fair value
			212,575,829	212,575,829	-	212,575,829	40	Available-for-sale financial assets
				-	-	-	50	Held-to-maturity financial assets
30	Loans to banks	5,041,955,888	104,862,400	5,146,818,288	-	5,146,818,288	60	Loans to banks
40	Loans to customers	698,842,016	131,746,394	830,588,410	-	830,588,410	70	Loans to customers
					-	-	80	Hedging derivatives
				-	-	-	90	Adjustment of value of investments subject to general hedging
70/80	Equity investments	3,301,199	-2,559,213	741,986	-	741,986	100	Equity investments
120	Tangible fixed assets	104,058,777		104,058,777	1,100,992	105,159,769	110	Tangible assets
110	Intangible fixed assets	4,235,981		4,235,981	-454,664	3,781,317	120	Intangible assets
	of which:			-	-	-		of which:
	- goodwill			-	-	-		*- goodwill*
140	Own shares			-	-	-		
				2,946,073	173,909	3,119,982	130	Tax assets
				-	-	-		*a) current*
			2,946,073	*2,946,073*	*173,909*	*3,119,982*		*b) deferred*
				-	-	-	140	Non-current assets and groups of assets being divested
150	Other assets	143,132,979	-44,930,970	98,202,009	-	98,202,009	150	Other assets
160	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	97,646,492	-97,646,492		-			
	TOTAL ASSETS	**6,888,130,876**	**90,666,202**	**6,978,797,078**	**820,237**	**6,979,617,315**		**TOTAL ASSETS**
10	Due to banks	5,395,125,217		5,395,125,217	-	5,395,125,217	10	Due to banks
20	Due to customers	446,856,139	7,038,787	453,894,926	-	453,894,926	20	Due to customers
30	Debts represented by securities	408,057,181	-110,118,219	297,938,962	-	297,938,962	30	Debt securities in issues
40	Provisions for third parties in administration	7,038,787	-7,038,787	-	-	-		
110	Subordinate liabilities		242,872,114	242,872,114	-	242,872,114	40	Financial liabilities held for trading
			105,815,857	105,815,857	-	105,815,857	50	Financial liabilities designated at fair value
			253,590	253,590	-	253,590	60	Hedging derivatives
				-	-	-	70	Adjustment of value of financial liabilities subject to general hedging
				12,780,099	2,101,828	14,881,927	80	Tax liabilities
			9,009,691	*9,009,691*	-	*9,009,691*		*a) current*
			3,770,408	*3,770,408*	*2,101,828*	*5,872,236*		*b) deferred*
				-	-	-	90	Liabilities associated with groups of assets being divested
50	Other liabilities	244,310,669	-116,228,215	128,082,454	-258,878	127,823,576	100	Other liabilities
60	Accrued expenses and deferred income	33,939,957	-33,939,957		-			
70	Employee severance indemnity	18,739,649		18,739,649	-1,513,838	17,225,811	110	Employee severance indemnity
80	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:	18,424,401		7,655,335	-344,048	7,311,287	120	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:
	a) provision for pensions and similar obligations			-	-	-		*a) retirement and similar liabilities*
	d) other provisions	*9,414,710*	-1,759,375	*7,655,335*	-344,048	*7,311,287*		*b) other provisions*
	b) provisions for taxes and duties	*9,009,691*	*-9,009,691*	-	-	-		
90	Provisions for bad debts	4,780,716		4,780,716	-4,780,716	-		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	**6,577,272,716**	**90,666,202**	**6,667,938,919**	**-4,795,652**	**6,663,143,267**		**TOTAL LIABILITIES**
100	Provision for general banking risks	13,350,000		13,350,000	13,350,000	-		
				47,865,650	-	47,865,650	130	Revaluation reserves:
				-	-	-		a) financial assets available for sale (+/-)
				-	-	-		b) tangible assets (+)
				-	-	-		c) financial flow hedging (+/-)
180	Revaluation reserves	47,865,650		*47,865,650*	-	*47,865,650*		d) special revaluation laws
				-	-	-		e) others
				-	-	-	140	Redeemable shares
				-	-	-	150	Capital instruments
170	Reserves	21,680,500		21,680,500	15,111,812	36,792,312	160	Reserves:
160	Issue premiums			-	-	-	170	Issue premiums
150	Share capital	216,913,200		216,913,200	-	216,913,200	180	Share capital
				-	-	-	190	Own shares (-)
200	Net Profit (loss) for the year	11,048,810		11,048,810	3,854,077	14,902,887	200	Net Profit (loss) for the year
	TOTAL NET EQUITY	**310,858,160**	**-**	**310,858,160**	**5,615,889**	**316,474,049**		**TOTAL NET EQUITY**

RECONCILIATION WITH INCOME STATEMENT AT DECEMBER 31, 2004

ITEMS	ITEMS IN INCOME STATEMENT 87/92	IT BALANCE GAAP (A)	RECLASSIFICATIONS	Reclassified Balance (B)	TOTAL NET IMPACT IAS (C)	IAS BALANCE (B+C)	ITEMS	IAS INCOME STATEMENT LAYOUT (EXCLUDING IAS 32, 39 AND IFRS 4)
10	Interest income and similar revenue	167,113,319	29,893	167,143,212	-	167,143,212	10	Interest income and similar revenue s
20	Interest expense and similar charges	-137,589,811	-7,036	-137,596,847	-109,431	-137,706,278	20	Interest expense and similar charges
	NET INTEREST INCOME	**29,523,508**	**22,857**	**29,546,365**	**-109,431**	**29,436,934**	**30**	**NET INTEREST INCOME**
40	Commission income	169,202,701	36,114	169,238,815	-	169,238,815	40	Commission income
50	Commission expense	-83,437,404	-719,310	-84,156,714	-	-84,156,714	50	Commission expense
	Commission Net	**85,765,297**	**-683,196**	**85,082,101**	**-**	**85,082,101**	60	**Commission Net**
30	Dividends and other income	5,308,415		5,308,415	-	5,308,415	70	Dividends and similar income
60	Profits (losses) from financial operations	13,546,757		13,546,757	-	13,546,757	80	Net gain (loss) on trading activities
				-	-	-	90	Net gain (loss) on hedging activities
				-	-	-	100	Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of:
				-	-	-		a) loans
				-	-	-		b) available-for-sale financial assets
				-	-	-		c) held-to-maturity financial assets
				-	-	-		d) financial liabilities
				-	-	-	110	Net result of financial assets and liabilities valued
				-	-	-		
	INTERMEDIATION MARGIN	**134,143,977**	**-660,339**	**133,483,638**	**-109,431**	**133,374,207**	**120**	**INTERMEDIATION MARGIN**
				-	-	-1,959,155	130	Net impairment adjustments of:
120/ 130	Value adjustments (recovery) on loans/guarantees and commitments	-1,659,950		-1,659,950	-219,284	-1,879,234		*a) loans*
			-79,921	-79,921	-	-79,921		*b) available-for-sale financial assets*
				-	-	-		*c)* held-to-maturity financial assets
				-	-	-		*d) other financial operations*
140	Provisions for future liabilities on loans			-	-	-		
150/ 160	Net value adjustments (recovery) on financial assets	-79,921	79,921	-	-	-		
				-	-	-		
				-	-	-		
	PROFIT (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL OPERATIONS	**132,404,106**	**-660,339**	**131,743,767**	**-328,715**	**131,415,052**	**140**	**PROFIT (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL OPERATIONS**
80	Administrative costs:	*-102,846,009*		*-104,752,385*	-33,203	-104,785,588	150	Administrative expenses:
	a) personnel expenses	*-52,497,885*	*-1,906,376*	*-54,404,261*	*317,461*	*-54,086,800*		*a) staff expenses*
	b) other administrative expenses	*-50,348,124*		*-50,348,124*	*-350,664*	*-50,698,788*		*b) other administrative expenses*
100	Amounts provided for risk provisions	-529,635		-529,635	-95,026	-624,661	160	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies (net)
90	Net adjustments to the value of tangible assets	-4,522,127		-4,522,127	1,100,992	-3,421,135	170	Net adjustments of tangible assets
90	Net adjustments to the value of intangible assets	-6,095,047		-6,095,047	1,233,938	-4,861,109	180	Net adjustments of intangible assets
	- of which: goodwill			-	-	-		*- of which: goodwill*
70/ 110	Other operating charges/income	5,194,440	1,680,175	6,874,615	-	6,874,615	190	Other operating income (expenses)
	OPERATING EXPENSES	**-108,798,378**	**-226,201**	**-109,024,579**	**2,206,701**	**-106,817,878**	**200**	**OPERATING EXPENSES**
170	Profit (loss) of equity investment evaluated in net equity			-	-	-	210	Profit (loss) on disposant investments
				-	-	-	220	Net result of designation at fair value of tangible and intangible assets
				-	-	-	230	Adjustments of goodwill value
			129,622	129,622		129,622	240	Profit (loss) on disposal of investments
	PROFIT (LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	**23,605,728**	**-756,918**	**22,848,810**	**1,877,986**	**24,726,796**	**250**	**PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS**
190	Extraordinary income	2,799,335	-2,799,335	-	-	-		
200	Extraordinary expenses	-3,556,253	3,556,253	-	-	-		
230	Variation in provision for general banking liabilities	-2,700,000		-2,700,000	2,700,000	-		
240	Income taxes for the year	-9,100,000		-9,100,000	-723,909	-9,823,909	260	Income taxes for the year on continuing operations
	PROFIT (LOSS), AFTER TAX	**11,048,810**	**-**	**11,048,810**	**3,854,077**	**14,902,887**	**270**	**PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER TAX ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS**
				-			280	Profit (loss) for non-current activities being divested, after tax
				11,048,810	**3,854,077**	**14,902,887**	**290**	**NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR**

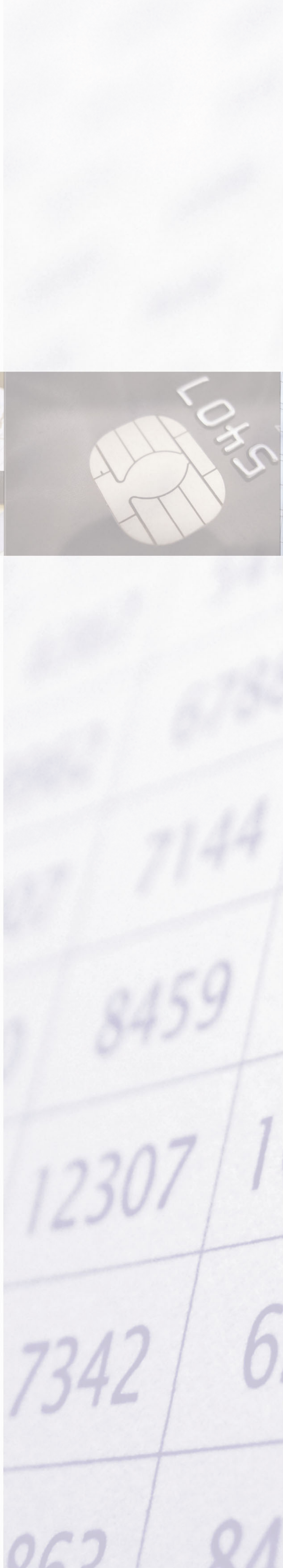
RECONCILIATION WITH FINANCIAL STATEMENT AT JANUARY 1, 2005

ITEMS	IAS BALANCE SHEET LAYOUT	IAS BALANCE 31,12,2004 (EXCLUDING IAS 32 & 39 AND IFRS4) (A)	TOTAL NET IMPACT IAS 32 & 39 AND IFRS4 (B)	IAS BALANCE 1,1,2005 (INCLUDING IAS 32 & 39 AND IFRS4) (A + B)	ITEMS	IAS BALANCE SHEET LAYOUT
10	Cash and cash equivalents	25,125,540	-	25,125,540	10	Cash and cash equivalents
20	Financial assets held for trading	553,504,185	18,852,357	572,356,542	20	Financial assets held for trading
30	Financial assets designated at fair value	-	-	-	30	Financial assets designated at fair value
40	Available-for-sale financial trading	212,575,829	-165,385	212,410,444	40	Available-for-sale financial trading
50	Financial assets held until maturity	-	-	-	50	Held-to-maturity financial assets
60	Loans to banks	5,146,818,288	-	5,146,818,288	60	Loans to banks
70	Loans to customers	830,588,410	-8,247,846	822,340,564	70	Loans to customers
80	Hedging derivatives		-	-	80	Hedging derivatives
90	Adjustment of value of investments subject to general hedging	-	-	-	90	Adjustment of value of investments subject to general hedging
100	Equity investments	741,986	-	741,986	100	Equity investments
110	Tangible assets	105,159,769	-	105,159,769	120	Tangible assets
120	Intangible assets	3,781,317	-	3,781,317	130	Intangible assets
	of which:	-	-	-		of which:
	- goodwill	-	-	-		- goodwill
130	Tax assets	3,119,982	9,378,770	12,498,752	140	Tax assets
	a) current	-	-	-		*a) current*
	b) deferred	*3,119,982*	*9,378,770*	*12,498,752*		*b) deferred*
140	Non-current assets and groups of assets being divested					Non-current assets and groups of assets being divested
150	Other assets	98,202,009	-	98,202,009	160	Other assets
	TOTAL ASSETS	**6,979,617,315**	**19,817,896**	**6,999,435,211**		**TOTAL ASSETS**
10	Due to banks	5,395,125,217	-	5,395,125,217	10	Due to banks
20	Due to customers	453,894,926	-	453,894,926	20	Due to customers
30	Debt securities in issues	297,938,962	71,552	298,010,514	30	Debt securities in issues
40	Financial liabilities held for trading	242,872,114	10,004,106	252,876,220	40	Financial liabilities held for trading
50	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	105,815,857	6,942,511	112,758,368	50	Financial liabilities designated at fair value
60	Hedging derivatives	253,590	-88,560	165,030	60	Hedging derivatives
70	Adjustment of value of financial liabilities subject to general hedging	-	-	-	70	Adjustment of value of financial liabilities subject to general hedging
80	Tax liabilities	14,881,927	7,333,114	22,215,041	80	Tax liabilities
	a) current	*9,009,691*	-	*9,009,691*		a) current
	b) deferred	*5,872,236*	*7,333,114*	*13,205,350*		b) deferred
90	Liabilities associated with groups of assets being divested	-	-	-	90	Liabilities associated with groups of assets being divested
100	Other liabilities	127,823,576	-	127,823,576	100	Other liabilities
110	Employee severance indemnity	17,225,811	-	17,225,811	110	Employee severance indemnity
120	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:	7,311,287	-	7,311,287	120	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:
	a) retirement and similar liabilities		-	-		a) retirement and similar liabilities
	b) other provisions	*7,311,287*	-	*7,311,287*		b) other provisions
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	**6,663,143,267**	**24,262,724**	**6,687,405,990**		**TOTAL LIABILITIES**
130	Revaluation reserves:	47,865,650	-198,170	47,667,480	130	Revaluation reserves:
	a) financial assets available for sale (+/-)	-	*-198,170*	*-198,170*		a) financial assets available for sale (+/-)
	b) tangible assets (+)	-	-	-		b) tangible assets (+)
	c) financial flow hedging (+/-)	-	-	-		c) financial flow hedging (+/-)
	d) special revaluation laws	*47,865,650*	-	*47,865,650*		d) special revaluation laws
	e) others	-	-	-		e) others
140	Redeemable shares	-	-	-	140	Redeemable shares
150	Capital instruments	-	-	-	150	Capital instruments
160	Reserves	36,792,312	-392,581	36,399,731	160	Reserves
170	Issue premiums	-	-	-	170	Issue premiums
180	Share capital	216,913,200	-	216,913,200	180	Share capital
190	Own shares (-)	-	-	-	190	Own shares (-)
200	Net profit (loss) for the year	14,902,887	-3,854,077	11,048,810	200	Net profit (loss) for the year
	TOTAL NET EQUITY	**316,474,049**	**-4,444,828**	**312,029,221**		**TOTAL NET EQUITY**

RECONCILIATION WITH BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2005

ITEMS	ITEMS IN INCOME STATEMENT 87/92	IT BALANCE GAAP (A)	RECLASSI-FICATIONS	RECLASSIFIED BALANCE (B)	TOTAL NET IMPACT IAS (C)	IAS BALANCE (B+C)	ITEMS	IAS INCOME STATEMENT LAYOUT
10	Interest income and similar revenue	176.552.069	1.192.888	177.744.957	-576.042	177.168.915	10	Interest income and similar revenues
20	Interest expense and similar charges	-144.527.538	2.746.871	-141.780.667	-187.887	-141.968.554	20	Interest expense and similar charges
	NET INTEREST INCOME	**32.024.531**	**3.939.759**	**35.964.290**	**-763.929**	**35.200.361**	**30**	**NET INTEREST INCOME**
40	Commission income	184.960.661	35.333	184.995.994	-201.981	184.794.013	40	Commission income
50	Commission expense	-91.858.997	-819.715	-92.678.712	125.000	-92.553.712	50	Commission expense
	COMMISSION (NET)	**93.101.664**	**-784.382**	**92.317.282**	**-76.981**	**92.240.301**	**60**	**COMMISSION (NET)**
30	Dividends and other income:	7.161.084		7.161.084	-	7.161.084	70	Dividends and similar income
60	Profits (losses) from financial operations	11.230.046	-11.230.046	-	-	-		
			7.543.148	7.543.148	-7.362.910	180.238	80	Net gain (loss) on trading activities
				-	-491.582	-491.582	90	Net gain (loss) on hedging activities
				-	-	2.946.978	100	Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of:
			12.105	12.105	-	12.105		a) loans
			2.535.774	2.535.774	399.099	2.934.873		b) available-for-sale financial assets
				-	-	-		c) held-to-maturity financial assets
				-		-		d) financial operations
			-5.434	-5.434	-136.575	-142.009	110	Net result of financial assets and liabilities valued
				-	-	-		
	INTERMEDIATION MARGIN	**143.517.325**	**2.010.924**	**145.528.249**	**-8.432.878**	**137.095.371**	**120**	**INTERMEDIATION MARGIN**
				-	-	13.469	130	Net impairment adjustments of :
120/ 130	Value adjustments (recovery) on loans/guarantees and commitments	-418.055		-418.055	431.524	13.469		*a) loans*
				-	-	-		*b)* available-for-sale financial assets
				-	-	-		*c)* held-to-maturity financial assets
				-	-	-		*d) other financial operations*
140	Provisions for future liabilities on loans	-		-	-	-		
150/ 160	Net value adjustments (recovery) on financial assets	-144.000		-144.000	144.000	-		
				-	-	-		
				-	-	-		
	PROFIT (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL OPERATIONS	**142.955.270**	**2.010.924**	**144.966.194**	**-7.857.354**	**137.108.840**	**140**	**PROFIT (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL OPERATIONS**
80	Administrative costs:	-110.350.837		-110.350.837	-	-116.272.482	150	Administrative expenses:
	a) personnel expenses	-56.221.861	-1.823.762	-58.045.623	-90.618	-58.136.241		*a) staff expenses*
	c) other administrative costs	-54.128.976	733.947	-53.395.029	-	-53.395.029		*b) other administrative expenses*
100	Amounts provided for risk provisions	-567.630		-567.630	-94.516	-662.146	160	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies (net)
90	Net adjustments to the value of tangible assets	-6.416.158		-6.416.158	1.100.994	-5.315.164	170	Net adjustments of tangible assets
90	Net adjustments to the value of intangible assets	-3.028.018		-3.028.018	279.331	-2.748.687	180	Net adjustments intangible assets
	- of which: goodwill			-				*- of which: goodwill*
70/ 110	Other operating charges/income	6.141.429	448.413	6.589.842	-	6.589.842	190	Other operating income (expenses)
	OPERATING EXPENSE	**-114.221.214**	**-641.402**	**-225.213.453**	**1.195.191**	**-113.667.425**	**200**	**OPERATING EXPENSES**
170	Profit (loss) of equity investment evaluated in net equity			-	-	-	210	Profit (loss) of equity investments
				-		-	220	Net result of designation at fair value of tangible and intangible assets
				-		-	230	Adjustments to value of goodwill
			134.576	134.576	-	134.576	240	Profit (loss) on disposant investments
	PROFIT (LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	**28.734.056**	**1.504.098**	**-80.112.683**	**-6.662.163**	**23.575.991**	**250**	**PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS**
190	Extraordinary income	4.471.277	-4.471.277	-	-	-		
200	Extraordinary expenses	-2.967.179	2.967.179	-	-	-		
230	Variation in provision for general banking liabilities	-4.700.000		-4.700.000	4.700.000	-		
240	Income taxes for the year	-13.025.000		-13.025.000	2.616.292	-10.408.708	260	Income taxes for the year on current operations
	PROFIT (LOSS), AFTER TAX	**12.513.154**	**-**	**-97.837.683**	**654.129**	**13.167.283**	**270**	**PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER TAX ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS**
							280	Profit (loss) for non-current activities being divested, after tax
	NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	**12.513.154**	**-**	**-97.837.683**	**654.129**	**13.167.283**	**290**	**NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR**

company
financial statement



Balance Sheet

	ASSETS	31/12/2006		31/12/2005	
		PARTIAL	TOTAL	PARTIAL	TOTAL
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		53.861.715		33.391.387
20.	Financial assets held for trading		741.965.134		774.514.252
30.	Financial assets designated at fair value		49.023.787		1.176.958.343
40.	Available-for-sale financial assets		59.680.743		467.210.112
60.	Loans to bank		6.799.459.449		3.687.923.753
70.	Loans to customers		1.042.270.581		985.535.389
80.	Hedging derivatives		-		984.773
100.	Equity investments		741.986		741.985
110.	Tangible assets		26.883.408		104.688.385
120.	Intangible assets		1.836.274		2.921.314
130.	Tax assets		18.032.104		19.953.900
	a) current	7.192.765		5.942.733	
	b) deferred	10.839.339		14.011.167	
140.	Non-current assets and groups of assets being divested		42.320.914		-
150.	Other assets		84.540.823		59.607.180
	TOTAL ASSETS		**8.920.616.918**		**7.314.430.773**

	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	31/12/2006		31/12/2005	
		PARTIAL	TOTAL	PARTIAL	TOTAL
10.	Due to banks		6.967.692.273		5.606.098.421
20.	Due to customers		877.657.530		772.407.453
30.	Debt securities in issues		153.373.861		92.362.800
40.	Financial liabilities held for trading		241.637.899		218.207.589
50.	Financial liabilities designated at fair value		102.603.478		107.935.291
60.	Hedging derivatives		2.429.091		1.340.875
80.	Tax liabilities		27.619.916		21.675.279
	a) current	11.370.008		6.019.877	
	b) deferred	16.249.908		15.655.402	
100.	Other liabilities		176.626.664		149.174.705
110.	Employee severance indemnity		18.573.419		17.520.252
120.	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:		13.171.111		8.907.437
	b) other provisions	13.171.111		8.907.437	
130.	Revaluation reserves		47.854.887		48.900.455
160.	Reserves		44.252.957		39.819.733
180.	Share Capital		216.913.200		216.913.200
200.	Net profit (loss) for the year (+/-)		30.210.632		13.167.283
	Total liabilities and capital and reserves		8.920.616.918		7.314.430.773

Income Statement

	ITEMS	31/12/2006		31/12/2005	
		PARTIAL	TOTAL	PARTIAL	TOTAL
10.	Interest income and similar revenues		252.850.488		177.168.915
20.	Interest expense and similar charges		(215.262.138)		(141.968.554)
30.	**NET INTEREST INCOME**		**37.588.350**		**35.200.361**
40.	Commission income		204.412.466		184.794.013
50.	Commission expense		(102.752.005)		(92.553.712)
60.	**COMMISSION (NET)**		**101.660.461**		**92.240.301**
70.	Dividends and similar income		5.920.788		7.161.084
80.	Net gain (loss) on trading activities		17.518.461		180.238
90.	Net gain (loss) on hedging activities		1.010.493		(491.582)
100.	Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of:		5.198.743		2.946.978
	a) loans	152.252		12.105	
	b) available-for-sale financial assets	5.039.790		2.934.873	
	c) held-to-maturity financial assets	-		-	
	d) financial liabilities	6.701		-	
110.	Net result of financial assets and liabilities valued at *fair value* as of 12/31/2005		(1.308.034)		(142.009)
120.	**INTERMEDIATION MARGIN**		**167.589.262**		**137.095.371**
130.	Net impairment adjustments of:		1.939.017		13.469
	a) loans	1.939.017		13.469	
	b) available-for-sale financial assets	-		-	
	c) held-to-maturity financial assets	-		-	
	d) other financial operations	-		-	
140.	**PROFIT (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL OPERATIONS**		**169.528.279**		**137.108.840**
150.	Administrative expenses:		(129.056.262)		(111.531.270)
	a) staff expenses	(61.893.549)		(58.136.241)	
	b) other administrative expenses	(67.162.713)		(53.395.029)	
160.	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies (net)		208.238		(662.146)
170.	Net adjustments of tangible assets		(3.463.161)		(5.315.164)
180.	Net adjustments of intangible assets		(2.404.030)		(2.748.687)
190.	Other operating income (expenses)		10.738.906		6.589.842
200.	**OPERATING EXPENSES**		**(123.976.309)**		**(113.667.425)**
240.	Gains (losses) on disposal of financial assets		-		134.576
250.	**PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS**		**45.551.970**		**23.575.991**
260.	Income taxes for the year on continuing operations		(19.177.675)		(10.408.708)
270.	Profit (loss) after tax on continuing operations		26.374.295		13.167.283
280.	Profit (loss) for non-current assets being disposed of, after tax		3.836.337		-
290.	Net profit (loss) for the year		30.210.632		13.167.283

Prospetto delle variazioni del patrimonio netto

				Allocation of profit from previous year		Changes in the financial year								
							Operations on Capital and Reserves							
	Amounts at 31/12/2005	Change to Opening balance	Amounts at 1/1/2006	Reserves	Dividends and other allocations	Changes in reserves Reserves	Issues of new shares	Purchase of own shares	Extraordinary distribution of dividends	Variation in equity instruments	Derivatives on own shares	Stock Option	Profit (Loss) for year 31/12/2006	Capital and Reserves at 31/12/2006
Capital:														
a) ordinary shares	216.913.200		216.913.200	-			-	-						**216.913.200**
b) other shares	-		-	-			-	-						**-**
Share premium reserves	-		-	-			-							**-**
Reserves:														
a) profit	-	-	-	-			-	-	-					**-**
b) others	39.819.733	-	39.819.733	4.433.224			-		-		-	-		**44.252.957**
Revaluation reserves:														
a) available for sale	1.034.805	-	1.034.805			(1.045.568)								**(10.763)**
b) cash flow hedges	-	-	-			-								**-**
c) others: special revaluation laws	47.865.650	-	47.865.650			-								**47.865.650**
Equity instruments	-		-							-				**-**
Own shares	-		-				-	-						**-**
Net profit (loss) for the year	**13.167.283**	**-**	**13.167.283**	**(4.433.224)**	**(8.734.059)**								**30.210.632**	**30.210.632**
Capital and Reserves	**318.800.671**		**318.800.671**		**(8.734.059)**	**(1.045.568)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30.210.632**	**339.231.676**

Cash flow statement (Indirect method)

	AMOUNT	
	DECEMBER 31, 2006	DECEMBER 31, 2005
A. OPERATIONS		
1. Operating activities	**45.558.817**	39.832.946
- Net profit (loss) for the year (+/-)	30.210.632	**13.167.283**
- capital gains/losses on financial assets held for trading and assets/liabilities carried at fair value (+/-)	(13.351.499)	**8.271.496**
- capital gains/losses on hedging assets (+/-)	(1.010.493)	**419.582**
- writedowns/writebacks for impairment (+/-)	(1.939.017)	**(13.469)**
- net value adjustment to tangible assets and intangible assets (net) (+/-)	5.867.191	**8.063.851**
- net provisions for liabilities and contingencies and other costs/revenues (net) (+/-)	8.754.189	**4.758.341**
- unsettled taxes and duties (+)	19.177.675	**10.408.708**
- net value adjustments of discontinuing operations net of tax effects (+/-)	-	
- other adjustments (+/-)	(2.149.861)	**(5.242.846)**
2. Liquidity generated/absorbed by financing activity	**(1.605.203.593)**	(304.300.936)
- financial assets held for trading	45.939.718	**(208.244.464)**
- financial assets designated at fair value	1.127.934.556	**(1.176.958.343)**
- available-for-sale financial assets	412.365.489	**(248.077.618)**
- claims on banks: demand	(670.651.132)	**(275.294.925)**
- loans to banks: other loans	(2.440.884.564)	**1.734.189.460**
- loans to customers	(54.708.758)	**(163.181.355)**
- other assets	(25.198.902)	**33.266.309**
3. Liquidity generated/absorbed by financial liabilities	**1.558.151.846**	287.066.449
- due to banks: demand	438.607.230	**150.412.484**
- due to banks: other payables	922.986.622	**60.560.720**
- due to customers	489.463.042	**(65.700.438)**
- securities outstanding	(320.419.082)	**178.565.251**
- financial liabilities held for trading	23.430.310	**(34.668.631)**
- financial liabilities carried at fair value	(5.331.813)	**(4.823.077)**
- other liabilities	9.415.537	**2.720.140**
NET LIQUIDITY GENERATED/ABSORBED BY OPERATING ACTIVITY (A)	**(1.492.930)**	22.598.459
B. INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
1. Liquidity generated by	**32.020.902**	-
- sales of equity investments	-	
- dividends received on equity investments	-	
- sales of held-to-maturity financial assets	-	
- sales of tangible assets	32.020.902	
- sales of intangible assets	-	
- sales of subsidiaries and business units	-	
2.Liquidity absorbed by	**(1.318.990)**	(6.703.801)
- purchases of equity investments	-	
- purchases of held-to-maturity financial assets	-	
- purchases of tangible assets	-	**(4.843.780)**
- purchases of intangible assets	(1.318.990)	**(1.860.021)**
- purchases of subsidiaries and business units	-	
NET LIQUIDITY GENERATED/ABSORBED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	30.701.912	**(6.703.801)**
C. FUNDING		
- issues/purchases of own shares	-	
- issues/purchase of capital instruments	-	
- distribution of dividends and other	(8.738.654)	**(7.628.811)**
NET LIQUIDITY GENERATED/ABSORBED BY FUNDING C	**(8.738.654)**	(7.628.811)
NET LIQUIDITY GENERATED/ABSORBED DURING THE YEAR	**20.470.328**	**8.265.847**

Reconciliation

	AMOUNT	
BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	DECEMBER 31, 2006	DECEMBER 31, 2005
Cash and liquidity equivalents at start of period (E)	33.391.387	**25.125.540**
Total net liquidity generated/absorbed during the year (D)	20.470.328	**8.265.847**
Cash and liquidity equivalents: effects of exchange rate variations (F)	-	**-**
Cash and liquidity equivalents at end of period (G)=E+/-D+/-F	53.861.715	33.391.387

supplementary notes

Part A Accounting policies

Part B Information on balance sheet

Part A
Accounting policies

A.1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

The accounting standards adopted for the preparation of the financial statements at 31 December 2006 are given in this chapter. The accounting standards, which are shared by the whole Group, are set out under the headings of classification, recognition, valuation, and derecognition of the various asset and liability items. The description of the related financial effects is given for each of the aforesaid stages, where relevant.

SECTION 1: STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE TO INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The financial statements of Iccrea Banca, in application of Legis. Decree no. 38 of 28 February 2005 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and related interpretations by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) and approved by the European Commission, as established by Community Regulation No.1606 of 19 July 2002.
The financial statements at 31 December 2006 were drawn up on the basis of Memorandum no. 262 of 22 December 2005 "The financial statements of the bank: compilation methods and regulations" issued by the Bank of Italy. The IAS/IFRS accounting standards are used for the first time in these financial statements and have significant differences compared to the standards applied to the financial statements up to 2005. The description of the impact of the first application of the international accounting standards, required by IFRS 1 (first application of the international accounting standards) will be noted in the chapter "Adoption of the new international IAS/IFRS accounting standards".
These financial statements are the first to be drawn up in accordance with the new international accounting standards. The accounting policies described below were applied in the preparation of the accounting statements regarding all the periods presented in the financial statements and in the preparation of the opening balances for making the transition to international accounting standards.

SECTION 2: GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The financial statements comprise the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of changes in shareholders' equity, the cash flow statement, and the explanatory notes, and are accompanied by the directors report on performance, on the financial results achieved, and on the financial position of Iccrea Banca. In compliance with the provisions of Art. 5 of Legis. Decree no. 38/2005, the financial statements were drawn up in Euros as the account currency.
The amounts in the accounting statements are expressed in units of Euro, while the explanatory notes and the management report are expressed in thousands of Euro unless otherwise specified.
The financial statements were drawn up by applying the general standards provided by IAS 1 and the specific accounting standards approved by the European Commission and

described in Part A.2 of this explanatory note, and also in compliance with the general assumptions provided by the framework classification used for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements drawn up by the IASB. No exceptions were made in the application of the IAS/IFRS accounting standards.
In addition to the amounts from the current reference period, the financial statements show the corresponding amounts for comparative purposes that refer to 31 December 2005. With reference to the comparative data from the 2005 financial period in the accounting statements and the explanatory notes, we re-classified the 2005 financial statement values (re-calculated by applying IAS/IFRS standards) in the new items as provided by Memorandum no. 262/2005 of the Bank of Italy since there were significant differences between the new statements and those prepared in accordance with previous national standards.

Contents of the accounting statements

Balance sheet and income statement
The balance sheet and income statement formats comprise items, sub-items, and further information (the "of which" of the items and sub-items). In compliance with the provisions of Memorandum no. 262 of 22 December 2005 issued by the Bank of Italy, only items with corresponding amounts are recorded, both for the reference financial period and for the previous financial period. Revenue is indicated without any sign in the income statement and the relevant sections of the explanatory notes, while costs are indicated in parentheses.

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
The statement of changes in shareholders' equity is shown in accordance with the format provided for this by Memorandum no. 262/2005 of the Bank of Italy. The composition and movement of the shareholders' equity accounts occurring in the financial statements' reference period and the previous period are in the statement, under share capital (ordinary shares and others), capital reserves, profits, and evaluation of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the financial result.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement for the financial statements' reference period and the previous period was prepared using the indirect method, in accordance with which cash flows from the operating activities are represented by the financial period result adjusted for the effects of non-monetary operations. The cash flows are divided among those arising from operating activities, those from investment activities, and those from funding activities. The cash flows generated during the financial period are shown without any signs in the statement, while the cash flows used are indicated in parentheses.

Contents of the explanatory notes
The explanatory notes include the information as provided by Memorandum no. 262/2005 of the Bank of Italy and other information as provided by the international accounting standards. With respect to the formats defined by the Bank of Italy, titles of the sections of the financial statement items that do not have associated amounts in either the reference financial period or the previous period are recorded for the sake of completeness.

SECTION 3: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As regards any events that occur following the closure of the financial period, which would adjust the results of the financial statements at 31 December 2005, please refer to the notes in the management report.
No significant event occurred following the balance sheet date that significantly alter the values and results reported.

SECTION 4: OTHER ASPECTS

Option to use national consolidated tax return
Starting from 2004 Iccrea Holding and all the Group companies, including Iccrea Banca adopted the so-called "national consolidated tax return" governed by articles 117-129 of the TUIR (consolidated law on income tax) introduced into tax legislation by Legis. Decree no.344/2003.
This is an optional regime, by which the total net income or tax loss of each subsidiary company forming part of the consolidation - along with the withholdings, deductions, and tax credits - are transferred to the parent company, against whom a single taxable income is determined, or a single tax loss which can be carried forward (resulting from the algebraic sum of the income/losses of the parent and the subsidiaries, and therefore a single tax debit/credit).
Due to this option, the Group companies who used the "national consolidated tax return" determine the tax burden that applies to them and the corresponding taxable income is transferred to the Parent Company. If one or more of the participants have a negative taxable income, the tax losses will be transferred to the Parent Company if there is a consolidated income for the financial year or a high probability that there will be future taxable income.

A.2 – KEY ANNUAL REPORT FIGURES

The main accounting standards adopted to prepare the main items in the financial statements are shown in this chapter. They were prepared by referring to the classification, recognition, valuation, and derecognition stages of the various items in the assets and liabilities. The description of the related financial effects is given for each of the aforesaid stages, where relevant.

1 - Financial assets held for trading

Classification criteria
Financial assets held for short term trading purposes are included in the category, independently of their technical form. Positive value derivatives are included, including those from implicit derivate separation operations which do not form part of effective cover relationships.

Recognition criteria
The initial recognition of financial assets is made on the date of payment for debt

securities and capital, and on the trading date for derivative contracts. The initial recognition of financial assets is made at fair value, which normally equals the amount paid or collected. If the amount is different from fair value, the financial asset is recorded at its fair value and the difference between the actual amount and the fair value are recorded in the income statement.
Derivative contracts incorporated into financial instruments or into other contractual forms, that have economic characteristics and risks which can not be correlated to the host instrument, and that have elements which would qualify them as derivative contracts, are recorded separately, in the category of financial assets held for trading, except in the cases in which the complex instrument that holds them is measured at fair value with effects on the income statement. Following the separation of the implicit derivative, the main contract will be considered in its own classification category for accounting purposes.

Valuation criteria
Following the initial recognition, financial assets held for trading are measured at their fair value. The determination of the fair value of the financial asset or liability is based on official prices recognised on the date of the financial statements, if the financial instruments are listed on active markets. As regards the financial instruments, including capital securities, which are not listed on active markets, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques and data taken from the market, such as listings for similar instruments on the market, calculation of discounted cash flows, models that determine option prices, values recognised in recent comparable transactions.
If the fair value obtained by technical valuation cannot be reliably determined for the capital securities and the related derivative instruments, the financial instruments are measured at cost and adjusted for any losses due to impairment.

Derecognition criteria
The financial assets for trading are cancelled from the balance sheet if the contractual rights regarding the cash flows have expired or if assignments have been made that transfer all the risks and benefits connected to ownership of the transferred asset to third parties. On the other hand, if the main part of the risks and benefits regarding the financial asset assigned continue to be held, they will be recognised in the financial statements, even though legally title to the asset has been transferred
If it is not possible to determine whether there has been a substantial transfer of the risks and benefits, the financial asset will be cancelled from the financial statements if no type of control has been kept over it. On the other hand, if even a part of the control has been kept, the asset should be kept in the financial statements to the extent of the remaining involvement, measured by the exposure to changes in value of the transferred asset and the variations in cash flow.

Criteria for income recognition
The results of the valuation of financial trading assets are recorded in the income statement. The dividends on a representative capital instrument held for trading are recognised in the income statement when the right to receive payment matures.

2 - Available-for-sale financial assets

Classification criteria

Financial assets which do not include derivatives and which were not classified in the items of the asset balance sheet are included in this category: “Financial assets held for trading” “Financial assets measured at fair value” “Bank receivables”, and “Customer receivables”.
Specifically, this item includes: the profit-sharing that differs from control, joint control, and connections not held for the purpose of trading; non-listed common fund listings, or with low movement; specific bond instruments, identified on a case by case basis for the purposes for which they are purchased/held.

Recognition criteria

The initial recording of the financial assets available for sale is on the day of payment. The initial recognition is at fair value, which normally equals the amount paid or collected. If the amount is different from fair value, the financial asset is recorded at its fair value and the difference between the actual amount and the fair value is recorded in the income statement. The value of the initial recording includes the charges and marginal income directly associated with the transaction and quantifiable on the date of recognition, even if cashed later.

Valuation criteria

Following the initial recognition, financial assets available for sale are measured at their fair value. In order to determine the fair value, the criteria previously noted in the paragraph on the financial assets held for trading should be used. If the fair value obtained by technical valuation can not be reliably determined for the capital securities, the financial instruments are measured at cost and adjusted for any losses due to impairment.

Derecognition criteria

The financial assets available for sale are cancelled from the balance sheet if the contractual rights regarding the cash flows have expired or if assignments have been made that transfer all the risks and benefits connected to ownership of the transferred asset to third parties. On the other hand, if the main part of the risks and benefits regarding the financial asset assigned continue to be held, they will continue to be recognised in the financial statements, even though title to the asset has been transferred from a legal point of view.
If it is not possible to determine whether there has been a substantial transfer of the risks and benefits, the financial asset will be cancelled from the financial statements if no type of control has been kept over it. On the other hand, if even a part of the control has been kept, the asset should be kept in the financial statements to the extent of the remaining involvement, measured by the exposure to changes in value of the transferred asset and the variations in cash flow. The financial assets assigned are cancelled from the financial statements if the contractual rights to receive the associated cash flows are kept, with the concomitant assumption of an obligation to pay these cash flows, and only these, to other third parties.

Criteria for income recognition

The profits and losses arising from variations in fair value are recognised in a specific reserve of the shareholders' equity, up to the time that the asset is cancelled, while the amount corresponding to the depreciated cost of the asset available for sale will be recognised on the income statement

The financial assets available for sale will be subject to a check aimed at identifying the existence of objective evidence of a reduction in value. If this evidence exists, the accumulated loss that was recognised directly in the shareholders' equity will be reversed and recognised on the income statement; the amount of the loss will be measured as the difference between the cost of purchase, net of any reimbursement in capital account and depreciation, and the present fair value, deducting any loss due to the reduction in value previously recognised in the income statement. If the reasons for the loss in value are removed following an event which occurs after the recognition of the reduction in value, the value will be adjusted on the income statement in the case of credits or debt securities, and to the shareholders' equity in the case of capital securities. The adjustment amount may never exceed the depreciated cost that the instrument would have had if the previous adjustments had not been made. Apart from the recognition of a loss for the reduction in value, the profits or losses accumulated in the shareholders' equity reserve are recognised on the income statement as noted above, under item 100 ("profits/losses from transfer of financial assets available for sale") when the asset is being divested. The dividends on a representative capital instrument available for sale are recognised in the income statement when the right to receive payment matures.

3 – Held-to-maturity financial assets

At the date of these financial statements, no financial assets were classified under this category.

4 – Loans and financial assets

Classification criteria

Loans are classified under the items "Loans to banks" and "Loans to customers whether provided directly or acquired from third parties, not listed in active markets, which have set, fixed payments with the exception of those classified under the items: "Financial assets held for trading"; "Financial assets measured at fair value"; "Financial assets available for sale". Among other things, any securities that have similar characteristics to receivables are included. Operating credit and repurchase agreements are included.

Recognition criteria

Receivables are recognised in the shareholders' equity on the date of disbursement, and debt securities are recognised on the date of payment. The value of the initial recognition is equal to the amount paid, or the subscription price including costs, and the marginal income directly ascribable to the transaction and quantifiable at the date of recognition, even if cashed later. The value of the initial recording does not include the costs that are reimbursed by the debtor, or internal administrative costs The value of the initial recording of receivables paid under different conditions from market conditions, equals the fair value of the receivable determined by using valuation techniques. The difference between the fair value and the amount paid or subscription price is recognised in the income statement.

The continuation notes and the repurchase agreements with the forward obligation to repurchase or to resell are recognised in the financial statements as deposit or loan transactions; the cash sale and forward repurchase transactions are recognised in the financial statements as debts for the cash amount received while the operations of cash purchase and forward re-sale are recognised as credit for the cash amount paid. Transactions with the banks that with which corresponding current accounts exist are recorded at the time of payment, and therefore these accounts are adjusted for all the illiquid items regarding the effects and documents received or sent to 'subject to collection' or after collection.

Valuation criteria

After the initial recognition, receivables are measured at their depreciated cost. The depreciated cost of a financial asset is equal to the initial recognition value, net of any capital reimbursements, increased or decreased by the total depreciation, carried out using the effective interest method on any difference between the initial value and the value at expiry, and with any reduction deducted (directly or through an allocation) following a reduction in value or non-recoverability.

The depreciated cost criteria is not applied to receivables which expire prior to the short term, or to receivables that do not have a definite expiry, or which are revocable, as the application of this criteria would be ineffective. These relationships are measured at cost.

The receivables portfolio is subject to periodic valuation and is periodically measured, and always when the financial statements are closed in order to check the existence of elements which would cause impairment due to losses. Non performing credit, watchlisted credit, restructured exposure, and expired exposure or credit which has gone beyond the limit of 180 days as set by the current rules of the Bank of Italy in compliance with IAS/IFRS rules, are considered impaired Impairment is only recorded when there is objective evidence of the occurrence of events which cause impairment of the receivable to the extent that it creates a variation in the cash flows that can be reliably calculated, following the first recognition of the receivable.

Receivables that are impaired due to objective evidence of loss are subject to analytical valuation. The amount of the loss is obtained as the difference between the recognition value of the asset and the current value of the expected cash flows discounted to the original effective interest rate of the financial asset.

In the valuation of receivables the following is considered: the "maximum recoverable" equal to the best calculation that can be produced from the expected cash flows and interest from the receivable; the sale value of any guarantees net of expenses for recovery are also considered; recovery times, estimated on the basis of the contractual expiry dates if present, and on the basis of reasonable estimates if there are no contractual agreements; the discounting rate, identifiable with the original effective interest rate; reasonable estimates are adopted for impaired receivables at the date of the transition where recovery would be too difficult, such as the average rate of the loans in the year it became non-performing, or the restructuring rate.

In the analytical valuation, cash flows where the recovery is expected in the short term are not discounted back. The original effective rate of each receivable does not change over time even though there has been a restructuring of the relationship that led to the variation of the contractual rate, and also if the relationship no longer bears contractual interest.

Receivables without objective evidence of loss for impairment are subject to collective valuation by the creation of groups of positions with a similar risk profile. Write down is determined on the basis of the historical performance of loss in reference to each reference group. In order to determine the historical series the positions subject to analytical valuation are eliminated from the receivable group. The value adjustments that are collectively determined are charged to the income statement. Endorsement credit is subject to impairment in accordance with similar criteria to that for credit subject to collective valuation.

Derecognition criteria

Receivables are cancelled when they reach expiry or are transferred. Transferred receivables are removed from the assets in the financial statements only if the transfer has involved the substantial transfer of all the risks and benefits connected to the receivables. On the other hand, if the main part of the risks and benefits regarding the transferred receivables continue to be held, they will continue to be recognised as assets in the financial statements, even though legally title to the receivable has been transferred

If it is not possible to determine whether there has been a substantial transfer of the risks and benefits, the receivables will be removed from the financial statements if no type of control has been kept over them. On the other hand, if even a part of the control has been kept, the receivables should be kept in the financial statements to the extent of the remaining involvement, measured by the exposure to changes in value of the transferred receivables and the variations in cash flow. The assigned receivables are cancelled from the financial statements if the contractual rights to receive the associated cash flows are retained, with the concomitant assumption of an obligation to pay these cash flows, and only these, to other third parties.

Criteria for income recognition

After the initial recognition, receivables are measured at the depreciated cost, equal to the initial recognition value, increased or decreased by the capital reimbursement, the adjustments/recovery of the value and the depreciation, calculated using the effective interest rate method, of the difference between the amount paid and that reimbursable upon expiry, generally traceable to the costs/income charged directly to the single receivable. The effective interest rate is identified calculating the rate that equals the present value of the future receivable flows, for capital and interest, to the amount paid including the costs/income traceable to the receivable. This way of financial logic accounting allows the financial effect of the costs/income to be distributed over the expected residual life of the receivable.

The depreciated cost method is not used for receivables that have such a brief duration as to render application of the discounting back logic ineffective. These receivables are measured at their historical cost. A similar valuation principle is adopted for receivables without a definite expiry or which are revocable.

Loss due to impairment, as defined in the previous paragraph regarding the valuation of the receivables, is recognised in the income statement. If, following an event which occurs after recognition of the loss, the reasons that caused the impairment of the asset disappear, the value will be adjusted on the income statement. The adjusted value may never be higher than the value of the depreciated cost that the receivable would have had if the loss due to impairment had never been recorded. Reinstatement of value due to the passage of time, equalling the interest matured during the financial period on the basis of the original effective interest rate previously used to calculate the loss due to impairment, is recorded under the reinstatement of value for impairment.

5 - FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE

Classification criteria

The item "Financial assets designated at fair value" includes the financial assets that were designated at their fair value from when they were initially recognised in accordance with the requirements provided for the classification of that item independently of their technical form.

Recognition criteria

The initial recording of financial assets measured at fair value is made on the date of payment for debt securities and capital. The initial recording of the financial assets is made at fair value, which normally equals the amount paid. If the amount is different from fair value, the financial asset is recorded at its fair value and the difference between the actual amount and the fair value are recorded in the income statement.

Valuation criteria

Following the initial recognition, financial assets included in this item are measured at their fair value. Please refer to the paragraph on the valuation of financial assets held for trading for the criteria involved in determining the fair value.

Derecognition criteria

The financial assets measured at fair value are cancelled from the balance sheet if the contractual rights regarding the cash flows have expired or if transfers have been made that transfer all the risks and benefits connected to ownership of the transferred asset to third parties. On the other hand, if the main part of the risks and benefits regarding the financial asset assigned continue to be held, they will be recognised in the financial statements, even though legally title to the asset has been transferred.
If it is not possible to determine whether there has been a substantial transfer of the risks and benefits, the financial asset will be cancelled from the financial statements if no type of control has been kept over it. On the other hand, if even a part of the control has been kept, the asset should be kept in the financial statements to the extent of the remaining involvement, measured by the exposure to changes in value of the transferred asset and the variations in cash flow. Financial assets which are assigned are cancelled from the financial statements if there is a concomitant obligation to pay the cash flows, and only these, to other third parties, even though the contractual rights to receive these cash flows are held.

Criteria for income recognition

The result of the valuation is charged to the income statement.

6 - HEDGING OPERATIONS

Classification criteria

Derivative contracts for hedging purposes are used to protect against different types of risk (interest rate risks, exchange rate risks, price risks, credit risks, etc.) Specifically fair value hedging is carried out with the objective of covering the exposure to variations in fair value; cash flow hedging is carried out to cover exposure to variations in cash flows.

The items “Hedging derivatives” in the assets and liabilities in the shareholders’ equity include the positive and negative values of the derivatives that are part of effective cover relationships.

Recognition criteria

The hedging derivatives and financial assets and liabilities being effectively covered are put into the financial statements in accordance with recording criteria for hedging operations. Hedging operations, provided with formal documentation of the relationship between the hedged instrument and the hedging instrument, are considered to be effective if, at the beginning, and for the entire duration of the hedging relationship, the variations in fair value, or the cash flows of the hedged instrument are almost completely offset by the variations in fair value or the cash flows of the derivative cover instrument.

Each time the financial statements are closed, the effectiveness must be tested using prospective and retrospective tests, and the cover relationship is considered to be effective if the relationship between the variations in value do not exceed the limits established by the interval of 80-125 per cent.

Valuation criteria for income recognition

The derivatives classified under “Hedging derivatives” of the assets and liabilities are measured at fair value and the variations in fair value are recorded in the income statement, for the derivatives entered in relation to the fair value cover. The variation of the fair value of the derivative is charged to the shareholders’ equity for the cover of financial flows, for the effective portion of cover, and is recognised in the income statement only when there is a variation of the cash flows to offset, with reference to the item covered.

In the case of fair value cover, variations in fair value attributable to the hedged risk of the covered asset or liability are recorded in the income statement. In the case of more specific type cover, the covered assets or liabilities, recorded in the financial statements in accordance with their classification, are written down or up in the amount of the fair value variation attributable to the hedged risk.

Derecognition criteria

If the tests carried out do not confirm the effectiveness of the cover, the hedging operations will no longer be recorded in accordance with the criteria described in this paragraph, the accounting principle provided for the particular category must be applied, and the derivative will be reclassified as a trading instrument. Subsequent variations in fair value are recorded to the income statement. In the case of cash flow cover, if the transaction being covered is expected to cease, the accumulated value of the profits and losses recorded in the shareholders’ equity reserve will be recorded to the income statement.

7 – EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Classification criteria

“Equity investments” include shareholdings in subsidiaries, associated companies, and jointly controlled companies. Subsidiaries are considered to be those companies where more than half of the voting rights are held directly or indirectly unless it can be shown that this holding does not constitute control. Control is also present if the power to

determine the financial and management policies is present. The consolidated financial statements are drawn up by the Parent company.
There is joint control in the companies when there is a sharing of control with other parties and which is contractually established. Companies are associated when at least 20 per cent of the voting rights are held directly or indirectly, or, even when a lower percentage of voting rights is held, but considerable influence can be shown. This is defined as the power to participate in the determination of the financial and management policies, without having control or joint control. Control, joint control, or association will be considered to have terminated when the definition of the financial and management policies of the subsidiary/joint/associated company are taken away from the governing bodies, and given to a single governing body, a court, and in similar situations. Equity holdings in these cases will be ruled by IAS 39 as provided for the financial instruments.
In determining the equity holding, only the elements (percentage of holding, effective and potential voting rights, considerable influence) that exist at the level of individual financial statements are considered. Equity holdings of control, joint control, or association due to be sold are recorded separately in the financial statements as a group in the process of being divested, and measured at the lesser of the carrying amount and the fair value net of the divestment costs.

Recognition criteria
Equity holdings are initially recognised at cost on the date of payment and including the costs or income directly related to the transaction.

Valuation criteria
Holdings in subsidiaries, associated companies, or jointly controlled companies are measured at cost. If there is evidence that the value of a holding may have reduced, the recoverable value of the holding must be calculated, taking account of market value or the present value of future cash flows. If the recoverable value is less than the carrying amount, the difference is recorded as a loss for impairment in the income statement.

Derecognition criteria
The holdings are cancelled when the contractual rights expire on their associated financial flows, or when all the connected risks and benefits are transferred.

Criteria for income recognition
The dividends received from equity investments measured at cost are recorded on the income statement when the right to receive payment matures. The loss due to impairment of the holdings in subsidiaries, associated companies, or jointly controlled companies measured at cost is recorded on the income statement. If the reasons for the loss due to impairment are removed following an event which occurs after recognition of the impairment, the value will be adjusted and charged to the income statement.

8 - Tangible assets

Tangible asset with operational use and those held for investment are included under this item.

Tangible assets with operational use

Classification criteria
Tangible assets include land, instrumental property, technical installations, furniture and furnishings and equipment of all sorts. They include tangible assets held to be used in production or in the supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes and that are expected to be used for more than one financial period.

Recognition criteria
The tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost and include the additional charges and all the costs directly chargeable to making the goods operational in addition to the price of purchase. The extraordinary maintenance charges that involve an increase in future financial benefits are charged as an increase in the value of the goods, while the other ordinary maintenance costs are recognised in the income statement.

Valuation criteria
The tangible assets, including property investments, are measured at cost, deducting depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is systematically determined in accordance with the residual useful life of the goods. The depreciable value is represented by the cost of the goods since the residual value at the end of the depreciation process is not held to be significant. Depreciation rates are determined in accordance with the residual possibility of use of the goods, in an amount equal to their depreciation and consumption, which is 3% in the case of property.
The useful life of the material assets is reviewed at the closure of every financial period, and if it differs from previous estimates, the depreciation rate is adjusted for the current financial period and the subsequent periods. Land which is acquired separately or incorporated into the value of a building held to be "ground to roof" level is not subject to depreciation.

Derecognition criteria
Tangible assets are removed from the balance sheet when they are divested, or when no financial benefits are expected from their use or divestment.

Criteria of income recognition
Depreciation is recognised on the income statement. If there are indications that point to a potential impairment loss of an element of the tangible assets, a comparison is made between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, which equals the greater between the use value, intended as the present value of future flows originating from the asset, and the fair value net of the divestment costs. Any negative difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement. If the reasons that led to the value adjustment are not longer valid, a write-up is made to the income statement. Following the write-up, the carrying amount may not exceed the value that it would have had if it had been calculated without the previous impairment loss, net of depreciation.

Investments in fixed assets
Fixed assets are those that are owned for the purposes of receiving rental income and/or for the appreciation of the invested capital. The same criteria of initial recognition,

valuation, and elimination that are used for the property for instrumental use, are used for investments in fixed assets.

9 – Intangible assets

Classification criteria
Intangible assets are recognised as intangible assets if they are identifiable and originate in legal or contractual rights. They include application software.

Recognition criteria
Intangible assets are recognised in the shareholders' equity at cost, adjusted for any additional charges only if it is likely that there will be future financial benefits which can be attributed to the asset and if the asset cost can be reliably determined. Otherwise the cost of the intangible asset is recognised in the income statement in the financial period in which it is incurred.

Valuation criteria
The intangible assets recognised at cost are subject to amortisation at a linear rate, in accordance with the estimated residual life of the asset.

Derecognition criteria
Intangible assets are written off the accounts when they are divested and if no future financial benefits are expected from their use or divestment.

Criteria for income recognition
The amortisation is recorded on the income statement. Where there are indications that point to impairment of an intangible asset element, a test should be made to check the impairment loss. Any difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recorded in the income statement. If the reasons that led to the value adjustment of the elements of the intangible assets from its initial values are not longer valid, a write-up is made to the income statement which may not exceed the value that the asset would have had if it had been calculated without the previous impairment loss, net of amortisation.

10 – Non-current assets being divested

Recognition and classification criteria
This item includes the non-current assets due for sale, and the assets and liabilities attached to groups being divested and for which sale is expected within twelve months from the classification date, such as any equity investments in subsidiary, associated, or jointly controlled companies, and tangible or intangible fixed assets or assets and liabilities attached to a company branch being divested.

Valuation and Criteria for income recognition
The assets and liabilities included in this item are measured at the lesser of the carrying amount and the fair value net of sales costs. The related income and charges are shown in the income statement under a separate item, net of any tax effects.

11 – Current and deferred taxes

Classification criteria
Prepaid and deferred taxes are recorded at an equity level as open balances without offset, including the first under "Tax assets", and the second under "Tax liabilities".
Recognition criteria
Prepaid tax assets are entered into the accounts when their recovery is probable. Deferred taxes are recognised in all the cases in which it is likely that the debt will arise.

Valuation criteria
When the results of the operations are entered directly into the shareholders' equity, the current taxes, prepaid tax assets, and deferred tax liabilities are also charged to the shareholders' equity.
The assets and liabilities recorded for prepaid and deferred taxes are periodically evaluated to account for any changes in the law or the tax rates.

Criteria for income recognition
Income taxes are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of taxes regarding items directly debited or credited to the shareholders' equity. The current income taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax results for the period. Current tax debits and credits are recognised at the value that is expected to be paid/received from/to the tax authorities applying prevailing tax rates and laws. Deferred or prepaid taxes are measured on the temporary difference between the values of the assets and the liabilities recognised in the financial statements and the corresponding amounts recognised for tax purposes.

12 – Provisions for liabilities and contingencies

Other provisions for liabilities and contingencies

Recording and classification criteria
The risk and charge allocations are recorded on the income statement and recognised as liabilities in the shareholders' equity if there is an existing, legal, or implicit obligation arising from a past event for which it is likely that performance of the obligation will be burdensome, on condition that the loss associated with the liability can be reliably estimated. The provisions are recorded with a value that represents the best estimate of the amount requested to settle the obligation, or transfer it to third parties at the closure date of the financial statements.
When the financial effect correlated with the passage of time is significant and the payment dates of the obligations can be estimated reliably, the provision is discounted back at the prevailing market rates on the date of the financial statements.

Valuation and criteria for income recognition
These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reference financial period and are adjusted to reflect updated estimates of expenses necessary to perform the obligations existing at the date of closure of the financial statements. The effects of the passage of time and the variation in interest rates are recorded in the income statement among the net provisions for the period.

Derecognition criteria
The provisions are only used for the charges that they were originally recorded against. If it seems to be no longer likely that performance of the obligation will require the use of resources, the provision will be reversed and re-allocated to the income statement.

13 – Payables and debt securities in issues

Classification criteria
Financial liabilities which are not held for short term trading purposes are classified under outstanding loans and securities, including the different technical forms of interbank and customer funding and the deposits made through the issue of bond securities, net of any repurchased amounts.

Recognition criteria
The first recording is carried out on the basis of the fair value of the liability, which normally equals the value collected, or the issue price, increased/decreased by any marginal costs and income that can be directly attributed to the transaction and not reimbursed by the creditor counterparty. Internal administration costs are not included. Any financial liability issued under conditions that differ from the ones prevailing on the market are recognised at fair value, by way of estimate, and the difference compared to the amount paid, or the issue value, is charged to the income statement.

Valuation and criteria for income recognition
Following the initial recognition, these items are measured at their depreciated cost using the effective interest rate method, excluding the short term liabilities, which are recognised at their collected value, applying general criteria of significance and relevance. Please refer to the previous paragraph on receivables for the criteria on how to determine the depreciated cost.

Derecognition criteria
Apart from after derecognition or expiry, financial liabilities recorded under these items are also cancelled from the shareholders' equity following reacquisition of securities previously issued. In this case the difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the amount paid to purchase it is recorded in the income statement. If a company places its securities on the market again after having re-purchased them, it is considered to be a new issue and therefore involves the recognition of the new placement price, without any effect on the income statement.

14 – Financial liabilities held for trading

Classification criteria
This item includes the negative value of the derivative contracts that do not form part of the hedging relationships, or the negative value of the implicit derivatives in complex contracts. Liabilities that derive from technical overdrafts generated by security trading activities are recorded under "Financial liabilities held for trading"

Recognition criteria
The initial recording of the financial liabilities is made on the date of payment for debt securities and capital, and on the subscription date for derivative contracts. The initial recording of the financial trading liabilities is made at fair value, which normally equals the amount collected. If the amount is different from fair value, the financial liability is recorded at its fair value and the difference between the actual amount and the fair value is recorded in the income statement.
Derivative contracts incorporated into financial instruments or into other contractual forms, that have economic characteristics and risks which can not be correlated to the host instrument or that have elements which would qualify them as derivative contracts, are recorded separately in the financial liability category held for trading if they are negative, apart from the cases in which the complex instrument that holds them is measured at fair value and affects the income statement.

Valuation criteria
Following the initial recognition, financial trading liabilities are measured at their fair value. Please refer to the previous paragraph on the valuation of financial assets held for trading for the criteria involved in determining the fair value.

Derecognition criteria
Financial trading liabilities are cancelled when they are discharged and at expiry.

Criteria for income recognition
The results of the valuation of financial trading liabilities are recorded in the income statement.

15 – Financial liabilities designated at fair value

Classification criteria
The “Financial liabilities measured at fair value” include the financial liabilities that were designated at their fair value when they were initially recognised in accordance with the requirements provided for the classification of that item, independently of their technical form.

Recognition criteria
The initial recording of the financial liabilities measured at fair value is made on the date of payment for debt securities and capital. The initial recording of the financial liabilities is made at fair value, which normally equals the amount paid. If the amount is different from fair value, the financial liability is recorded at its fair value and the difference between the actual amount and the fair value is recorded in the income statement.

Valuation criteria
Following the initial recognition, the financial liabilities included in this item are measured at their fair value. Please refer to the paragraph on the valuation of financial liabilities held for trading for the criteria involved in determining the fair value. Specifically, no variations in fair value were recorded which can be traced to variations in creditworthiness.

Derecognition criteria
The financial liabilities measured at fair value are cancelled from the balance sheet if the contractual rights regarding the financial flows have expired or if transfers have been made that transfer all the risks and benefits connected to ownership of the transferred liability to third parties.

Criteria for income recognition
The result of the valuation is charged to the income statement.

16 – Foreign currency transactions

Recognition criteria
Foreign currency transactions are recorded at initial recognition in the account currency, applying the exchange rate on the date of the transaction to the amount in foreign currency.

Criteria for income recognition
At the date of the financial statements, the foreign currency items are measured as follows:

- monetary items are converted at the exchange rate on the date of the financial statements;
- Non-monetary items, measured at their historical cost are converted at the exchange rate on the day of the transaction;
- non-monetary items measured at fair value are converted using the exchange rate on the date of the financial statements;

The difference in rates resulting from regulating monetary elements or from the conversion of monetary elements at rates that are different from the initial conversion, or from conversion of the previous financial statement, is recognised in the income statement in the period in which it arises. If a profit or loss of a non monetary element is recognised in the shareholders' equity, the exchange difference regarding that element is also recognised in equity. On the other hand, if a profit or loss is recognised in the income statement, the associated exchange difference is also recognised in the income statement.

17 – Other information

Employee severance indemnity
The employee severance indemnity is recognised on the basis of its value determined with the actuarial criteria provided under IAS 19 for programmes with defined benefits for personnel. The value of the liability recorded in the financial statements is therefore subject to actuarial valuation which even takes count of future developments in work contracts, among the other variables.
The future employee severance indemnity flows are discounted back to the reference date in accordance with the "projected unit credit method" The actuarial profits and losses are recorded in accordance with the "corridor method" and therefore only to the portion of actuarial profits and losses not recognised at the end of the previous financial period which exceeds 10% of the present value of the benefits generated by the plan at that date.

This excess is recognised on the basis of the expected average working life of the plan participants. The liability recorded in the financial statements represents the present value of the obligation increased by any non-recorded actuarial profits and less any non-recorded actuarial losses.

Recognition of revenues

Revenue is recorded when it is earned, or in any case, if it involves the sale of goods or products, when it is probable that the future benefits will be received and these benefits can be reliably quantified, and if it involves the supply of services, at the time these services are provided.

In particular:

- interest is recognised on a pro rata basis in accordance with the contractual interest rate or the effective rate if the depreciated cost is being applied.
- if default interest applies, it is recorded in the income statement only when it is actually collected;
- dividends are recognised in the income statement when the distribution is decided upon.
- fees for service income are recognised in the period the services are provided;
- The income from the placement of deposit financial instruments and determined by the difference between the transaction price and the fair value of the instrument is recognised in the income statement at the time the transaction is recognised if the fair value can be determined by referring to recent parameters or transactions on the same market that the instrument is traded in. If these values cannot be easily ascertained or have reduced liquidity, the financial instrument is recognised for an amount equal to the price of the transaction, adjusted by the sales margin. The difference compared to the fair value is posted on the income statement for the duration of the transaction using progressive reduction of the corrective factor connected to the reduced liquidity of the instrument with the evaluation model.
- the revenue from the sale of non financial assets is recognised when they are sold unless the bank has maintained the greater part of the risks and benefits connected to the asset.

Expenses to improve third party goods

Third party property improvement charges which do not have independent functionality or usability are classified among other assets in the financial statements by convention as provided by Memorandum 262 of the Bank of Italy. The associated depreciation is recorded in the financial statements as management charges and cannot exceed the duration of the rent contract.

Part B
Information on the balance sheet

ASSETS

SECTION 1: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – ITEM 10

This item includes currencies which are legal tender, including banknotes and foreign divisional coins and demand deposits at the Central bank.

1.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: COMPOSITION

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
a) Cash	53.862	33.391
b) Untied deposits at the Central Banks	-	-
TOTAL	**53.862**	**33.391**

SECTION 2: FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING – ITEM 20

This item includes financial assets classified in the trading portfolio (debt securities, equity instruments, derivatives). Own shares used for repurchase agreements payable are recorded under "assets sold but not derecognised"

2.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006		TOTAL 12/31/2005	
	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED
A. NON-DERIVATIVE ASSETS				
1. Debt securities	351,378	8,772	479,535	76
1.1 Structured securities	68	133	-	-
1.2 Other debt securities	351,310	8,639	479,535	76
2. Equity securities	1,801	8	24	75
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	49,384	-	39,624	-
4. Loans	-	-	-	-
4.1 Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
4.2 Other	-	-	-	-
5. Impaired assets	-	-	-	-
6. Assets assigned but not derecognised	50,484	-	-	-
TOTAL A	**453,047**	**8,780**	**519,183**	**151**
B. DERIVATIVES				
1. Financial derivatives	307	279,793	136	253,420
1.1 trading	307	272,288	136	243,818
1.2 associated with fair value option	-	7,505	-	9,602
1.3 other	-	-	-	-
2. Credit derivatives	-	38	-	1,624
2.1 trading	-	38	-	119
2.2 associated with fair value option	-	-	-	1,505
2.3 other	-	-	-	-
TOTAL B	**307**	**279,831**	**136**	**255,044**
TOTAL (A+B)	**453,354**	**288,611**	**519,319**	**255,195**
A. NON-DERIVATIVE ASSETS				

2.2 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING: COMPOSITION BY DEBTORS/ISSUERS

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 31/12/2006	TOTAL 31/12/2005
A. NON-DERIVATIVE ASSETS		
1. Debt securities	**360,150**	**479,611**
a) Governments and Central Banks	345,205	478,644
b) Other government agencies	253	-
c) Banks	12,041	951
d) Other issuers	2,651	16
2. Equity securities	**1,809**	**99**
a) Banks	4	4
b) Other issuers:	1,805	95
- insurance undertakings	8	8
- financial companies	20	18
- non-financial companies	1,777	12
- other	-	57
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	**49,384**	**39,624**
4. Loans	**-**	**-**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others	-	-
5. Impaired assets	**-**	**-**
a) Government and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others	-	-
6. Assets assigned but not derecognised	**50,484**	**-**
a) Government and Central Banks	50,484	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others issuers	-	-
TOTAL A	**461,827**	**519,334**
B. DERIVATIVES	280,138	255,180
a) Banks	248,049	220,492
b) Customers	32,089	34,688
TOTAL B	**280,138**	**255,180**
TOTAL (A+B)	**741,965**	**774,514**

The distribution of financial assets by economic sector belonging to borrowers or issuers (for securities) was carried out according to the classification criteria specified by the Bank of Italy.
The item “UCITS units” consists of open-ended funds; shares totalling 48.583 thousand Euro and debentures totalling 801 thousand Euro.

2.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING: DERIVATIVES

TYPE OF DERIVATIVE / UNDERLYING ASSETS	INTEREST RATES	FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND GOLD	EQUITY SECURITIES	LOANS	OTHER	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A) LISTED DERIVATIVES							
1. Financial derivatives:	251	-	56	-	-	307	136
• With exchange of principal	127	-	-	-	-	127	136
- Options purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Other derivatives	127	-	-	-	-	127	136
• Without exchange of principal	124	-	56	-	-	180	-
- Options purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other derivatives	124	-	56	-	-	180	-
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	**251**	**-**	**56**	**-**	**-**	**307**	**136**
B) UNLISTED DERIVATIVES							
1. Financial derivatives:	202,877	10,458	51,919	-	14,539	279,793	253,420
• With exchange of principal	1,874	1,226	-	-	-	3,100	4,190
- Options purchased	1,874	1,226		-	-	3,100	1,454
- Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,736
• Without exchange of principal	201,003	9,232	51,919	-	14,539	276,693	249,230
- Options purchased	1,075	-	1,368	-	-	2,443	68,519
- Other derivatives	199,928	9,232	50,551	-	14,539	274,250	180,711
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	38	-	38	1,624
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	38	-	38	1,624
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL B	**202,877**	**10,458**	**51,919**	**38**	**14,539**	**279,831**	**255,044**
TOTAL (A+B)	**203,128**	**10,458**	**51,975**	**38**	**14,539**	**280,138**	**255,180**

2.4 NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING OTHER THAN THOSE ASSIGNED BUT NOT DERECOGNISED AND THOSE IMPAIRED: ANNUAL CHANGES

	DEBT SECURITIES	EQUITY INSTRUMENTS	UNITS IN COLLECTIVE INVESTEMENT UNDERTAKING	LOANS	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A. Opening balances	**479,611**	**99**	**39,624**	**-**	**519,334**
B. Increases	**36,020,241**	**1,264,920**	**101,001**	**-**	**37,386,162**
B1. Purchases	36,011,253	1,264,510	94,169	-	37,369,932
B2. Positive changes in fair value	479	42	6,104	-	6,625
B3. Other changes	8,509	368	728	-	9,605
C. Decreases	**36,139,702**	**1,263,210**	**91,241**	**-**	**37,494,153**
C1. Sales	35,964,259	1,263,125	90,815	-	37,318,199
C2. Repayments	170,931	-	-	-	170,931
C3. Negative changes in fair value	927	5	74	-	1,006
C4. Other changes	3,585	80	352	-	4,017
D. Closing balances	**360,150**	**1,809**	**49,384**	**-**	**411,343**

SECTION 3: FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE – ITEM 30

Debt securities with embedded derivatives are classified in this category.

3.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006		TOTAL 12/31/2005	
	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED
1. Debt securities	-	49,024	-	40,158
1.1 Structured securities	-	49,024	-	40,158
1.2 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-
2. Equity securities	-	-	-	-
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-
4. Loans	-	-	-	1,136,800
4.1 Structured	-	-	-	-
4.2 Other	-	-	-	1,136,800
5. Impaired assets	-	-	-	-
6. Assets assigned but not derecognised	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**49,024**	**-**	**1,176,958**
COST	**-**	**47,067**		**1,177,473**

Amounts shown relating to “cost” refer to the cost of purchase of financial assets remaining at balance sheet date.

3.2 FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE: COMPOSITION BY DEBTORS/ISSUERS

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL AT 31/12/2006	TOTAL AT 31/12/2005
1. Debt securities	**49,024**	**40,158**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	49,024	40,158
d) Other issuers	-	-
2. Equity securities	**-**	**-**
a) Banks	-	-
b) Other issuers:	-	-
- insurance undertakings	-	-
- financial companies	-	-
- non-financial companies	-	-
- other	-	-
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	**-**	**-**
4. Loans	**-**	**1,136,800**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	1,136,800
d) Others	-	-
5. Impaired assets	**-**	**-**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others	-	-
6. Assets assigned but not derecognised	**-**	**-**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others	-	-
TOTAL	**49,024**	**1,176,958**

The distribution of financial assets by economic sector belonging to debitors or issuers (for securities) was carried out according to the classification criteria specified by the Bank of Italy.

3.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE OTHER THAN THOSE ASSIGNED BUT NOT DERECOGNISED AND THOSE IMPAIRED: ANNUAL CHANGES

	DEBT SECURITIES	EQUITY INSTRUMENTS	UNITS IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKING	LOANS	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A. Opening balances	**40,158**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40,158**
B. Increases	**8,987**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,987**
B1. Purchases	7,487	-	-	-	7,487
B2. Positive changes in fair value	660	-	-	-	660
B3. Other changes	840	-	-	-	840
C. Decreases	**121**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**121**
C1. Sales	-	-	-	-	-
C2. Repayments	-	-	-	-	-
C3. Negative changes in fair value	121	-	-	-	121
C4. Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
D. Closing balances	**49,024**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**49,024**

SECTION 4: AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS – ITEM 40

This item includes all financial assets (debt securities, equity instruments…) classified in the “available for sale” portfolio given their residual nature. Under equity instruments the investments which no longer fall under that definition due to international accounting standards are essentially classified, whilst UCITS units are referred to the Securfondo property fund.

4.1 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS : COMPOSITION BY TYPE

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006		TOTAL 12/31/2005	
	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED
1. Debt securities	**-**	**-**	**405,197**	**-**
1.1 Structured securities	-	-	-	-
1.2 Other debt securities	-	-	405,197	-
2. Equity securities	**-**	**1,964**	**-**	**4,539**
2.1 Designated at fair value	-	-	-	-
2.2 Valued at cost	-	1,964	-	4,539
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	**57,717**	**-**	**57,474**	**-**
4. Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5. Impaired assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
6. Assets assigned but not derecognised	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**57,717**	**1,964**	**462,671**	**4,539**

4.2 AVAILABLE FOR-SALE-FINANCIAL ASSETS: COMPOSITION BY DEBTORS/ISSUERS

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Debt securities	**-**	**405,197**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	405,197
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Other issuers	-	-
2. Equity securities	**1,964**	**4,539**
a) Banks	-	-
b) Other issuers:	1,964	4,539
- insurance undertakings	470	370
- financial companies	609	1,619
- non-financial companies	885	2,550
- other	-	-
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	**57,717**	**57,474**
4. Loans	**-**	**-**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others	-	-
5. Impaired assets	**-**	**-**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others	-	-
6. Assets assigned but not derecognised	**-**	**-**
a) Governments and Central Banks	-	-
b) Other government agencies	-	-
c) Banks	-	-
d) Others	-	-
Total	**59,681**	**467,210**

The distribution of financial assets by economic sector belonging to borrowers or issuers (for securities) was carried out according to the classification criteria specified by the Bank of Italy.

4.3 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS: HEDGED ASSETS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

4.4 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS: ASSETS HEDGED SPECIFICALLY

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

4.5 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN THOSE ASSIGNED BUT NOT DERECOGNISED AND THOSE IMPAIRED: ANNUAL CHANGES

	DEBT SECURITIES	EQUITY SECURITIES	UNITS IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKINGS	LOANS	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A. Opening balance	**405,197**	**4,539**	**57,474**	**-**	**467,210**
B. Increases	**353,729**	**3,036**	**304**	**-**	**357,069**
B1. Purchases	351,652	198	304	-	352,154
B2. Positive changes in fair value	-	-	-	-	-
B3. Writebacks	-	-	-	-	-
- recognised in income statement	-	x	-	-	-
- recognised in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
B4. Transfers from other portfolios	-	-	-	-	-
B5. Other changes	2,077	2,838	-	-	4,915
C. Decreases	**758,926**	**5,611**	**61**	**-**	**764,598**
C1. Sales	755,428	5,574	37		761,039
C2. Repayments	-	-	-	-	-
C3. Negative changes in fair value	-	-	24	-	24
C4. Writedowns for impairment	-	-	-	-	-
- recognised in income statement	-	-	-	-	-
- recognised in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
C5. Transfers to other portfolios	-	-	-	-	-
C6. Other changes	3,498	37	-		3,535
D. Closing balances	**-**	**1,964**	**57,717**	**-**	**59,681**

SECTION 5: HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS – ITEM 50

At the date of the annual report in question no financial assets were classified under this time.

SECTION 6: LOANS TO BANKS – ITEM 60

This item includes unlisted financial assets from banks (current accounts, demand and time deposits, guarantee deposits, debt securities…) classified in the loan portfolio based on Ias 39.

6.1 LOANS TO BANKS: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

TYPE OF OPERATIONS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. Claims on Central Banks	**353,683**	**167,442**
1. Tied deposits	-	-
2. Obligatory reserve	353,683	167,442
3. Repurchase agreements	-	-
4. Others	-	-
B. Loans to banks	**6,445,776**	**3,520,482**
1. Current accounts and free deposits	1,267,408	596,757
2. Tied deposits	4,045,847	2,017,421
3. Other loans:	842,188	769,609
3.1 Repurchase agreements	92,154	49,423
3.2 Finance leases	-	-
3.3 Other	750,034	720,186
4. Debt securities	290,333	136,695
4.1 Structured securities	-	-
4.2 Other debt securities	290,333	136,695
5. Impaired assets	-	-
6. Assets assigned but not derecognised	-	-
Total (book value)	**6,799,459**	**3,687,924**
Total (fair value)	**6,844,672**	**3,698,034**

The sub-item “obligatory reserve” includes the reserve managed under mandate on behalf of the CCB/CRA.

6.2 LOANS TO BANKS: ASSETS HEDGED SPECIFICALLY

The table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

6.3 FINANCE LEASING

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 7: LOANS TO CUSTOMERS – ITEM 70

This item includes financial instruments, including unlisted debt securities due from customers, which Ias 39 classifies as "loans and receivables".

7.1 LOANS TO CUSTOMERS: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

TYPE OF OPERATIONS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Current accounts	220,467	205,207
2. Repurchase agreements	-	6,047
3. Mortgage loans	643,848	548,891
4. Credit cards, personal loans and loans backed by salaries	-	-
5. Finance leases	-	-
6. Factoring	-	-
7. Other operations	48,399	36,784
8. Debt securities	104,003	162,963
8.1 Structured securities	-	-
8.2 Other debt securities	104,003	162,963
9. Impaired assets	25,554	25,643
10. Assets assigned but not derecognised	-	-
Total (book value)	**1,042,271**	**985,535**
Total (fair value)	**1,078,868**	**1,009,838**

7.2 LOANS TO CUSTOMERS: COMPOSITIONS BY DEBTORS/ISSUERS

TYPE OF OPERATIONS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Debt securities:	**104,003**	**162,963**
a) Governments	-	-
b) Other governments agencies	-	-
c) Other issuers:	104,003	162,963
- non-financial companies	-	-
- financial companies	103,682	162,963
- insurance undertakings	321	-
- other	-	-
2. Loans to:	**912,714**	**797,174**
a) Governments	-	-
b) Other governments agencies	6,712	8,986
c) Other entities	906,002	788,188
- non-financial companies	661,653	471,319
- financial companies	87,309	131,054
- insurance undertakings	-	-
- other	157,040	185,815
3. Impaired assets:	**25,554**	**25,398**
a) Governments	-	-
b) Other governments agencies	538	538
c) Others	25,016	24,860
- non-financial companies	19,834	7,235
- financial companies	592	2,919
- insurance undertakings	-	-
- other	4,590	14,706
4. Assets assigned but not derecognised:	**-**	**-**
a) Governments		
b) Other governments agencies	-	-
c) Others	-	-
- non financial companies	-	-
- financial companies	-	-
- insurance undertakings	-	-
- other	-	-
Total	**1,042,271**	**985,535**

The distribution of financial assets by economic sector belonging to borrowers or issuers (for securities) was carried out according to the classification criteria specified by the Bank of Italy.

7.3 LOANS TO CUSTOMERS: ASSETS HEDGED SPECIFICALLY

TYPE OF TRANSACTIONS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Loans subject to hedged specifically of fair value	**104,190**	**-**
a) interest rate risk	104,190	-
b) exchange rate risk	-	-
c) credit risk	-	-
d) multiple risks	-	-
2. Loans subject to hedged specifically of cash flows:	**-**	**-**
a) interest rate risk	-	-
b) exchange rate risk	-	-
c) other	-	-
Total	**104,190**	**-**

Loans subject to hedged specifically of fair value are recorded at cost amended for fair value of the hedged risk. The amount refers to 2 fixed rate mortgages – the first of which agreed with Iccrea Holding totalling 70.598 thousand Euros (residual debt at 31 December 2006) the second agreed with Ccb Gestioni Immobiari totalling 33.288 thousand Euros (residual debt at 31 December 2006) – hedged against interest rate risk.

7.4 FINANCE LEASING

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 8: HEDGING DERIVATIVES – ITEM 80

8.1 HEDGING DERIVATIVES: COMPOSITION BY TYPE OF CONTRACT AND UNDERLYING ASSETS

TYPE OF DERIVATIVES/ UNDERLYING ASSETS	INTEREST RATES	FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND GOLD	EQUITY SECURITIES	LOANS	OTHER	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A) Listed derivatives						
1. Financial derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Options purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Options purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	-	-	-	-	-	-
B) Unlisted derivatives						
1. Financial derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Options purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Options purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B) at 31/12/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B) at 31/12/2005	985	-	-	-	-	-

8.2 HEDGING DERIVATIVES: COMPOSITION BY HEDGED PORTFOLIO AND TYPE OF HEDGE

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 9: VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS SUBJECT TO GENERIC HEDGING – ITEM 90

At the date of the balance sheet under consideration, financial assets were not classified under the item in question.

SECTION 10: EQUITY INVESTMENTS – ITEM 100

10.1 EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR COMPANIES SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE: INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS

COMPANY NAME	REGISTERED OFFICE	SHARE OF EQUITY INVESTMENT %:	VOTING RIGHTS %
A. Wholly-owned subsidiaries			
1. Credico Finance s.r.l.	Rome	92.00	92.00
2. Bcc Securis s.r.l.	Rome	90.00	90.00
B. Companies subject to joint control			
C. Companies subject to significant influence			
1. Prominvestment S.p.A.	Rome	30.00	30.00

10.2 EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND COMPANIES SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE: ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL REVENUES	NET PROFIT (LOSS)	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	BOOK VALUE	FAIR VALUE
A. Wholly-owned subsidiaries						
Credico Finance s.r.l.	67	64	1	55	48	X
Bcc Securis s.r.l.	44	64	-	10	9	X
B. Companies subject to joint control						
C. Companies subject to significant influence						
Prominvestment S.p.A.	8,624	1,980	(247)	96	685	-
Total at 31/12/2006	**8,735**	**2,108**	**(246)**	**1,031**	**742**	**-**

Figures relate to the financial statements as at 31 December 2006, with the exception of figures for Prominvestment S.p.A. recorded at 30 June 2006.

The Institution, availing itself of the authority provided for in Ias/Ifrs 27, 10 par. d) does not prepare the consolidated financial statements as parent company Iccrea Holding prepares them for public use in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

10.3 EQUITY INVESTMENTS: ANNUAL CHANGES

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. Opening balances	**742**	**742**
B. Increases	**-**	**-**
B.1 Purchases	-	-
B.2 Writebacks	-	-
B.3 Revaluations	-	-
B.4 Other changes	-	-
C. Decreases	**-**	**-**
C.1 Sales	-	-
C.2 Writedowns	-	-
C.3 Other changes	-	-
D. Closing balances	**742**	**742**
E. Revaluations Total	-	-
F. Adjustments Total	-	-

10.4 COMMITMENTS RELATING TO EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

10.5 COMMITMENTS RELATING TO EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES UNDER JOINT CONTROL

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

10.6 COMMITMENTS RELATING TO EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN COMPANIES UNDER SIGNIFICANT CONTROL

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 11: TANGIBLE ASSETS – ITEM 110

11.1 TANGIBLE ASSETS: COMPOSITION OF ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

ASSETS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. Assets used in operations		
1.1 owned	26,883	104,688
a) land	-	27,200
b) buildings	17,439	67,967
c) furniture	673	584
d) electrical plant	8,771	8,937
e) others	-	-
1.2 acquired under finance leasing	-	-
a) land	-	-
b) buildings	-	-
c) furniture	-	-
d) electrical plant	-	-
e) other	-	-
Total A	**26,883**	**104,688**
B. Assets held for investment		
2.1 owned	-	-
a) land	-	-
b) buildings	-	-
2.2 acquired under finance leasing	-	-
a) land	-	-
b) buildings	-	-
Total B	**-**	**-**
Totale (A+B)	**26.883**	**104.688**

This item includes tangible assets used in the business (property, plant and machinery)

11.2 TANGIBLE ASSETS: COMPOSITION OF ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE OR REVALUED

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

11.3 TANGIBLE ASSETS USED IN OPERATIONS: ANNUAL CHANGES

	LAND	BUILD-INGS	FURNI-TURE	ELECTRICAL PLANT	OTHER	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A. Opening gross balances	**27,200**	**67,967**	**584**	**8,937**	**-**	**104,688**
A.1 Total net writedowns	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Opening net balances	27,200	67,967	584	8,937	-	104,688
						-
B. Increases:	**-**	**-**	**241**	**3,338**	**-**	**3,579**
B.1 Purchases	-	-	241	3,338	-	3,579
B.2 Capitalised expenses for improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Writebacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4 Positive changes in fair value recognised in:	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) income statement		-	-	-	-	-
B.5 Positive exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.6 Transfers from property held for investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.7 Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
C. Decreases	**27,200**	**50,528**	**152**	**3,504**	**-**	**81,384**
C.1 Sales	-	-	-	883	-	883
C.2 Depreciation	-	620	152	2,621	-	3,393
C.3 Writedowns for impairment recognised in:	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.4 Negative changes on fair value recognised in:	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.5 Negative exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.6 Transfers to:	27,200	49,908	-	-	-	77,108
a) Tangible assets held for investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) assets being divested	27,200	49,908	-	-	-	77,108
C.7 Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
D. Closing net balances	**-**	**17,439**	**673**	**8,771**	**-**	**26,883**
D.1 Total net writedowns	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.2 Closing gross balances	-	17,439	673	8,771	-	26,883
E. Valuation at cost	**-**	**17,439**	**673**	**8,771**	**-**	**26,883**

11.4 TANGIBLE ASSETS HELD FOR INVESTMENT: ANNUAL CHANGES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

11.5 COMMITMENTS TO PURCHASE TANGIBLE ASSETS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 12: INTANGIBLE ASSETS– ITEM 120

This item includes intangible assets carried at cost in accordance with Ias 38.

12.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS: COMPOSITION BY TYPE OF ASSETS

ASSETS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006		TOTAL 12/31/2005	
	LIMITED LIFE	UNLIMITED LIFE	LIMITED LIFE	UNLIMITED LIFE
A.1 Goodwill	**X**	**-**	**X**	
A.2 Other intangible assets	**1,836**	**-**	**2,921**	**-**
A.2.1 Assets carried at cost:	1,836	-	2,921	-
a) Intangible assets developed in-house	-	-		
b) Other assets	1,836	-	2,921	-
A.2.2 Assets designated at fair value:	-	-	-	-
a) Intangible assets developed in-house	-	-	-	-
b) Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,836**	**-**	**2,921**	**-**

In accordance with Ias 38, software is classified entirely under intangible assets with a limited life; the relative amortisation is calculated over a three year period.

12.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS: ANNUAL CHANGES

	GOODWILL	OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS: DEVELOPED IN-HOUSE		OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS: OTHERS		TOTAL 12/31/2006
		LIMITED	UN-LIMITED	LIMITED	UN-LIMITED	
A. Opening balances	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,921**	**-**	**2,921**
A.1 Total net writedowns	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Opening net balances	-	-	-	2,921	-	2,921
B. Increases	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,319**	**-**	**1,319**
B.1 Purchases	-	-	-	1,319	-	**1,319**
B.2 Increases in internal intangible assets	X	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.3 Writebacks	X	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.4 Positive changes in fair value		-	-	-	-	**-**
- to shareholders' equity	X	-	-	-	-	**-**
- on the income statement	X	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.5 Positive exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
B.6 Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C. Decreases	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,404**	**-**	**2,404**
C.1 Sales	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.2 Writedowns		-	-	2,404	-	**2,404**
- Amortisations	X	-	-	2,404	-	**2,404**
- Writedowns:		-	-	-	-	**-**
+ shareholders' equity	X	-	-	-	-	**-**
-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.3 Negative changes in fair value		-	-	-	-	**-**
- to shareholders' equity	X	-	-	-	-	**-**
- on the income statement	X	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.4 Transfers to non-current assets being divested	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.5 Negative exchange rate differences	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
C.6 Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
D. Closing net balances	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,836**	**-**	**1,836**
D.1 Total net writedowns	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Closing gross balances	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,836**	**-**	**1,836**
F. Valuation at cost	-	-	-	1,836	-	1,836

12.3 OTHER INFORMATION

In accordance with Ias 38, paragraphs 122 and 124, the following is specified:

- there are no revalued intangible assets; subsequently, there were no impediments to distribution of capital gains to shareholders relating to revalued intangible assets (Ias 38, paragraph 124, letter b);
- there are no intangible assets purchased though government concessions (Ias 38, paragraph 122, letter c);
- there are no intangible assets consisting of debt guarantees (Ias 38, paragraph 122, letter d);
- there are no intangible assets subject to leasing operations.

SECTION 13: TAX ASSETS AND TAX LIABILITIES – ITEM 130 ASSETS AND ITEM 80 LIABILITIES

This item includes tax assets (current and deferred) and tax liabilities (current and deferred) recorded in item 130 of assets and item 80 of liabilities respectively.

13.1 ASSETS FOR DEFERRED TAX ASSETS: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Receivables (including securitisations)	1.621	-
- Other financial instruments	5.083	-
Goodwill	242	-
Long-term charges	-	-
Tangible assets	21	-
Provision for liabilities and contingencies	1.494	-
Entertainment expenses	31	-
Personnel costs	2.347	-
Tax losses	-	-
Unused tax credits to be deducted	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	**10.839**	**14.011**

13.2 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Accrued capital gains	2.675	-
Goodwill	-	-
Tangible assets	403	-
Financial instruments	10.753	-
Personnel costs	523	-
Others	1.895	-
Total	**16.249**	**15.655**

As regards current tax assets referred to in IRES subject to consolidated tax, they have been reclassified under “Other assets” and “Other liabilities” in sub-item “Receivables/Payables due to Parent company in consolidated tax ”.

DEFERRED TAXES NON RECOGNISED

The extent of and variation in taxable temporary differences (and in the relative components) for which the conditions for entering deferred tax liabilities were not met, given that they are characterised by the unlikelihood of liquidation:

- deferred tax liabilities on the revaluation reserve set up in 2004 were not recorded, pursuant to Law n. 343 of 22/11/200 and already net of paid substitution taxes (11.227 thousand Euros). Having not provided for distribution of reserves to shareholders referred to above, it was not required to allocate the relative deferred taxes equal to roughly 11.4 million Euros.

13.3 CHANGE IN DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (WITH CONTRA-ITEM ON THE INCOME STATEMENT)

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Opening balance	**14.011**	**5.702**
2. Increases	**4.157**	**9.429**
2.1 Deferred tax assets recorded in the year	4.157	914
a) relating to previous period	-	-
b) due to change in accounting policies	-	-
c) writebacks	-	-
d) other	4.157	914
2.2 New taxes or increases in tax rates	-	-
2.3 Other increases	-	8.515
3. Decreases	**7.329**	**1.120**
3.1 Deferred tax assets eliminated in the year	7.329	1.120
a) reversals	7.329	1.120
b) writedowns for supervening non –recoverability	-	-
c) change in accounting policies	-	-
3.2 Decreases in tax rates	-	-
3.3 Other decreases	-	-
4. Closing balance	**10.839**	**14.011**

Other increases are attributed to the application of new international accounting standards IAS/IFRS.

13.4 CHANGES IN DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (WITH CONTRA-ITEMS ON THE INCOME STATEMENT)

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Opening balance	**14.925**	**5.799**
2. Increases	**5.088**	**10.526**
2.1 Deferred taxes liabilities recorded in the year	5.088	3.892
a) relating to previous periods	-	-
b) due to change in accounting policies	-	-
c) other	5.088	3.892
2.2 New taxes or increases in tax rates	-	-
2.3 Other increases	-	6.634
3. Decreases	**3.846**	**1.400**
3.1 Deferred taxes liabilities eliminated in the year	3.846	1.400
a) reversals	3.846	1.400
b) due to change in accounting policies		
c) other	-	-
3.2 Reduction in tax rates	-	-
3.3 Other decreases	-	-
4. Closing balance	**16.167**	**14.925**

Other increases are attributed to the application of new international accounting standards IAS/IFRS.

13.5 CHANGE IN DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (WITH CONTRA-ITEM ON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY)

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

13.6 CHANGE IN DEFERRED TAXE LIABILITIES (WITH CONTRA-ITEM ON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY)

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Opening balance	**730**	**-**
2. Increases	**82**	**730**
2.1 Deferred tax liabilities recorded in the year	82	-
a) relating to previous periods	-	-
b) due to change in accounting policies	-	-
c) others	82	-
2.2 New taxes or increases in tax rates	-	-
2.3 Other increases	-	730
3. Decreases	**730**	**-**
3.1 Deferred taxes liabilities eliminated in the year	730	-
a) reversals	730	-
b) due to change in accounting policies	-	-
c) others	-	-
3.2 Reduction in tax rates	-	-
3.3 Other decreases	-	-
4. Closing balance	**82**	**730**

Other increases are attributed to the application of new international accounting standards IAS/IFRS.

13.7 OTHER INFORMATION

In regards to the Bank's tax position it should be noted:

- for the years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 (for which the terms of assessment have not expired) it has not been given, as of today, a formal announcement of assessment;
- Relative to the 2004 financial year inspection by the Italian tax police, Regional Tax Police Headquarters of Lazio, it was concluded with the notification of a report on findings on 2 August 2006, following which, there has not been issued a formal notice of assessment up until now. The findings reported do not seem to be founded both from a legal standpoint and from an administrative practice point of view and in any case, in the eventuality of future notices, the Bank will do its best to counteract any claims by the Inland Revenue.

SECTION 14: NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND ASSET GROUPS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSOCIATED LIABILITIES – ITEM 140 OF ASSETS AND ITEM 90 OF LIABILITIES

14.1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND ASSET GROUPS HELD FOR SALE: COMPOSITION BY TYPE OF ASSETS

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. Individual assets		
A.1 Equity investments	-	-
A.2 Tangible assets	42.321	-
A.3 Intangible assets	-	-
A.4 Other non-current assets	-	-
Total A	**42.321**	**-**
B. Asset groups (classified as being divested)		
B.1 Financial assets held for trading	-	-
B.2 Financial assets designated at fair value	-	-
B.3 Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-
B.4 Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-
B.5 Loans to banks	-	-
B.6 Loans to customers	-	-
B.7 Equity investments	-	-
B.8 Tangible assets	-	-
B.9 Intangible assets	-	-
B.10 Other assets	-	-
Total B	**-**	**-**
C. Liabilities associated with non current assets held for sale		
C.1 Due	-	-
C.2 Securities	-	-
C.3 Other liabilities	-	-
Total C	**-**	**-**
D. Liabilities associated with asset groups held for sale		
D.1 Due to banks	-	-
D.2 Due to customers	-	-
D.3 Debt securities in issues	-	-
D.4 Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-
D.5 Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-
D.6 Provisions	-	-
D.7 Other liabilities	-	-
Total D	**-**	**-**

Assets being divested consist of property.

14.2 OTHER INFORMATION

Property owned which is located in Via Torino, 149 I Rome, entered into the financial statements as at 31/12/2005 totalling 34.787 Euro in item 110 of assets (assets used in the business) was reclassified in the course of the year to item 140 of assets (assets being divested) following the purchase agreement.

The resulting sale generated a capital gain which, net of the relevant taxes, was recorded in item 280 of the income statement for a total of 3.836 thousand Euros.

14.3 INFORMATION ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN COMPANIES UNDER SIGNIFICANT CONTROL NOT EVALUATED IN NET SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The greater value recorded in the financial statements with regards to the net equity valuation of Prominvestment S.p.A. is due mainly to the premium paid during acquisition. We maintain that the conditions for a lasting loss of value do not exist given that the results for the current year show notable improvement.

SECTION 15: OTHER ASSETS -ITEM 150

15.1 OTHER ASSETS: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/ VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Tax receivables from Inland Revenue and other tax authorities	21.006	20.797
Items in processing	18.782	24.897
Future premiums payable	26.852	4.060
Commission	7.992	2.141
Receivables from subsidiaries in consolidated tax	5.916	4.439
Others	3.993	3.273
Total	**84.541**	**59.607**

LIABILITIES

SECTION 1: DUE TO BANKS – ITEM 10

This item includes amounts owed to banks in whichever technical form (deposits, current accounts, loans…).

1.1 DUE TO BANKS: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

TYPE OF OPERATION/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Due to central banks	**-**	**-**
2. Due to banks	**6,967,692**	**5,606,098**
2.1 Current accounts and free deposits	3,718,109	3,279,502
2.2 Tield deposits	2,822,392	2,200,863
2.3 Loans	317,273	45,718
2.3.1 Finance leases	-	-
2.3.2 Other	317,273	45,718
2.4 Liabilities for commitments to repurchase own equity instruments	-	-
2.5 Liabilities in relation to assets assigned but not derecognised from the balance sheet	109,918	80,015
2.5.1 Repurchase agreements	109,918	80,015
2.5.2 Other	-	-
2.6 Other payable	-	-
Total	**6,967,692**	**5,606,098**
Fair value	**6,976,077**	**5,604,540**

1.2 INFORMATION ON ITEM 10 "DUE TO BANKS": SUBORDINATED PAYABLES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.3 INFORMATION ON ITEM 10 "DUE TO BANKS": STRUCTURED PAYABLES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.4 DUE TO BANKS: LIABILITIES HEDGED SPECIFICALLY

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.5 PAYABLES FOR LEASING

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 2: DUE TO CUSTOMERS – ITEM 20

This item includes due to customers in whichever technical form (deposits, current accounts, loans…).

2.1 DUE TO CUSTOMERS: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

TYPE OF OPERATION/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Current accounts and free deposits	439,716	366,238
2. Tield deposits	-	18,534
3. Thirty-party funds under administration	-	-
4. Loans	-	-
4.1 Finance leases	-	-
4.2 Other	-	-
5. Liabilities for commitments to repurchase own equity instruments	-	-
6. Liabilities in relations to assets assigned but not derecognised from the balance sheet	28,130	2,906
6.1 Repurchase agreements	28,130	2,906
6.2 Other	-	-
7. Other payable	409,812	384,729
Total	**877,658**	**772,407**
Fair value	**877,438**	**772,407**

In the sub-item "Other payments" are classified mainly issues of bank drafts still not presented for redemption.

2.2 INFORMATION ON ITEM 20 "DUE TO CUSTOMERS" SUBORDINATED PAYABLES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

2.3 INFORMATION ON ITEM 20 "DUE TO CUSTOMERS" PAYABLES STRCTURED

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

2.4 DUE TO CUSTOMERS: LIABILITIES HEDGED SPECIFICALLY

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

2.5 PAYABLE S FOR LEASING

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 3: DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUES – ITEM 30

3.1 DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUES: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

TYPE OF SECURITIES/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006		TOTAL 12/31/2005	
	BOOK VALUE	FAIR VALUE	BOOK VALUE	FAIR VALUE
A. Listed securities				
1. Bonds	-	-	-	-
1.1 structured	-	-	-	-
1.2 other	-	-	-	-
2. Other securities	-	-	-	-
2.1 structured	-	-	-	-
2.2 other	-	-	-	-
B. Unlisted securities				
1. Bonds	153,374	153,487	92,363	92.721
1.1 structured	6,487	6,532	8,099	8.202
1.2 other	146,887	146,955	84,264	84.519
2. Other securities	-	-	-	-
2.1 structured	-	-	-	-
2.2 other	-	-	-	-
Total	**153,374**	**153,487**	**92,363**	**92.721**

3.2 INFORMATION ON ITEM 30 "DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUES": SUBORDINATED SECURITIES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

3.3 DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUES: SECURITIES HEDGED SPECIFICALLY

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Securities covered by specific fair value hedge:	**93,251**	**62,586**
a) interest rate risk	93,251	62,586
b) exchange rate risk	-	-
c) other risks	-	-
2. Securities covered by specific cash flow hedge:	**-**	**-**
a) interest rate risk	-	-
b) exchange rate risk	-	-

SECTION 4: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING - ITEM 40

The following item includes derivative instruments.

4.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING: COMPOSITIONS BY TYPE

TYPE OF OPERATIONS/ VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006				TOTAL AT 12/31/2005			
	NV	FV		FV *	NV	FV		FV *
		LISTED	UNLISTED			LISTED	UNLISTED	
A. Non-derivative liabilities								
1. Due to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Due to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	-
3.1 Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.1 Structured	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
3.1.2 Other bonds	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
3.2 Other securities	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	-
3.2.1 Structured	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
3.2.2 Other	-	-	-	X	23	11	13	X
Total A	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23**	**11**	**13**	**-**
B. Derivatives	X			X	X			X
1. Financial derivatives	-	387	241,092	-	-	-	218,067	-
1.1 Trading	X	387	234,703	X	X	-	212,309	X
1.2 Associated with fair value option	X	-	6,389	X	X	-	5,698	X
1.3 Other	X	-	-	X	X	-	60	X
2. Credit derivatives	-	-	159	-	-	-	117	-
2.1 Trading	X	-	38	X	X	-	117	X
2.2 Associated with fair value option	X	-	121	X	X	-	-	X
2.3 Other	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X
Total B	**X**	**387**	**241,251**	**X**	**X**	**-**	**218,184**	**X**
Total (A+B)	**X**	**387**	**241,251**	**X**	**X**	**11**	**218,197**	**X**

Key:
FV= *fair value*
FV* = *fair value* calculated excluding value adjustments due to variations in the credit rating of the issuer since the issue date.
NV = nominal or notional value
Q = listed
NQ = Unlisted

4.2 INFORMATION ON ITEMS 40 "FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING": SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

4.3 INFORMATION ON ITEMS 40 "FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING": STRUCTURED PAYABLES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

4.4 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING: DERIVATIVES

TYPES OF DERIVATIVES/ UNDERLYING ASSETS	INTEREST RATES	FOREIGN CURREN-CIES AND GOLD	EQUITY SECURITIES	LOANS	OTHER	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A) Listed derivatives							
1. Financial derivatives:	383	-	4	-	-	387	-
• With exchange of principal	85	-	-	-	-	85	-
- options issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- other derivatives	85	-	-	-	-	85	-
• Without exchange of principal	298	-	4	-	-	302	-
- options issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- other derivatives	298	-	4	-	-	302	-
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	**383**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**387**	**-**
B) Unlisted derivatives							
1. Financial derivatives:	162,954	8,726	33,976	-	35,436	241,092	218,067
• With exchange of principal	1,659	1,225	-	-	-	2,884	6,608
- options issued	1,659	1,225	-	-	-	2,884	1,287
- other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,321
• Without exchange of principal	161,295	7,501	33,976	-	35,436	238,208	211,459
- options issued	1,617	-	1,806	-	-	3,423	60,834
- other derivatives	159,678	7,501	32,170	-	35,436	234,785	150,625
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	159	-	159	117
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	159	-	159	117
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B	**162,954**	**8,726**	**33,976**	**159**	**35,436**	**241,251**	**218,184**
Total (A+B)	**163,337**	**8,726**	**33,980**	**159**	**35,436**	**241,638**	**218,184**

4.5 NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING "UNCOVERED SHORT POSITIONS") TRADING: ANNUAL CHANGES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 5: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNED AT FAIR VALUE – ITEM 50

This item includes issued debt securities, measured at *fair value* with the valuation results recorded in the Income Statement, based on the authority provided for in Ias 39.

5.1 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DEISGNED AT FAIR VALUE: COMPOSITION BY TYPE

TYPE OF OPERATIONS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006				TOTAL 12/31/2005			
	NV	FV		FV *	NV	FV		FV *
		LISTED	UNLISTED			LISTED	UNLISTED	
1. Due to banks	-	-	-		-	-	-	
1.1 Structured	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
1.2 Other	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
2. Due to customers	-	-	-		-	-	-	
2.1 Structured	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
2.2 Other	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
3. Debt securities	**99,060**	-	**102,603**		**103,906**	-	**107,935**	
3.1 Structured	86,285	-	89,208	X	90,785	-	93,495	X
3.2 Other	12,775	-	13,395	X	13,121	-	14,440	X
TOTAL	**99,060**	**-**	**102,603**		**103,906**	**-**	**107,935**	

Key:
FV= *fair value*
FV* = *Fair Value* calculated excluding value adjustments due to variations in the credit rating of the issuer since the issue date.
NV = nominal value

5.2 INFORMATION ON ITEMS 40 "FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE": SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

5.3 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE*:* ANNUAL CHANGES

	DUE TO BANKS	DUE TO CUSTOMERS	DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A. Opening balances	-	-	**107,935**	**107,935**
B. Increases	-	-	**5,663**	**5,663**
B1. Issues	-	-	-	-
B2. Sales	-	-	-	-
B3. Positive changes in fair value	-	-	117	117
B4. Other changes	-	-	5,546	5,546
C. Decreases	-	-	**10,995**	**10,995**
C1. Purchases	-	-	-	-
C2. Repayments	-	-	4,643	4,643
C3. Negative changes in fair value	-	-	1,394	1,394
C4. Other changes	-	-	4,958	4,958
D. Closing balances	-	-	**102,603**	**102,603**

SECTION 6: HEDGING DERIVATIVES – ITEM 60

This item includes hedging derivatives, which, on the date of the balance sheet under examination, show a negative fair value.

6.1 HEDGING DERIVATIVES: COMPOSITION BY TYPE OF CONTRACT AND UNDERLYING ASSET

TYPES OF DERIVATIVES / UNDERLYING ASSETS	INTEREST RATES	FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND GOLD	EQUITY SECURITIES	LOANS	OTHER	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A) Listed derivatives						
1. Financial derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
- options issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
- other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchanges of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
- options issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
- other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B) Unlisted derivatives						
1. Financial derivatives:						
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
- options issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
- other derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchanges of principal	2,429	-	-	-	-	2,429
- options issued	450	-	-	-	-	450
- other derivatives	1,979	-	-	-	-	1,979
2. Credit derivatives:	-	-	-	-	-	-
• With exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
• Without exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B	**2,429**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,429**
Total (A+B) 12/31/2006	**2,429**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,429**
Total (A+B) 12/31/2005	**1,341**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,341**

6.2 HEDGING DERIVATIVES: COMPOSITION BY HEDGED PORTFOLIO AND TYPE OF HEDGE

OPERATIONS/ TYPE OF HEDGE	FAIR VALUE						CASH FLOWS	
	SPECIFIC							
	INTEREST RATE RISK	EXCHANGE RATE RISK	CREDIT RISK	PRICE RISK	OTHER RISKS	GENERIC	SPECIFIC	GENERIC
1. Available-for-sale 2. financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X
2. Loans	73	-	-	X	-	X	-	X
3. Held-to-maturity financial assets	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	X
4. Portfolio	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-
Total assets 12/31/2006	**73**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. Financial liabilities	2.356	-	-	-	-	X	-	X
2. Portfolio	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-
Total liabilities 12/31/2006	**2.356**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

SECTION 7: VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES SUBJECT TO GENERAL-HEDGING – ITEM 70

At the date of the balance sheet under examination, financial assets were not classified under the item in question.

SECTION 8: TAX LIABILITIES – ITEM 80

See section 13 of Assets.

SECTION 9: LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS BEING DIVESTED – ITEM 90

See section 14 of Assets.

SECTION 10: OTHER LIABILITIES - ITEM 100

This item includes liabilities not ascribable to other liability items in the Balance Sheet.

10.1 OTHER LIABILITIES: COMPOSITION

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Amounts due to social securities institutions and the Autorities	8,361	7,122
Available amounts for customers	25,310	11,918
Items in processing	41,370	41,770
Future premiums payable	17,563	-
Payables to parent company in consolidated tax	12,646	6,425
Invoices to be paid and to be received	17,215	13,842
Others	54,162	68,098
Total	**176,627**	**149,175**

SECTION 11: EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE INDEMNITY – ITEM 110

This item includes the provision for employee severance indemnity is recorded, estimating an amount to be paid to each employee, considering when they are likely to leave the company. This valuation is carried out on an actuarial basis considering the future due date when the charge will effectively be incurred.

11.1 EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE INDEMNITY: ANNUAL CHANGES

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. Opening balance	**17,520**	**17,226**
B. Increases	**3,080**	**3,162**
B.1 Provisions for the period	3,080	3,125
B.2 Other increases	-	37
C. Decreases	**2,027**	**2,868**
C.1 Indemnity paid	1,141	2,043
C.2 Other decreases	886	825
D. Closing balances	**18,573**	**17,520**
Total	**18,573**	**17,520**

11.2 Other information

The employee severance indemnity covers the amounts accrued by employees as at balance sheet date, in compliance with the current legislation and the current employment and business integration contracts. The amount calculated according to article 2120 of Italian Civil Code totalled 20.105 thousand Euro (18.997 thousand Euro at 31 December 2005).

The actuarial presumptions of an independent actuary in determining liabilities at balance sheet date are as follows:

- **Demographic factors**: mortality rates for the Italian population were collected, distinguished by age and sex, as recorded by ISTAT in 2000 and showing a 25 % decrease, probabilities of ceasing work due to absolute permanent disability and probability of becoming disabled and so leaving the company constituted the disability statistics collected and those currently being used in insurance practice, distinguished by age and sex; employee turnover rate is 2.39 %.
- **Financial factors**: the estimations have been made based on an interest rate of 4.33 %;
- **Economic factors**: It has been assumed a 2 % rate of inflation whilst the annual rate of salary increase was estimated to be 2.38 % for all categories of employees.

SECTION 12: PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES– ITEM 120

12.1 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1 Provisions for company pensions	-	-
2. Other provisions for liabilities and contingencies	13,171	8,907
2.1 legal disputes	5,818	6,270
2.2 staff expenses	7,353	2,637
2.3 other	-	-
Total	**13,171**	**8,907**

12.2 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES: ANNUAL CHANGES

	PENSION PROVISIONS	OTHER PROVISIONS	TOTAL 12/31/2006
A. Opening balances	**-**	**8,907**	**8,907**
A.1 legal disputes	-	6,270	6,270
A.2 staff expenses	-	2,637	2,637
B. Increases	**-**	**7,344**	**7,344**
B.1 Provisions for the year	-	7,221	7,221
B.1.1 legal disputes	-	460	460
B.1.2 staff expenses	-	6,761	6,761
B.2 Changes due to the passage of time	-	122	122
B.2.1 legal disputes	-	122	122
B.2.2 staff expenses	-	-	-
B.3 Differences due to discount-rate			
Changes	-	-	-
B.3.1 legal disputes	-	-	-
B.3.2 staff expenses	-	-	-
B.4 Other increases	-	1	1
B.4.1 legal disputes	-	1	1
B.4.2 staff expenses	-	-	-
C. Decreases	**-**	**3,080**	**3,080**
C.1 Profit for the period	-	3,018	3,018
C.1.1 legal disputes	-	973	973
C.1.2 staff expenses	-	2,045	2,045
C.2 Differences due to discount-rate			
Changes	-	39	39
C.2.1 legal disputes	-	39	39
C.2.2 staff expenses	-	-	-
C.3 Other reductinos	-	23	23
C.3.1 legal disputes	-	23	23
C.3.2 staff expenses	-	-	-
D. Closing balances	**-**	**13,171**	**13,171**
D.1 legal disputes	-	5,818	5,818
D.2 staff expenses	-	7,353	7,353

12.3 FUNDS FOR COMPANY DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSIONS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

12.3.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROVISIONS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

12.3.2 CHANGES IN PROVISIONS DURING THE PERIOD

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

12.3.3 CHANGES TO PLAN ASSETS AND OTHER INFORMATION DURING THE PERIOD

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

12.3.4 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN PRESENT VALUES OF PROVISIONS, PRESENT VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET.

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

12.3.5 PRINCIPAL ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

12.3.6 COMPARATIVE DATA

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

12.4 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENTES– OTHER PROVISIONS

TYPOLOGY	OPENING BALANCES	USES	PROVISIONS	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Revocatory provision	2,223	394	47	**1,876**	**2,223**
Provision for legal action and disputes	4,047	206	101	**3,942**	**4,047**
Provision for future charges	2,637	2,045	6,761	**7,353**	**2,637**
Closing balances	**8,907**	**2,645**	**6,909**	**13,171**	**8,907**

SECTION 13: REIMBURSABLE SHARES – ITEM 140

13.1 REIMBURSABLE SHARES: COMPOSITION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 14: COMPANY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY– ITEMS 130, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190 AND 200

14.1 COMPANY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Share capital	216,913	216,913
2. Share premium account	-	-
3. Reserves	44,253	39,820
4. (Own shares)	-	-
5. Revaluation reserves	47,855	48,901
6. Capital instruments	-	-
7. Net profit (loss) for the period	30,211	13,167
Total	**339,232**	**318,801**

14.2 "SHARE CAPITAL" AND "OWN SHARES": COMPOSITION

On the date of the balance sheet under examination share capital was divided into 420.000 ordinary shares with a value of 516,46 Euros each – retained by the Parent company Iccrea Holding S.p.A., by the Federazione Lombarda of the CCBs and by the Cassa Centrale delle Casse Rurali Trentine-North East CCB – for a total value of 216.913.200 Euros fully paid-up. On the date of the balance sheet under examination, the Bank did not hold any of its own shares.

14.3 SHARE CAPITAL – NUMBER OF SHARES: ANNUAL CHANGES

ITEMS/TYPES	ORDINARY	OTHERS
A. Shares at the start of the year	**420**	**-**
- fully paid-up	420	-
- not fully paid-up	-	-
A.1 Own shares (-)	-	-
B.2 Shares in circulation: opening balance	**420**	**-**
B. Increases	**-**	**-**
B.1 New issues	-	-
- for payment:		
- business combinations	-	-
- conversion of bonds	-	-
- exercise of warrant	-	-
- other	-	-
- bonus issues:		
- in favourite of employees	-	-
- in favourite of directors	-	-
- other	-	-
B.2 Sale of own shares	-	-
B.3 Other changes	-	-
C.Decreases	**-**	**-**
C.1 Cancellation	-	-
C.2 Share purchase	-	-
C.3 Operations for disposal of companies	-	-
C.4 Other changes	-	-
D. Shares in circulation: closing balances	**420**	**-**
D.1 Own shares (+)	-	-
D.2 Shares at the end of the year	420	-
- fully paid	420	-
- not fully paid up	-	-

14.4 SHARE CAPITAL: OTHER INFORMATION

There is no other relevant information considering the fact there were no movements in share capital during the 2006.

14.5 INCOME RESERVES: OTHER INFORMATION

Reserves totalled 44.253 thousand Euros and included: Legal reserve (28.583 thousand), statutory reserve (205 thousand), extraordinary reserve (87 thousand) as well as the effects of transition to new international accounting standards (15.378 thousand). In accordance with statutory provisions at least three tenths of profit must be allocated to the legal reserve, the remaining seven tenths are available for distribution to shareholders and a share is available to the Board of Directors for charity and advertising expenditure.

DISTRIBUTABILITY, AVAILABILITY AND FORMATION OF CAPITAL RESERVES

In compliance with the provisions of Art. 2427, n.4 e 7 bis c.c, composition of the Bank's net equity is shown below, highlighting the source, level of availability, and distributability of the various items.

ITEMS	AMOUNT	POSSIBILITY OF USE (*)	SHARE AVAILABLE	SUMMARY OF AMOUNTS USED IN 3 PRIOR PERIODS	
				FOR COVERING LOSSES	OTHER REASONS
Share capital	216,913				
Reserves: a) legal Reserve	28,583	B	28,583		
b) statutory reserve	205	A – B - C	205		
c) other reserves	87	A – B - C	87		
d) other reserves	15,378	A – B - C	15,378		
Revaluation reserve: a) Available for sale	(11)		(11)		
Revaluation reserve: (L. 22/11/2000, n.342)	47,866	A – B – C (**)	47,866		
Profit for the period	30,211				
Total	**339,232**				

(*) A = to increase share capital; B = used to cover losses; C = for distribution to shareholders
(**) In the event of use of the reserve to cover losses, /allocation of profits cannot take place until the reserve is integrated or reduced by a corresponding amount. Reduction must be approved by a resolution of the extraordinary shareholders meeting, in compliance with the provisions made by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 2445 of Italian Civil Code.
The reserve, in the event of not being charged to capital, can be reduced only in compliance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 2445 of Italian Civil Code.
If distributed to shareholders it constitutes taxable income for both the company and shareholders.

14.6 CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS: COMPOSITION AND ANNUAL CHANGES

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

14.7 REVALUATION RESERVES: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/ELEMENTS	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Available-for-sale financial assets	(11)	1,035
2. Tangible assets	-	-
3. Intangible assets	-	-
4. Hedges of foreign investments	-	-
5. Cash flow hedges	-	-
6. Exchange rate differences	-	-
7. Non-current assets being divested	-	-
8. Special revaluation laws	47,866	47,866
Total	**47,855**	**48,900**

14.8 REVALUATION RESERVES: ANNUAL CHANGES

	Available for sale financial assets	Tangible assets	Intangible assets	Hedging of foreign investments	Cash flow hedges	Exchange rate differen-ces	Non-current assets being divested	Special reva-luation laws
A. Opening balances	**1,035**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47.866**
B. Increases	**408**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B1.Increases in *fair value*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B2. Other changes	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Decreases	**1,454**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
C1. Decreases in *fair value*	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C2. Other changes	1,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Closing balances	**(11)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47.866**

14.9 REVALUATION RESERVES OF AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS: COMPOSITION

Assets/Values	Total 12/31/2006		Total 12/31/2005	
	Positive reserve	Negative reserve	Positive reserve	Negative reserve
1. Debt securities	-	-	-	408
2. Equity secutiries	-	144	1.295	-
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	133	-	148	-
4. Loans	-	-	-	-
Total	**133**	**144**	**1.443**	**408**

Amounts are stated net of the related tax effects.

14.10 REVALUATION RESERVES OF AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS: ANNUAL CHANGES

	Debt securities	Equity instruments	Units in collective investment under-takings	Loans
1. Opening balances	**(408)**	**1,295**	**148**	**-**
2. Positive changes	**408**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.1 Increases in fair value	-	-	-	-
2.2 Reversal to income statement of negative reserves:	408	-	-	-
- for impairment				
- for realisation	408			
2.3 Other variations	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
3. Negative changes	**-**	**1,439**	**15**	**-**
3.1 Decreases in fair value	-	-	15	-
3.2 Reversal to income statement of positive reserves: for realisation	-	1,439		
3.3 Other changes				
D. Closing balances	**-**	**(144)**	**133**	**-**

OTHER INFORMATION

1. GUARANTEES ISSUED AND COMMITMENTS

OPERATIONS	AMOUNT 12/31/2006	AMOUNT 12/31/2005
1) Financial Guarantees issued	246,677	296,128
a) Banks	234,141	273,645
b) Customers	12,536	22,483
2) Commercial guarantees issued	64,126	42,283
a) Banks	59,238	36,411
b) Customers	4,888	5,872
3) Irrevocable commitments to disburse funds	340,239	547,508
a) Banks	69,530	324,222
i) certain utilisation	69,530	324,222
ii) uncertain utilisation	-	-
b) Customers	270,709	223,286
i) certain utilisation	251,620	223,286
ii) uncertain utilisation	19,089	-
4) Commitments underlying credit derivatives: sales of protection	139,005	143,505
5) Assets pledged as collateral for third party debts	-	-
6) Other commitments	87,819	-
Total	**877,866**	**1,029,424**

The amount of “guarantees issued” and commitments to disburse fund are recognized at nominal value netted by cash utilization and provision.
The amount of commitments to disburse fund, whose utilization is certain and predefined, include in particular notes transaction to be settled, loans and deposits to be made and disbursed.
The underlined amount of Credit Derivatives: “protection sell” is referred to the notional value netted by the amount already disbursed and eventual provision.

2. ASSETS GIVEN IN GUARANTEE OF OWN LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

PORTFOLIOS	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Financial assets held for trading	287,450	365,732
2. Financial assets designated at fair value	-	-
3. Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-
4. held to maturity financial assets	-	-
5. Loans to banks	-	-
6. Loans to customers	-	-
7. Tangible assets	-	-

The amount of the assets pledged as collateral, also include the amount of Euro 103,666 thousands of securities given to the Bank of Italy as guarantees for cashier's check, the amount of Euro 133.200 thousands given as guarantees for the future settlement of securities and derivatives transactions and the amount of Euro 50.583 thousands related to notes repurchase agreement transactions.

3. INFORMATION ON OPERATING LEASES

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there are no balances for the item in question.

4. MANAGEMENT AND INTERMEDIATION ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES

The operations carried out by the Bank on behalf of third parties are illustrated in this section.

TYPE OF SERVICES	TOTAL 12/31/2006
1. Trading of financial instruments on behalf of third parties	**16,816,580**
a) Purchases	9,860,110
1. settled	9,759,959
2. not settled	100,151
b) Sales	6,956,470
1. settled	6,901,811
2. not settled	54,659
2. Asset management	**3,618,969**
a) individual	3,618,969
b) collective	-
3. Custody and administration of securities	**126,462,417**
a) third-party securities on deposit: connected to custodian activities	
(excluding equity management)	1,580,246
1. securities issued by the bank that draws up the financial statements	-
2) other securities	1,580,246
b) third-party securities on deposit (excluding equity management): others	63,396,613
1. securities issued by the bank that draws up the financial statements	429,842
2) other securities	62,966,771
c) third-party securities on deposit c/o third parties	60,569,466
d) own securities on deposit c/o third parties	916,092
4. Other operations	**-**

Part C Information on the income statement

SECTION 1: INTEREST – ITEMS 10 AND 20

1.1 INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR REVENUE: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/TECHNICAL FORMS	PERFORMING FINANCIAL ASSETS		IMPAIRED FINANCIAL ASSETS	OTHER ASSETS	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
	DEBT SECURITIES	LOANS				
1. Financial assets held for trading	14.570	-	-	-	**14.570**	**8.729**
2. Available-for-sale financial assets	10.750	-	-	-	**10.750**	**8.690**
3. Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
4. Loans to banks	6.145	149.407	-	-	**155.552**	**124.321**
5. Loans to customers	4.570	63.247	551	-	**68.368**	**32.869**
6. Financial assets designated at fair value	851	-	-	-	**851**	**1.302**
7. Hedging derivatives	X	X	X	1.824	**1.824**	**398**
8. Financial assets assigned but not derecognised	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
9. Other assets	X	X	X	935	**935**	**860**
Total	**36.886**	**212.654**	**551**	**2.759**	**252.850**	**177.169**

1.2 INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR REVENUE: SPREADS RELATING TO HEDGING OPERATIONS

A. Positive spreads relating to operations involving:		
A.1 Specific hedging of the asset fair value	1.493	-
A.2 Specific hedging of the liability fair value	2.393	469
A.3 Generic hedging of the interest rate risk	-	-
A.4 Specific hedging of the assets cash flows	-	-
A.5 Specific hedging of the liability cash flows	-	-
A.6 Generic hedging of the cash flows	-	-
Total positive spreads (A)	**3.886**	**469**
B. Negative spreads relating to operations involving:		
B.1 Specific hedging of the asset fair value	(639)	-
B.2 Specific hedging of the liability fair value	(1.423)	(71)
B.3 Generic hedging of the interest rate risk	-	-
B.4 Specific hedging of the assets cash flows	-	-
B.5 Specific hedging of the liability cash flows	-	-
B.6 Generic hedging of the cash flows	-	-
Total negative spreads (B)	**(2.062)**	**(71)**
C. Balances (A-B)	**1.824**	**398**

1.3 INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR REVENUE: OTHER INFORMATION

It was not deemed necessary to add additional information to that provided by these tables.

1.3.1 INTEREST REVENUE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS IN CURRENCY

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
INTEREST REVENUE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS IN CURRENCY	38.687	36.772

1.3.2 INTEREST REVENUE ON FINANCIAL LEASING OPERATIONS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.3.3 INTEREST REVENUE ON LOANS WITH THIRD PARTY FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.4 INTEREST EXPENSE AND SIMILAR CHARGES: COMPOSITION

	VOCI/FORME TECNICHE	DEBITI	TITOLI	ALTRE PASSIVITÀ	TOTALE AL 31/12/2006	TOTALE AL 31/12/2005
1.	Due to banks	(176.259)	X	-	**(176.259)**	**(129.839)**
2.	Due to customers	(31.727)	X	-	**(31.727)**	**(6.717)**
3.	Debt securities in issues	X	(4.081)	-	**(4.081)**	**(5.413)**
4.	Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
5.	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	(3.195)	-	**(3.195)**	**-**
6.	Financial liabilities associated with assets assigned but not derecognised	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
7.	Other liabilities	X	X	-	**-**	**-**
8.	Hedging derivatives	X	X	-	**-**	**-**
	Total	**(207.986)**	**(7.276)**	**-**	**(215.262)**	**(141.969)**

1.5 INTEREST EXPENSE AND SIMILAR CHARGES: SPREADS RELATING TO HEDGING OPERATIONS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.6 INTEREST EXPENSE AND SIMILAR CHARGES: OTHER INFORMATION

It was not deemed necessary to add additional information to that provided by these tables.

1.6.1 INTEREST EXPENSE ON LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

	TOTAL 12/312006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Interest expense on liabilities in foreign currency	**29.399**	**30.474**

1.6.2 INTEREST EXPENSES ON LIABILITIES FOR FINANCIAL LEASING OPERATIONS

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.6.3 INTEREST EXPENSES ON THIRD PARTY FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 2: COMMISSION – ITEMS 40 AND 50

2.1 COMMISSION INCOME: COMPOSITION

TYPE OF SERVICE/VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
a) guarantees issued	900	820
b) credit derivatives	828	906
c) management, intermediation and consultancy services:	25.639	23.973
1. trading in financial instruments	6.570	5.737
2. foreign exchange	153	1
3. assets management	3.819	3.318
3.1 individual	3.819	3.318
3.2. collective	-	-
4. securities custody and administration	5.098	4.641
5. depository services	5.731	5.580
6. placement of securities	2.163	2.420
7. order collection	1.862	1.421
8. consultancy	243	855
9. distribution of third party services	-	-
9.1. asset management	-	-
9.1.1. individual	-	-
9.1.2. collective	-	-
9.2 insurance products	-	-
9.3. other products	-	-
d) collection and payment services	61.604	58.690
e) servicing of securitisation operations	197	197
f) servicer for factoring operations	-	-
g) tax collections services	-	-
h) other services	115.244	
Total	**204.412**	

The sub-item "other services" includes, amongst other things, commission on Bankamericard and CartaSi credit cards totalling 11.230 thousand Euro and commission on Carta di Credito Cooperativo totalling 84.362 thousand Euro.

2.2 COMMISSION INCOME: DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS FOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

CHANNELS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
a) at own branches:	**5.982**	**5.738**
1. asset management	3.819	3.318
2. placement of securities	2.163	2.420
3. third party services and products	-	-
b) off-premises distribution:	**-**	**-**
1. asset management	-	-
2. placement of securities	-	-
3. third party services and products	-	-
c) other distribution channels:	**-**	**-**
1. asset management	-	-
2. placement of securities	-	-
3. third party services and products	-	-

2.3 COMMISSION EXPENSE: COMPOSITION

SERVICES/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
a) guarantees received	(1.141)	(745)
b) credit derivatives	(690)	(935)
c) management and intermediation services:	(5.652)	(6.536)
1. trading in financial instruments	(1.509)	(1.532)
2. foreign exchange	(28)	(22)
3. asset management:	(7)	(5)
3.1 own portfolio	-	-
3.2 third party portfolio	(7)	(5)
4. securities custody and administration	(3.264)	(2.770)
5. placement of financial instruments	(844)	(2.207)
6. off-premises distribution of financial instruments, products and services	-	-
d) collection and payment services	(12.138)	(11.114)
e) other services	(83.131)	(73.224)
Total	**(102.752)**	**(92.554)**

The sub-item "other services" includes, amongst other things, commission given to CCB/CRA on Bankamericard and CartaSi credit cards totalling 9.168 thousand Euro and commission on Carta di Credito Cooperativo totalling 70.185 thousand Euro.

SECTION 3: DIVIDENDS AND SIMILAR INCOME – ITEM 70

3.1 DIVIDENDS AND SIMILAR INCOME: COMPOSITION

ITEMS/INCOME:	TOTAL 12/31/2006		TOTAL 12/31/2005	
	DIVIDENDS	INCOME FROM UCITS UNITS	DIVIDENDS	INCOME FROM UCITS UNITS
A. Financial assets held for trading	39	-	1.471	-
B. Available-for-sale financial assets	876	5.006	390	5.300
C. Financial assets designed at fair value	-	-	-	-
D. Equity Investments	-	X	-	X
Total	**915**	**5.006**	**1.861**	**5.300**

SECTION 4: NET GAIN (LOSS) ON TRADING ACTIVITIES – ITEM 80

4.1 NET GAIN (LOSS) ON TRADING ACTIVITIES: COMPOSITION

OPERATION/ INCOME ELEMENTS	GAINS (A)	PROFITS ON TRADING (B)	LOSSES (C)	LOSSES ON TRADING (D)	NET PROFIT [(A+B) - (C+D)]
1. Financial assets held for trading	**6.625**	**7.033**	**(1.006)**	**(3.979)**	**8.673**
1.1 Debt securities	479	5.931	(906)	(3.547)	1.957
1.2 Equity securities	42	368	(5)	(80)	325
1.3 Units in collective investment undertaking	6.104	734	(95)	(352)	6.391
1.4 Loans	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 Other	-	-	-	-	-
2. Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Other	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other financial assets and liabilities: exchange rate differences	X	X	X	X	-
4. Derivative	**42.985**	**252.541**	**(35.277)**	**(251.179)**	**8.845**
4.1 Financial derivatives:	42.888	252.541	(35.193)	(251.179)	8.832
- on debt securities and interest rates	22.305	237.234	(19.282)	(231.139)	9.118
- on equity securities and equity indices	16.998	8.263	(12.100)	(13.686)	(525)
- on foreign currencies and gold	X	X	X	X	(225)
- Other	3.585	7.044	(3.811)	(6.354)	464
4.2 Credit derivatives	97	-	(84)	-	13
TOTAL	**49.610**	**259.574**	**(36.283)**	**(255.158)**	**17.518**

SECTION 5: NET GAIN (LOSS) ON HEDGING ACTIVITIES – ITEM 90

5.1 NET GAIN (LOSS) ON HEDGING ACTIVITIES: COMPOSITION

	INCOME ELEMENTS/VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A.	**Income on:**		
A.1.	Fair value hedges	-	-
A.2	Hedged financial assets (fair value)	87	-
A.3	Hedged financial liabilities (fair value)	2.783	-
A.4	Cash flow hedges	-	-
A.5	Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	-	-
Total income on hedging(A)		**2.870**	**-**
B.	**Expense on:**		
B.1	Fair value hedges	(1.860)	(489)
B.2	Hedged financial assets (fair value)	-	-
B.3	Hedged financial liabilities (fair value)	-	(3)
B.4	Cash flow hedges	-	-
B.5	Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	-	-
Total expense on hedging (B)		**(1.860)**	**(492)**
C.	**Net gain (loss) on hedging activities (A – B)**	**1.010**	**(492)**

SECTION 6: GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL/REPURCHASE – ITEM 100

6.1 GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL/REPURCHASE: COMPOSITION

ITEMS / INCOME ELEMENTS	TOTAL 12/31/2006			TOTAL 12/31/2005		
	GAINS	LOSSES	NET GAIN	GAINS	LOSSES	NET GAIN
Financial assets						
1. Loans to banks	-	-		10	-	
2. Loans to customers	152	-		20	(18)	
3. Available-for-sale financial assets	5.385	(345)	5.040	2.935	-	2.935
3.1 Debt securities	535	(345)		638		
3.2 Equity securities	4.850	-		-	-	
3.3 UCITS units	-	-		2.297		
3.4 Loans	-	-		-	-	
4. Financial assets held until maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**5.537**	**(345)**	**5.192**	**2.965**	**(18)**	**2.947**
Financial liabilities						
1. Due to banks	-	-				
2. Due to customers						
3. Debt securities in issues	7	-				
Total liabilities	**7**	**-**		**-**	**-**	

SECTION 7: NET PROFIT ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE– ITEM 110

7.1 NET CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE: COMPOSITION

OPERATION/ INCOME COMPONENTS		GAINS (A)	PROFITS ON TRADING(B)	LOSSES (C)	LOSSES ON TRADING (D)	NET PROFIT [(A+B) - (C+D)]
1.	**Financial assets**	**660**	**1.152**	**(121)**	**-**	**1.691**
1.1	Debt securities	660	-	(121)	-	539
1.2	Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	UCITS units	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	Loans	-	1.152	-	-	1.152
2.	**Financial liabilities**	**1.394**	**43**	**(117)**	**-**	**1.320**
2.1	Debt securities in issues	1.394	43	(117)	-	1.320
2.2	Due to banks	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Due to customers	-	-	-	-	-
3.	**Financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency: exchange rate differences**	X	X	X	X	-
4.	**Derivative instruments**	**1.132**	**-**	**(4.092)**	**(1.359)**	**(4.319)**
4.1	Financial derivatives:	1.132	-	(3.553)	(1.359)	(3.780)
	- on debt securities and interest rates	49	-	(1.161)	(1.359)	(2.471)
	- on equity securities and share indices	1.083	-	(590)	-	493
	- on foreign currencies and gold	X	X	X	X	-
	- other	-	-	(1.802)	-	(1.802)
4.2	Credit derivatives	-	-	(539)	-	(539)
	Total derivatives	**1.132**	**-**	**(4.092)**	**(1.359)**	**(4.319)**
Total 12/31/2006		**3.186**	**1.195**	**(4.330)**	**(1.359)**	**(1.308)**

SECTION 8: NET IMPAIRMENT ADJUSTMENTS – ITEM 130

8.1 NET IMPAIRMENT ADJUSTMENTS OF LOANS : COMPOSITION

OPERATIONS/ INCOME ELEMENTS	WRITEDOWNS (1)			WRITEBACKS (2)				TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
	SPECIFIC		PORTFOLIO	SPECIFIC		PORTFOLIO			
	CANCEL-LATIONS	OTHER		A	B	A	B	(3)=(1)-(2)	(3)=(1)-(2)
A. Loans to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Loans to customers	(415)	(4.586)	(89)	641	6.388	-	-	1.939	13
C. Total	**(415)**	**(4.586)**	**(89)**	**641**	**6.388**	**-**	**-**	**1.939**	**13**

Key:
A = interest recoveries
B = other recoveries

Reinstatement of value due to the passage of time, equalling the interest matured during the financial period on the basis of the original effective interest rate previously used to calculate the loss due to impairment, is recorded under the reinstatement of value for impairment.

8.2 WRITEDOWNS (NET) FOR IMPAIRMENT OF AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS: COMPOSITION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

8.3 WRITEDOWNS (NET) FOR IMPAIRMENT OF HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS: COMPOSITION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

8.4 WRITEDOWNS (NET) FOR IMPAIRMENT OF OTHER FINANCIAL OPERATIONS: COMPOSITION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 9: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES – ITEM 150

In addition to costs relating to employees, staff costs include the following:

- costs of secondment of Bank employees to other companies and the associated recovery of costs;
- costs relating to atypical employment contracts;
- repayment of costs associated with employees of other companies seconded to the Bank;
- directors' remuneration

9.1 STAFF EXPENSES: COMPOSITION

TYPE OF COSTS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1) Employees	**(61.435)**	**(57.614)**
a) wages and salaries	(41.415)	(37.595)
b) social security contributions	(11.657)	(10.736)
c) employee severance indemnity	-	-
d) pensions	-	-
e) allocation to employee severance indemnity	(3.080)	(3.162)
f) allocation to provision for retirement and similar liabilities:	-	-
- defined contribution	-	-
- defined benefit	-	-
g) payments to external complementary pension funds:	(1.404)	(1.374)
- defined contribution	(1.404)	(1.374)
- defined benefit	-	-
h) costs arising from agreements to make payments in own equity instruments	-	-
i) other employee benefits	(3.879)	(4.747)
2) Other personnel	**(82)**	**(185)**
3) Directors	**(377)**	**(337)**
Total	**(61.894)**	**(58.136)**

9.2 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY

	AVERAGE 12/31/2006	AVERAGE 12/31/2005
Employees:	**755**	**747**
a) senior managers	13	12
b) junior managers	244	242
- of which: 3rd and 4th level	85	79
c) other employees	498	493
Other personnel	24	4

9.3 PROVISIONS FOR COMPANY DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS: TOTAL COSTS

On the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

9.4 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The item "other employee benefits" includes mainly redundancy packages totalling around 1.6 million and other ticket indemnities, insurance policies, training courses, totalling roughly 1.5 million.

9.5 OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES: COMPOSITION

TYPE OF COSTS/VALUES	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Property rental	(4.154)	(928)
Vehicle maintenance	(1.425)	(1.443)
Other property related expenses	(1.748)	(684)
Postage	(4.082)	(3.218)
Telephone	(970)	(744)
Electricity, heating and drinking water	(776)	(625)
Lease rentals on machinery and software	(6.510)	(5.780)
Hardware and software maintenance	(10.413)	(10.298)
Data processing services rendered by third parties	(3.058)	(3.069)
IT consultancy	(3.509)	(4.498)
Transmission of data and electronic machinery rental	(2.823)	(2.444)
Advertising	(741)	(690)
Marketing, development and entertainment	(116)	(112)
Legal costs of credit recovery	(1.023)	(1.174)
Other professional consultancy	(3.178)	(2.737)
Subscriptions	(2.064)	(1.920)
Transport	(226)	(587)
Information and searches	(60)	(30)
Insurance	(783)	(814)
Surveillance and security	(1.890)	(684)
Cleaning	(509)	(556)
Printing and stationery	(1.147)	(1.034)
Board authorities	(162)	(189)
Various contributions and gifts	(1.426)	(1.425)
Miscellaneous expenses	(4.487)	(3.045)
Indirect taxes and duties: stamp duty and various stamp duties	(2.187)	(1.720)
Indirect taxes and duties: Local Property Tax	(522)	(553)
Indirect taxes and duties: Other	(7.174)	(2.394)
Total	**(67.163)**	**(53.395)**

SECTION 10: PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES (NET) - ITEM 160

10.1 PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES (NET): COMPOSITION

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Provision for liabilities and contingencies (net)	**208**	**(662)**

SECTION 11: NET ADJUSTMENTS OF TANGIBLE ASSETS – ITEM 170

11.1 NET ADJUSTMENTS OF TANGIBLE ASSETS: COMPOSITION

ASSETS/ INCOME ELEMENT	DEPRECIATION (A)	WRITEDOWNS FOR IMPAIRMENT (B)	WRITEBACKS (C)	NET ADJUSTMENT [(A+B) - (C+D)]
A. Tangible assets				
A.1 Owned	(3.463)	-	-	**(3.463)**
- for operational use	(3.463)	-	-	**(3.463)**
- for investment	-	-	-	-
A.2 Purchased under finance leases	-	-	-	-
- for operational use	-	-	-	-
- for investment	-	-	-	-
Total	**(3.463)**	-	-	(3.463)

SECTION 12: NET ADJUSTMENTS OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS – ITEM 180

12.1 NET ADJUSTMENTS OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS: COMPOSITION

ASSETS/ INCOME ELEMENT	AMORTISATION (A)	WRITEDOWNS FOR IMPAIRMENT (B)	WRITEBACKS (C)	NET PROFIT (A + B – C)
A. Intangible assets				-
A.1 Owned	(2.404)	0	0	**(2.404)**
- developed in-house by the company	0	0	0	**0**
- Other	(2.404)	0	0	**(2.404)**
A.2 Purchased under finance leases	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**(2.404)**	**0**	**0**	(2.404)

SECTION 13: OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) – ITEM 190

13.1 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES: COMPOSITION

INCOME COMPONENTS /VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Premiums paid on options	(150)	-
Other charges	(104)	-
Total	**(450)**	**-**

13.2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME: COMPOSITION

INCOME COMPONENTS /VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
Property rentals	604	681
Recovery:		
- staff secondment costs	192	646
- stamp duty	5.694	807
- substitution tax	835	587
Premiums on options	346	-
Revenue for services of government grated finance	476	576
Revenue from insourcing	850	765
Other income	2.192	2.528
Total	**11.189**	**6.590**

SECTION 14: INCOME (LOSS) ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS – ITEM 210

14.1 INCOME (LOSS) ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS: COMPOSITION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 15: NET PROFIT OF THE VALUATION AT FAIR VALUE OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS– ITEM 220

15.1 NET PROFIT OF THE VALUATION AT FAIR VALUE FROM THE REVALUED VALUE OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS: COMPOSITION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 16: WRITEDOWNS TO GOODWILL – ITEM 230

16.1 WRITEDOWNS TO GOODWILL: COMPOSITION

This table has not been completed, as on the date of the balance sheet under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 17: GAINS (LOSESS) ON DISPOSAL OF FINANCIAL ASSETS – ITEM 240

17.1 GAINS (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF FINANCIAL ASSETS: COMPOSITION

PROFIT COMPONENTS /VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. Property	-	-
- Gains on disposals	-	-
- Loss on disposals	-	-
B. Other assets	-	135
- Gains on disposals	-	166
- Loss on disposals	-	(31)
Net profit	**-**	**135**

SECTION 18: INCOME TAXES FOR THE PERIOD ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS – ITEM 260

18.1 INCOME TAXES FOR THE PERIOD ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS: COMPOSITION

COMPONENTS /VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Current taxes (-)	(17.248)	(10.327)
2. Changes in current taxes of previous years (+/-)	-	5
3. Reduction in current taxes for the year (+)	-	1.881
4. Change in deferred tax assets (+/-)	(3.172)	(206)
5. Change in deferred tax liabilities (+/-)	1.242	(1.762)
6. Taxes for the period (-) (-1+/-2+3+/-4+/-5)	**(19.178)**	**(10.409)**

18.2 RECONCILIATION OF THE THEORETICAL TAX LIABILITY AND ACTUAL TAX LIABILITY IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

RECONCILIATION OF THEORETICAL TAX CHARGE TO CURRENT TAX CHARGE	I.R.E.S. (CORPORATE INCOME TAX)		I.R.A.P. (REGIONAL INCOME TAX)	
	TAXABLE	TAX	TAXABLE	TAX
Profit before tax	**51.765**	**-**		
Theoretical tax charge (33%)	**-**	**17.082**		
Difference between value and cost of production			**96.266**	
Theoretical tax charge (5,25%)				**5.054**
Effect of transition to IAS	(13.407)	(4.424)	(5.740)	(301)
Temporary differences taxable in future years:	(14.034)	(4.631)	(10.332)	(542)
Temporary differences deductible in future years:	14.357	4.738	4.059	213
Turnover of temporary differences from previous years:				
Cancellation of deductible temporary differences	(2.679)	(884)	(3.298)	(173)
Cancellation of taxable temporary differences	4.191	1.383	2.291	120
Differences not expected to be recovered in future years:				
Negative changes in permanent taxable amounts	(5.294)	(1.747)	(4.430)	(233)
Positive changes in permanent taxable amounts	3.423	1.130	8.812	463
Taxable income	**38.322**			
Current income taxes for the year		**12.647**		
Taxable I.R.A.P			**87.628**	
Current I.R.A.P for the period				**4.601**

Summary:	
I.R.E.S.	12.647
I.R.A.P.	4.601
Total current taxes	**17.248**

SECTION 19: NET PROFIT (LOSS) OF ASSETS GROUPS BEING DIVESTED NET OF TAXES – ITEM 280

19.1 NET PROFIT (LOSS) OF ASSETS GROUPS BEING DIVESTED NET OF TAXES: COMPOSITION

INCOME COMPONENTS /VALUE	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Income	-	-
2. Expenses	-	-
3. Gains (losses) on valuations of groups of assets and associated liabilities	-	-
4. Gains (losses) on disposal	6.212	-
5. Taxes and duties	(2.376)	-
Profit (Loss)	**3.836**	**-**

19.2 INFORMATION ON INCOME TAXES RELATING TO GROUPS OF ASSETS/LIABILITIES BEING DIVESTED

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
1. Current taxes (-)	(475)	-
2. Change in prepaid taxes (+/-)	-	-
3. Change in deferred taxes (+/-)	(1.901)	-
4. Income taxes for the period (-1+/-2+/-3)	**(2.376)**	**-**

SECTION 20: OTHER INFORMATION

It was not deemed necessary to add additional information to that provided by these tables.

SECTION 21: EARNINGS FOR SHARE

	TOTAL 12/31/2006
Net profit or loss for the financial period	30.210.632
Profit attributable	17.346.000
Average number of ordinary shares in circulation	420.000
Earnings per share	71,93
Profit attributable per share	41,30

Amounts are expressed in Euro.

Part D Segment reporting

In line with the provisions of IAS 14 regarding segment reporting, the Bank's main economic and equity aggregates are illustrated below.

Primary report

Iccrea Banca systematically draws up a management report, in accordance with a specific “data model”, on the results obtained in the individual segments in which the bank’s activities are subdivided and which reflect the organizational structure. These Segments are Finance, Credits and Payment Systems in addition to which are the central governance and support functions grouped in the "Corporate Centre".
The detailed analysis of the Segments of activities and Business Lines they are composed of is contained in the chapter, “Activities of the Institute” in the Management Report, which should be specifically referred to.

Income statement

The table below shows the main economic aggregates that summarize performance in the segments of activity.

ITEMS/ SEGMENT OF ACTIVITY	FINANCE	CREDIT	PAYMENT SERVICES	CORPORATE CENTRE	TOTAL
Net interest income	6.195.595	17.202.707	5.474.222	8.715.826	**37.588.350**
Margin from services	34.079.044	3.301.484	86.323.780	17.035.510	**140.739.818**
Total revenues	**40.274.639**	**20.504.191**	**91.798.002**	**25.751.336**	**178.328.168**
Total operating expenses	-34.555.138	-14.372.660	-62.979.900	-17.148.565	**-129.056.262**
Gross operating profit	5.719.501	6.131.532	28.818.102	8.602.771	**49.271.906**
Total provisions and adjustments	-	-	-	-3.719.936	**-3.719.936**
Net operating profit (loss)	**5.719.501**	**6.131.532**	**28.818.102**	**4.882.835**	**45.551.970**

With reference to the criteria for calculating the profitability of the Segments, it should be noted that the income statement was drawn up in accordance with the following procedures:

- the net interest income was calculated by contribution on the basis of the internal transfer rate;
- the margin from services was calculated by means of direct allocation of the economic components;
- the operating expenses were attributed in accordance with the “full costing” model which allocates the totality of the operating costs.

Equity aggregates

The table below shows the main equity aggregates relating to the utilizations and deposits made by customers and banks. In particular, with reference to their composition, it should be noted that:

- the utilizations correspond to items 20, 30, 40, 60, 70 and 100 under assets in the balance sheet.
- the deposits made correspond to items 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 under liabilities in the balance sheet.

ITEMS/ SEGMENT OF ACTIVITY	FINANCE	CREDITS	PAYMENT SERVICES	CORPORATE CENTRE	TOTAL
Loans to customers	104.003	938.268	-	-	**1.042.271**
Loans to banks	6.677.402	122.057	-	-	**6.799.459**
Other financial assets and investments	792.953	-	-	58.459	**851.412**
Total assets	**7.574.358**	**1.060.325**	**-**	**58.459**	**8.693.142**
Loans to customers	282.761	-	409.812	185.085	**877.658**
Loans to banks	6.967.669	23	-	-	**6.967.692**
Financial liabilities	500.044	-	-	-	**500.044**
Total liabilities	**7.750.474**	**23**	**409.812**	**185.085**	**8.345.394**

(Thousands of Euro)

Secondary report

With regard to the secondary report, it should be noted that the Bank's activities are almost exclusively carried out in Italy.

Part E Information on risks and the related hedging policies

The Iccrea Banking Group attributes great importance to supervising risks and the control systems that constitute fundamental requirements for guaranteeing reliable and sustainable generation of value, protecting financial solidity over time and permitting adequate management of the portfolios of assets and liabilities.
A progressive implementation method for the gradual upgrading of methods and tools with reference both to external regulations and to internal management and monitoring needs has been put in place within the Group in recent years with regard to credit, market and operating needs.
The establishment of the Group's Risk management Unit employed by Iccrea Banca on an outsourcing basis was realized in this context.
The Group's Risk Management Unit carries out the following activities on Iccrea Banca's behalf:

- carrying out of planning activities for consolidating and developing the processes, methodologies and application solutions for measuring and managing risks;
- carrying out the current activities previously carried out by the internal Risk Management structure;
- maintenance/upgrading of the processes, methodologies and application solutions in relation to the evolution of the regulatory and operational context;

In this framework, a series of planning actions has already been carried out on the basis of an operational breakdown into risk management specialization areas, aimed at guaranteeing the consolidation and development of instruments and methodologies for measuring risks, with the involvement in joint projects of resources belonging to different Group Companies.

SECTION 1: CREDIT RISK

Information of a qualitative nature

1. General aspects

The ICCREA Banca S.p.A. 2006-2008 Plan confirms the reinforcement of the mission as System interlocutor for the CCBs.
With reference to the credit activities, the established objectives aim to:

- ensure support to the CCBs in the various Corporate segments, through adequate and appropriate segmental breakdown of the actions;
- develop relations with companies with a strong international vocation located in the areas covered by the CCBs;
- establish a "centre of excellence" for facilitated finance, capable of supporting and collaborating with all the parties in the System interested by this department;

The credit derivatives activity is strictly for supporting the needs relating to the preparation of financial products and instruments put on the market by Group companies.
The operations of Iccrea Banca in credit intermediation are therefore aimed on the one hand at sustaining funding to ordinary customers, if attributable to initiatives and/or activities of interest to the CCBs and of the Cooperative Credit System, and on the other

hand at operating with banking counterparts (CCBs and other banks) through the granting of credit lines, operating ceilings and limits.

2. Credit risk management policies

2.1 Organizational aspects

Organizational structures involved

The organizational structure put in place in Iccrea Banca SpA for credit risk management is based on a principle of separation between the activities specific to the investigation process and those for the development and management of credits. These activities in any case go back to a unitary profile of responsibility in the framework of the Credit Department, in the Central Finance and Credits Office.
More in particular, the Credit Development and Management Service carries out the activities associated with the granting (development, pricing, management and follow-up) of credits in the national currency and the granting (development and pricing) of credit in foreign currencies.
The Credit Line and Ceiling Procedures Office carries out the activities regarding the procedures for national and foreign credits, the mandate for the issue of Iccrea Banca S.p.A. bank drafts and the granting of operating ceilings to counterparts. It also handles the management and follow-up of special credits.
The Controls Service and Credits Technical Secretariat, as a level two control structure, ensures monitoring of the progress of credit positions and of the correctness/adequacy of administration processes carried out by the Credit Department. It also produces an independent report on the matter at monthly intervals.
The job of the Credit Risk Service of the Risk Management Department is to promote the adoption of procedures for accepting, managing and controlling appropriate credit risk and operating procedures for guaranteeing effective control of the risks themselves in line with the principles of the supervisory regulations. Among other things it generates independent reporting on the matter, takes part in the updating and development of the regulations governing the credit risk with particular regard to the operational mandates and limits.
The activities of an inspection nature regarding Iccrea Banca are carried out by the Internal Audit Department for Group Companies (DIASG).

Credit exposure segmentation criteria

For the purpose of managing the credit risk, the credit exposures are segmented into portfolios on the basis of the type of credit line/ceiling and type of counter part (CCBs, other banks, customers).

Further segmentation is carried out in the framework of each customer segment on the basis of the technical form (current account credit opening, loans, etc.) and life (short, medium and long-term).

Credit worthiness assessment process

The assessment of the counterpart's creditworthiness is carried out on the basis of an analysis/diagnosis of a set of informative elements of a quantitative and qualitative nature, gathered and processed by the competent offices of Iccrea Banca.
The assessment framework, the preliminary process and the instruments used to investigate and attribute creditworthiness differ depending on the counterpart and the type of intervention requested. In the case of a new request for a credit line/ceiling, relating to a counterpart who already has one, the assessment framework also includes the acquisition of further information on the state of the previous position.

2.2 Management, measurement and control systems

Accounting and statistical indicators are used in the assessment context to measure the credit risk.
Criteria have been established for determining the credit risk position, the value of which constitutes the use of credit lines and/or ceilings.
The risk is assessed using a position weighting factor, referred to the nominal value of the sums paid out in the loans and deposits, the nominal amount of the securities, the notional value of the securities, the notional value of the treasury and exchange derivative contracts, the current positive value of the other derivative contracts.
The systematic supervision process, aimed at assessing anomalies, and controlling trends to correctly classify and activate the consequent operational actions makes use of a specific application. In particular, the control procedure reports trend anomalies **monthly**, allocating the positions in different classes of anomaly. The discovery of anomalies activates the systematic supervisory process and managerial assessment process of amounts owed by customers.
The reporting of risk positions subject to a ceiling is carried out daily, by means of a special IT procedure.
In the framework of the Group, bearing in mind the experiences and specializations specific to the main subsidiaries, activities have been initiated for the acquisition of instruments for defining internal ratings referable to the counterparts linked to ICCREA Banca's own credit portfolios and those of Agrileasing with particular regard, respectively, to the banking and corporate customer counterparts. The outcome of these projects will also be subjected to the asseveration of qualified rating agencies.

2.3 Techniques to mitigate credit risk

The main types of credit risk mitigation instruments currently used by the ICCREA banking group consist essentially of the different kinds of personal and real guarantees, financial and non-financial.
Iccrea Banca uses the "close out netting" mechanism activated with Cooperative Credit Banks containing the specific provision of the right to close pending relationships with the compensation of the reciprocal positions and payment of the net balance in the event of the counterpart's insolvency or bankruptcy. This mechanism is used in contracts aimed at regulating the operations in unlisted financial instruments (OTC).

In the context of upgrading to the new prudential discipline regarding credit risk mitigation, the Iccrea banking group has launched an analysis of the instruments and processes used by the individual companies in order to guarantee the realization of effective and adequate structural and process configurations for ensuring full compliance with the organizational, economic and legal requirements required by the new regulations regarding the mitigation of the credit risk.

2.4 Impaired financial assets

<u>Procedure for classifying the assets according debtor quality</u>

The Institute is organized with regulatory/IT structures and procedures for the management, classification and control of credits.
In line with the provisions of the IAS/IFRS, the presence of objective value loss (impairment) elements is assessed for every instrument or group of financial instruments.
Objective evidence of the impairment of a financial asset or group of financial assets is constituted by observable data regarding the following events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- violation of contractual agreements, such as non-fulfilment or failure to pay interest or capital;
- for economic or legal reasons linked to the beneficiary's financial difficulties, the lender grants the debtor a concession which the lender would not otherwise have taken into consideration;
- high probability of bankruptcy or other financial reorganization of the debtor;
- disappearance of an active market for the financial asset following the debtor's financial difficulties (case not relevant for the current types of amounts owed by banks/customers);
- presence of elements indicating a quantifiable decrease of the future estimated cash flows for a group of asserts, after their initial registration, even though this reduction is not yet attributable to the individual relationship:
  - reduction of the debtor's ability to pay with regard to the group of assets in its possession;
  - national or local conditions that could generate defaulting of a group of credits.

The above-mentioned check is carried out with the support of special IT screening procedures on the basis of the information coming from internal and external sources.
In the framework of the check for the presence of objective impairment elements, the non-performing credits are classified in the following categories envisaged by the Bank of Italy:

- outstanding: loans to parties in a state of insolvency (even if not judicially ascertained) or in situations substantially equivalent, independently from any expectations of impairment formulated by the company;
- difficult: loans showing a temporary situation of objective difficulty the removal of which can be foreseen in a reasonable period of time;
- restructured: credits for which a pool of banks (or a single bank) permits modifications of the original contractual conditions giving rise to a loss;
- overdue/overruns of more than 180 days.

Factors which allow the passage from impaired positions to performing exposures

The return in bonis of impaired positions is realized with the recovery by the debtor of the full solvency conditions, in particular:
- reduction to zero of the entire exposure or reimbursement of the overdue debt;
- settlement of the risk position.

Procedure for assessment of the adequacy of the value adjustments

Credits are reported in the accounts at their likely recovery value. This value is obtained by deducting the devaluations – analytical and presumptive – of capital and interest, net of the associated reimbursements from the total amount paid out.
The formulation of the loss expectations is based on analytical and statistical methodologies; the latter used for the category of outstanding personal credits and for calculating the physiological risk.
The analytical valuation of non-performing credits is based on standard criteria approved by the Board, inspired by prudential increases of any guarantees protecting the reimbursement capacity.
In particular, the analytical valuation of the impaired exposures is carried out by the determination of:
- expectation of the future recovery of the credit – with the exclusion of future losses that have not yet appeared – using different procedures depending on the type of funding:

    - the recovery forecast for outstanding personal credits is determined by using a statistical methodology based on stratification according to age bracket, measuring the sums collected and the losses on concluded cases from which, with appropriate calculations, a percentage loss to apply to the entire portfolio in existence can be deduced;
    - for the remaining credits, flat-rate devaluation are applied on the basis of statistical techniques which, using the values calculated for the rate of impairment of the credits and for the recoverability rate, contribute to the identification of the percentage level of cover to ensure prudentially;
- recovery times;
- hypothesis of realizing any supporting guarantees, complete with the presumed collection/liquidation charges which must be incorporated in the future expected cash flows.

The amount of the value adjustment is attributed to the Income Statement as the difference between the entry value of the asset and the current value of the estimated recoverable cash flows, discounted to the effective interest rate of the financial asset at the moment of categorization as non-performing.

The original value of the credit is correspondingly reinstated in subsequent financial years if the reasons for the write-down effected no longer apply.

A. LOAN QUALITY

A.1 Impaired and performing positions: size, adjustments, trend and distribution

A.1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS BY TO PORTFOLIO AND CREDIT QUALITY (BOOK VALUES)

PORTFOLIOS/ QUALITY	BAD DEBTS	SUB-STANDARD LOANS	RE-STRUCTURED POSITIONS	PAST DUE POSITIONS	COUNTRY RISK	OTHER ASSETS	TOTAL
1. Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	741.965	**741.965**
2. Available for sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	59.681	**59.681**
3. Held to maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
4. Loans to banks	-	-	-	-	4.356	6.795.103	**6.799.459**
5. Loans to customers	9.973	12.082	217	3.282	266	1.016.451	**1.042.271**
6. Financial assets designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	49.024	**49.024**
7. Financial assets being divested	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
8. Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total 31/12/2006	**9.973**	**12.082**	**217**	**3.282**	**4.622**	**8.662.224**	**8.692.400**
Total 31/12/2005	**14.179**	**8.257**	**2.205**	**757**	**2.089**	**7.065.640**	**7.093.127**

A.1.2 DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS BY PORTFOLIO AND CREDIT QUALITY (GROSS AND NET VALUES)

PORTFOLIOS/QUALITY	IMPAIRED ASSETS				OTHER ASSETS			TOTAL (NET EXPOSURE)
	GROSS EXPOSURE	SPECIFIC ADJUSTMENTS	PORTFOLIO ADJUSTMENTS	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	PORTFOLIO ADJUSTMENTS	NET ESPLOSURE	
1. Financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	-	X	X	741.965	741.965
2. Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	59.681	-	59.681	59.681
3. Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Loans to banks	-	-	-	-	6.799.459	-	6.799.459	6.799.459
5. Loans to customers	48.222	22.647	21	25.554	1.019.333	2.616	1.016.717	1.042.271
6. Financial assets designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	X	X	49.024	49.024
7. Financial assets being divested	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
Total 31/12/2006	**48.222**	**22.647**	**21**	**25.554**	**7.878.473**	**2.616**	**8.666.846**	**8.692.400**
Total 31/12/2005	**48.076**	**22.675**	**3**	**25.398**	**7.070.371**	**2.642**	**7.067.729**	**7.093.127**

A.1.3 CASH AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE TO BANKS: GROSS AND NET VALUES

TYPES OF EXPOSURES/VALUES	GROSS EXPOSURE	SPECIFIC WRITEDOWNS	PORTFOLIO WRITEDOWS	NET EXPOSURE
A. CASH EXPOSURES				
a) Bad debts	-	-	-	**-**
b) Substandard loans	-	-	-	**-**
c) Restructured positions	-	-	-	**-**
d) Past Due positions	-	-	-	**-**
e) Country risk	4.356	X	-	4.356
f) Other assets	6.836.127	X	-	6.836.127
TOTAL A at 31/12/2006	**6.840.483**	**-**	**-**	**6.840.483**
B. OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES				
A) Substandard loans	-	-	-	**-**
b) Others	681.864	X	-	681.864
TOTAL B at 31/12/2006	**681.864**	**-**	**-**	**681.864**

A.1.4 CASH EXPOSURES DUE TO BANKS: TREND IN GROSS IMPAIRED POSITIONS AND THOSE SUBJECT TO "COUNTRY RISK"

REASONS/CATEGORIES	BAD DEBTS	SUBSTANDARD LOANS	RESTRUCTURED POSITIONS	PAST DUE POSITIONS	COUNTRY RISK
A. Initial gross exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.027**
- of which: non-derecognized transferred exposures	-	-	-	-	-
B. Upward variations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.277**
B.1 inflows from in bonis exposures	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 transfers from other categories of impaired exposures	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 other upward variations	-	-	-	-	3.277
C. Downward variations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**948**
C.1 outflows from in bonis exposures	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 cancellations	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 takings	-	-	-	-	948
C.4 earnings from disposals	-	-	-	-	-
C.5 transfers to other categories of impaired exposures	-	-	-	-	-
C.6 other downward variations	-	-	-	-	-
D. Final gross exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.356**
- of which: non-derecognized transferred exposures	-	-	-	-	-

A.1.5 CASH EXPOSURES DUE TO BANKS: TREND IN OVERALL WRITEDOWNS

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there are no balances for the item in question.

A.1.6 CASH AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES TO CUSTOMERS: GROSS AND NET VALUES

TYPES OF EXPOSURES/VALUES	GROSS EXPOSURE	SPECIFIC WRITEDOWNS	PORTFOLIO WRITEDOWNS	NET EXPOSURE
A. CASH EXPOSURES				
a) Bad debts	31.250	21.277	-	**9.973**
b) Substandard Loans	13.328	1.228	18	**12.082**
c) Restructured positions	359	142	-	**217**
d) Past due positions	3.285	-	3	**3.282**
e) Country risk	266	X	-	**266**
f) Other assets	1.548.575	X	2.616	1.545.959
TOTAL A 31/12/2006	**1.597.063**	**22.647**	**2.637**	**1.571.779**
B. OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES				
A) Substandard Loans	-	-	-	-
b) Others	1.042.272	X	-	1.042.272
TOTAL B 31/12/2006	**1.042.272**	**-**	**-**	**1.042.272**

A.1.7 CASH EXPOSURES TO CUSTOMERS: TREND IN GROSS IMPAIRED POSITIONS AND THOSE SUBJECT TO "COUNTRY RISK"

DESCRIPTION/CATEGORIES	BAD DEBTS	SUBSTANDARD LOANS	RESTRUCTURED POSITIONS	PAST DUE POSITIONS	COUNTRY RISK
A. Opening gross exposure	**34.125**	**10.499**	**2.741**	**760**	**61**
- of which: exposure assigned but not derecognised	-	-	-	-	-
B. Increases	**1.996**	**4.639**	**-**	**2.525**	**220**
B.1 from performing loans	199	4.625	-	2.525	-
B.2 transfers from other categories of impaired positions	1.332	-	-	-	-
B.3 other increases	465	14	-		220
C. Decreases	**4.871**	**1.810**	**2.382**	**-**	**15**
C.1 to performing loss		-	-	-	-
C.2 writeoffs	326	-	-	-	-
C.3 collections	4.545	478	2.382	-	15
C.4 assignments	-		-	-	-
C.5 transfers to other categories of impaired positions	-	1.332	-	-	-
C.6 other decreases	-	-	-	-	-
D. Closing gross exposure	**31.250**	**13.328**	**359**	**3.285**	**266**
of which: exposures assigned but not derecognised	-	-	-	-	-

A.1.8 CASH EXPOSURES TO CUSTOMERS: TREND IN TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS

DESCRIPTION/CATEGORIES	BAD DEBTS	SUBSTANDARD LOANS	RESTRUCTURED POSITIONS	PAST DUE POSITIONS	COUNTRY RISK
A. Overall initial adjustments	**19.946**	**2.131**	**536**	**3**	**-**
- of which: exposures assigned but not derecognised	-	-	-	-	-
B. Increases	**4.989**	**214**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 writedowns	4.989	214	-	-	-
B.2 transfers from other categories of impaired positions	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 other increases	-	-	-	-	-
C. Decreases	**3.658**	**1.099**	**394**	**-**	**-**
C.1 writebacks from valuations	2.461	1.099	-	-	-
C.2 writebacks from collections	871	-	394	-	-
C.3 writeoffs	326	-	-	-	-
C.4 transfers to other categories of impaired positions	-	-	-	-	-
C.5 other decreases	-		-	-	-
D. Overall final adjustments	**21.277**	**1.246**	**142**	**3**	**-**
- of which: exposures assigned but not derecognised	-	-	-	-	-

A.2 Classification of exposures on the basis of external and internal ratings

A.2.1 DISTRIBUTION OF CASH AND "OFF BALANCE SHEET" EXPOSURES BY EXTERNAL RATING CLASSES

EXPOSURES	EXTERNAL RATING CLASSES						WITHOUT RATING	TOTAL AT 31/12/2006
	AAA/AA-	A+/A-	BBB+/BBB-	BB+/BB-	B+/B-	BELOW B-		
A. Cash exposures	1.844.648	2.540.662	273.539	39.207	445	-	3.713.761	8.412.262
B. Derivatives	205.367	42.906	32.800	-	-	-	138.032	419.105
B.1 Financial derivatives	88.612	32.906	20.550	-	-	-	138.032	280.100
B.2 Credit derivatives	116.755	10.000	12.250	-	-	-	-	139.005
C. Guarantees issued	4.600	216.680	24.758	714	-	-	64.051	310.803
D. Commitments to supply funds	7.644	306.149	22.779	-	-	-	91.487	428.059
Total	2.062.259	3.106.397	353.876	39.921	445	-	4.007.331	9.570.229

A 2.2 DISTRIBUTION OF THE CASH AND OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES FOR INTERNAL RATING CLASSES

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, external ratings were used.

A.3 Distribution of secured exposures by type of guarantee

A.3.1 SECURED CASH EXPOSURES DUE TO BANKS AND CUSTOMERS

	Exposure value	Real guarantees (1)			Personal guarantees (2)								Total at 31/12/2006
					Credit derivatives				Guarantees				
		Property	Securities	Other assets	States	Other government agencies	Banks	Other	States	Other government agencies	Banks	Other	(1)+(2)
1. Secured exposures due to banks:	338.168	2.538	267.368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.644	273.550
1.1 totally guaranteed	226.798	2.538	220.638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.644	226.820
1.2 partially guaranteed	111.370	-	46.730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.730
2. Secured exposures due to customers	839.420	759.029	26.413	8.010	-	-	-	-	-	728	12.589	18.913	825.682
2.1 totally guaranteed	795.973	754.028	21.082	4.410	-	-	-	-	-	728	3.809	12.664	796.721
2.2 partially guaranteed	43.447	5.001	5.331	3.600	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.780	6.249	28.961

A.3.2 SECURED "OFF BALANCE SHEET" EXPOSURES DUE TO BANKS AND CUSTOMERS

	Exposure value	Real guarantees (1)			Personal guarantees (2)								Total at 31/12/2006
					Credit derivatives				Guarantees				
		Property	Securities	Property	States	Other government agencies	Banks	Other	States	Other government agencies	Banks	Other	(1)+(2)
1. Secured exposures due to banks:	11.701	119	11.439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.558
1.1 totally guaranteed	11.366	119	11.366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.485
1.2 partially guaranteed	335	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
2. Secured exposures due to customers	3.987	1.792	300	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.305	596	5.034
2.1 totally guaranteed	2.298	1.792	300	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.308	180	3.605
2.2 partially guaranteed	1.689	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	416	1.429

A.3.3 IMPAIRED SECURED CASH EXPOSURES DUE TO BANKS AND CUSTOMERS

	Exposure value	Total guaranteed	Guarantee																		Total	Fair value surplus, guarantee
			Real guarantees			Personal guarantees																
						Credit derivatives							Endorsement loans									
			Property	Securities	Other assets	States	Other government agencies	Banks	Financial companies	Insurance companies	Non-financial companies	Other	Banks	Other government agencies	Banks	Financial companies	Insurance companies	Non-financial companies	Other			
1.Secured exposures due to banks:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
1.1 over 150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
1.2 between 100% and 150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
1.3 between 50% and 100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
1.4 up to 50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
2. Secured exposures due to customers:	*25.554*	*25.554*	*24.119*	*391*	*468*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*37*	-	-	-	*539*		*25.554*	-
2.1 over 150%	20.540	20.540	19.141	385	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	515		20.540	-
2.2 between 100% and 150%	3.326	3.326	3.311	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12		3.326	-
2.3 between 50% and 100%	1.682	1.682	1.667	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12		1.682	-
2.4 up to 50%	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6	-

A.3.4 SECURED IMPAIRED "OFF BALANCE SHEET" EXPOSURES DUE TO BANKS AND CUSTOMERS

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there are no balances for the item in question.

B. Distribution and concentration of lending

B.1 SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CASH AND "OFF BALANCE SHEET" EXPOSURES TO CUSTOMERS

EXPOSURES/ COUNTERPARTS	GOVERNMENTS AND CENTRAL BANKS				OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES				FINANCE COMPANIES			
	GROSS EXPOSURE	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE SPECIFIC	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE PORTFOLIO	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE SPECIFIC	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE PORTFOLIO	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE SPECIFIC	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE PORTFOLIO	NET EXPOSURE
A. Cash exposures												
A.1 Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	1.093	555	-	538	657	65	-	592
A.2 Substandard loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Restructured loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Past due positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Other exposures	395.689	X	-	395.689	6.716	X	4	6.712	298.732	X	11	298.721
Total A	**395.689**	**-**	**-**	**395.689**	**7.809**	**555**	**4**	**7.250**	**299.389**	**65**	**11**	**299.313**
B. Off balance sheet exposures												
B.1 Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Substandard loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4 Other exposures	848.472	X	-	848.472	1.921	X	-	1.921	15.063	X	-	15.063
Total B	**848.472**	**-**	**-**	**848.472**	**1.921**	**-**	**-**	**1.921**	**15.063**	**-**	**-**	**15.063**
Total 31/12/2006	**1.244.161**	**-**	**-**	**1.244.161**	**9.730**	**555**	**4**	**9.171**	**314.452**	**65**	**11**	**314.376**
Total 31/12/2005	**883.841**			**883.841**	**10.008**	**480**	**4**	**9.524**	**398.288**	**2606**	**11**	**395.671**

EXPOSURES/ COUNTERPARTS	INSURANCE UNDERTAKING				NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES				PARTIES			
	GROSS EXPOSURE	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE SPECIFIC	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE PORTFOLIO	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE SPECIFIC	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE PORTFOLIO	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE SPECIFIC	ADJUSTMENTS VALUE PORTFOLIO	NET EXPOSURE
A. Cash exposures												
A.1 Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	21.730	14.709	-	7.021	7.770	5.948	-	1.822
A.2 Substandard loans	-	-	-	-	10.989	1.002	18	9.969	2.339	226	-	2.113
A.3 Restructured loans	-	-	-	-	359	142	-	217	-	-	-	-
A.4 Past due positions	-	-	-	-	2.630	-	3	2.627	655	-	-	655
A.5 Other exposures	800	X	-	800	666.631	X	2.318	664.313	180.273	X	283	179.990
Total A	**800**	**-**	**-**	**800**	**702.339**	**15.853**	**2.339**	**684.147**	**191.037**	**6.174**	**283**	**184.580**
B. Off balance sheet exposures												
B.1 Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Substandard loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4 Other exposures	59.793	X	-	59.793	112.693	X	-	112.693	4.330	X	-	4.330
Total B	**59.793**	**-**	**-**	**59.793**	**112.693**	**-**	**-**	**112.693**	**4.330**	**-**	**-**	**4.330**
Total 31/12/2006	**60.593**	**-**	**-**	**60.593**	**815.032**	**15.853**	**2.339**	**796.840**	**195.367**	**6.174**	**283**	**188.910**
Total 31/12/2005	**402**			**402**	**516.081**	**6461**	**2344**	**507.276**	**249.076**	**13131**	**283**	**235.662**

B.2 DISTRIBUTION OF LENDING TO RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES

	BRANCH	TOTAL AS AT 31/12/2006
1st branch: other services intended for sale	73	293.895
2nd branch: building and public works	66	116.412
3rd branch: products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	51	86.811
4th branch: commerce services recoveries and repairs	67	50.759
5th branch: foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco products	61	50.336
Other branches		85.923
Total		**684.136**

B. 3 GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CASH AND " OFF BALANCE SHEET" EXPOSURES TO CUSTOMERS

EXPSURES/ GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS	ITALY		OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES		AMERICA		ASIA		OTHER COUNTRIES	
	GROSS EXPOSURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	NET EXPOSURE
A. Cash exposures										
A.1 Bad Debts	31.250	9.973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Substandard loans	13.328	12.082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Restructured loans	359	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Past due positions	3.285	3.282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Other exposures	1.446.343	1.443.727	100.610	100.610	1.888	1.888	-	-	-	-
Total A	**1.494.565**	**1.469.281**	**100.610**	**100.610**	**1.888**	**1.888**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B. "Off balance sheet" exposures										
B.1 Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Substandard loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4 Other exposures	588.279	588.279	369.206	369.206	3.061	3.061	81.726	81.726	-	-
Total B	**588.279**	**588.279**	**369.206**	**369.206**	**3.061**	**3.061**	**81.726**	**81.726**	**-**	**-**
Total (A+B) as at 31/12/2006	**2.082.844**	**2.057.560**	**469.816**	**469.816**	**4.949**	**4.949**	**81.726**	**81.726**	**-**	**-**
Total (A+B) as at 31/12/2005	**1.982.910**	**1.963.508**	**261.205**	**261.205**	**-**	**-**	**62.371**	**62.371**	**-**	**-**

B.4 GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION CASH AND "OFF BALANCE SHEET" EXPOSURES TO BANKS

EXPOSURES/ GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS	ITALY		OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES		AMERICA		ASIA		OTHER COUNTRIES	
	GROSS EXPOSURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPOSURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPO-SURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPO-SURE	NET EXPOSURE	GROSS EXPO-SURE	NET EXPOSURE
A. Cash exposures										
A.1 Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Substandard loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Restructured loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Past due positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Other exposures	4.519.267	4.519.267	2.226.174	2.226.174	80.871	80.871	12.365	12.365	1.806	1.806
Total A	**4.519.267**	**4.519.267**	**2.226.174**	**2.226.174**	**80.871**	**80.871**	**12.365**	**12.365**	**1.806**	**1.806**
B. "Off balance sheet" exposures										
B.1 Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Substandard loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4 Other exposures	456.372	456.372	167.918	167.918	54.899	54.899	782	782	1.893	1.893
Total B	**456.372**	**456.372**	**167.918**	**167.918**	**54.899**	**54.899**	**782**	**782**	**1.893**	**1.893**
Total (A+B) as at 31/12/2006	**4.975.639**	**4.975.639**	**2.394.092**	**2.394.092**	**135.770**	**135.770**	**13.147**	**13.147**	**3.699**	**3.699**
Total (A+B) as at 31/12/2005	**4.065.741**	**4.065.741**	**1.558.611**	**1.558.611**	**-**	**-**			**319.678**	**319.678**

B.5 MAJOR RISKS

a) Amount	**141.889**
b) Number	**3**

Positions that are more than 10% overall higher that the regulatory capital are defined as "high risks" in accordance with the regulations in force.

C. SECURITISATIONS AND ASSET DISPOSALS

C.1 Securitisations

Qualitative information

At the end of 2001 and during 2004, Iccrea Banca carried out two operations for the disposal of securities issued by the Cooperative Credit Banks pursuant to Act 130 of 30 April 1999.
The operations were carried out to meet the needs of the CCBs to raise capital directly in the medium/long-term aimed at:

- reduce the rate risk of the CCBs by acting on the transformation of the maturity dates;
- rebalance the assets and liabilities in the accounts;
- broaden the possibilities of use.

The first disposal concerned bonds with a face value of €889,600 and was carried out on 21 December 2001 to Credico Funding s.r.l., Milan. This is a special purpose vehicle company under Italian law established in accordance with Act 130/99 and registered as no. 32929 in the General List of the Italian Exchange Office in accordance with art. 106 of Leg. Decree 385/93, which the exclusive purpose of realizing one or more securitization operations in accordance with art. 3 of the above-mentioned Act 130/99.
The shares of Credico Funding s.r.l. are held entirely by Stichting Chatwin and by Stichting Amis, both companies established under Dutch law. These granted Iccrea Banca S.p.A. an option to acquire the totality of the shares. At the same time Iccrea Banca S.p.A. issued an option to the two companies to dell the shares of the SPV.
Credico Funding s.r.l. financed the purchase of the securities by issuing six classes of asset-backed securities, A, B, C, D, E, F amounting overall to € 889,600,000. The characteristics of the securities issued by the vehicle company are as follows:

- Class A for a value of €742,810,000, variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 0.23% quarterly coupon.
- Class B for a value of €26,690,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 0.33% quarterly coupon;
- Class C for a value of €26,690,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 0.38% quarterly coupon;
- Class D for a value of €44,480,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 0.50% quarterly coupon;
- Class E for a value of €22,240,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 1.20% quarterly coupon;
- Class F for a value of €26,690,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 3.00% quarterly coupon.

The following ratings were assigned to the classes of securities:

	STANDARD & POOR'S	MOODY'S
Class A	AAA	AAA
Class B	AAA	
Class C	AA	
Class D	A	
Class E	BBB	

The Class A securities were placed with institutional investors while those relating to the other classes, including Class F which has no rating, were entirely subscribed internally by the Institute and partly placed with CCB. The risks that remain for the Institute consist substantially of the Class F securities in the portfolio.
The situation as at 31/12/2006 shows securities in the portfolio belonging to Class F for a face value of €600,000 while the face value of securities in the other Classes amounts to €76,239,000. It should also be noted that payment have been made in a regular manner to date and no default situations have arisen for the CCBs participating in the operation.
The second disposal concerned bonds with a face value of €1,159,500,000 and was carried out on 5 July 2001 to Credico Funding2 s.r.l., Milan. The is a special purpose vehicle company in accordance with Act 130 of 30 April 1999, registered as no. 35452 in the General List of the Italian Exchange Office in accordance with art. 106 of Leg. Decree 385 of 1 September 1993, and as no. 23898 in the special list kept by the Bank of Italy in accordance with art. 107 of the Consolidated Banking Act.
The shares of Credico Funding 2 s.r.l. are held entirely by Stichting Chatwin and by

Stichting Amis, both companies established under Dutch law.
The securities were transferred to the SPV at par. In order to find the capital required to fund the purchase of the securities underlying the securitization operation the Issuing Company issued the following asset-backed securities in accordance with and in the framework of Act 130:

- Class A for a value of €1,008,800,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 0.20% quarterly coupon;
- Class B for a value of €24,400,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 0.33% quarterly coupon;
- Class C for a value of €47,500,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 0.50% quarterly coupon;
- Class D for a value of €44,000,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 1.20% quarterly coupon;
- Class E for a value of €34,800,000 variable rate indexed to the 3-month Euribor plus 2.50% quarterly coupon.

The following ratings were assigned to the classes of securities:

	STANDARD & POOR'S	MOODY'S
Class A	AAA	AAA
Class B	AA	
Class C	A	
Class D	BBB-	

Class A securities were placed with institutional investors while those relating to the other classes, including Class E which has no rating, were entirely subscribed internally by the Institute and partly placed with CCB. The risks that remain for the Institute consist substantially by the Class E securities in the portfolio and by the subordinate loan paid to the vehicle company for a sum of €639,000.
The situation as at 31/12/2006 shows securities in the portfolio belonging to Class E for a face value of €9,950,000 while the face value of securities in the other Classes amounts to €15,590,000.
Credico Funding s.r.l. and Credico Funding 2 s.r.l appointed ICCREA Banca S.p.A. to carry out the servicing activities. The Servicer carries out the administration, management and recovery of the Underlying Securities on behalf of the Issuing Company and monitors the collection of the associated credits, including the collection of the coupons and reimbursement of the capital relating to the Underlying Securities. It should also be noted that payment have been made in a regular manner to date and no default situations have arisen for the CCBs participating in the operation.

Organizational structure relating to the securitization operations

The organizational profiles of the securitization process are governed by a special internal regulation which involves various organizational line and control structures in the company in the parts they are responsible for. In particular, the main operating and coordination activities of the securitization process are concentrated in the Innovative Finance Service the Innovative Finance Service, inside Iccrea Banca's Central Finance and Credits Office.

C.1.1 EXPOSURES ARISING FROM SECURITISATIONS BY QUALITY OF UNDERLYING ASSETS

Quality of underlying assets/Exposures	Cash exposure						Guarantees issued						Credit lines					
	Senior		Mezzanine		Junior		Senior		Mezzanine		Junior		Senior		Mezzanine		Junior	
	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure	Gross expos.	Net exposure
A. With own underlying assets:	13.640	13.640	78.525	78.525	11.518	11.518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A) Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others	13.640	13.640	78.525	78.525	11.518	11.518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. With third-party underlying assets:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C.1.2 EXPOSURES ARISING FROM MAIN OWN SECURITISATIONS BY TYPE OF SECURITISED ASSETS AND TYPE OF EXPOSURE

Type securitised assets/Exposures	Cash exposures						Guarantees issued						Credit lines					
	Senior		Mezzanine		Junior		Senior		Mezzanine		Junior		Senior		Mezzanine		Junior	
	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks	Book value	Writedowns/ writebacks
A. Subject of complete cancellation from the accounts	**13.640**	**-**	**78.525**	**78.525**	**11.518**	**11.518**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 credico funding s.r.l CBO1																		
- financial tools	5.511	-	71.008	71.008	614	614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 credico funding 2 s.r.l. CBO2																		
- financial tools	8.129	-	7.517	7.517	10.904	10.904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 securitization name																		
- asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Subject of partial cancellation from the accounts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 securitization name 1																		
- asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 securitization name 2																		
- asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 securitization name																		
- asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Not derecognized from the accounts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 securitization name 1																		
- asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 securitization name 2																		
- asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 securitization name																		
- asset type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C.1.3 EXPOSURES ARISING FROM MAIN THIRD-PARTY SECURITISATIONS BY TYPE OF SECURITISED ASSETS AND TYPE OF EXPOSURE

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there are no balances for the item in question.

C.1.4 EXPOSURES IN RESPECT OF SECURITISATIONS BY PORTFOLIO AND TYPE

EXPOSURE/PORTFOLIO	FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING	FINANCIAL ASSETS *FAIR VALUE OPTION*	FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE	FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR UNTIL MATURITY	LOANS	TOTAL AS AT 31/12/2006	TOTAL AS AT 31/12/2005
1. Cash exposures	-	-	-	-	103.683	**103.683**	**157.977**
- senior	-	-	-	-	13.640	**13.640**	**11.495**
- mezzanine	-	-	-	-	78.525	**78.525**	**140.032**
- junior	-	-	-	-	11.518	**11.518**	**6.450**
2. Off balance sheet exposures	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
- senior	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
- mezzanine	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
- junior	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	

C.1.5 OVERALL AMOUNT OF SECURITISED ASSETS UNDERLYING JUNIOR SECURITIES OR OTHER FORMS OF CREDIT SUPPORT

ASSETS/VALUES	TRADITIONAL SECURITISATIONS	SYNTHETIC SECURITISATIONS
A. Own underlying assets	**61.490**	**-**
A.1 Fully derecognised	61.49	-
1. Bad debts	-	X
2. Substandard loans	-	X
3. Restructured positions	-	X
4. Past due positions	-	X
5. Other assets	61.490	X
A.2 Partially derecognised	-	
1. Bad debts	-	X
2. Substandard loans	-	X
3. Restructured positions	-	X
4. Past due positions	-	X
5. Other assets	-	X
A.3 Not derecognized	-	-
1. Bad debts	-	-
2. Substandard loans	-	-
3. Restructured positions	-	-
4. Past due positions	-	-
5. Other assets	-	-
B. Third-party underlying assets:	-	-
1. Bad debts	-	-
2. Substandard loans	-	-
3. Restructured positions	-	-
4. Past due positions	-	-
5. Other assets	-	-

C.1.6 HOLDINGS IN SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there are no balances for the item in question.

C.1.7 SERVICER ACTIVITIES – COLLECTIONS ON SECURITISED LOANS AND REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES ISSUED BY SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE

SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE	SECURITIZED ASSETS (END-PERIOD FIGURE)		COLLECTION IN THE YEAR		SHARE OF REDEEMED SECURITIES					
					SENIOR		MEZZANINE		JUNIOR	
	IMPAIRED	PERFORMING	IMPAIRED	PERFORMING	IMPAIRED ASSETS	PERFORMING ASSETS	IMPAIRED ASSETS	PERFORMING ASSETS	IMPAIRED ASSETS	PERFORMING ASSETS
Credico funding s.r.l CBO1	-	889.600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credico funding 2 s.r.l CBO2	-	1.159.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C.2 Assignments

C.2.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS ASSIGNED BUT NOT DERECOGNISED

TECHNICAL FORMS/PORTFOLIO	FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING			FINANCIAL ASSETS CURRENCY AT FAIR VALUE			AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS			FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UP TO THE MATURITY			LOANS DUE TO BANKS			LOANS DUE TO CUSTOMERS			TOTAL	
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	12/31/06	12/31/05
A. Non-derivative assets	**50.484**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50.484**	**-**
1. Debt securities	50.484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.484	
2. Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	
3. Collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	
4. Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B. Derivatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**-**	
Total as at 31/12/2006	**50.484**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50.484**	**-**
Total as at 31/12/2005	**27.394**																			**27.394**

Key:
A= Assigned financial assets fully derecognised (book values)
B= Assigned financial assets partially (book values)
C=Assigned financial assets partially derecognised (full value)

C.2.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS ASSIGNED BUT NOT DERECOGNISED

LIABILITIES/ ASSETS PORTFOLIO	FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING	FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE	AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS	FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD UNTIL MATURITY	LOANS DUE TO BANKS	LOANS DUE TO CUSTOMERS	TOTAL AS AT 31/12/2006
1. Due to customers	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28.130**	**28.130**
a) for wolly recognised assets	-	-	-	-	-	28.130	**28.130**
b) for partially recognised assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
2. Due to banks	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**109.918**	**-**	**109.918**
a) for wolly recognised assets	-	-	-	-	109.918		**109.918**
b) for partially recognised assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total as at 31/12/2006	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**109.918**	**28.130**	**138.048**
Total as at 31/12/2005					**79.834**	**2.898**	**82.732**

D. MODELS FOR MEASURING CREDIT RISK

No internal models were used to measure the credit risk on the date of the financial statements.

SECTION 2 MARKET RISKS

The intermediation activities for the CCBs constitutes the strategic aim of Iccrea Bank and is pursued by seeking management procedures, in terms of size and content of the financial portfolios, in line with the needs to satisfy the CCBs themselves and align with the evolution of the markets. In any case, the position activities are carried out using standard financial instruments as well as derivative contracts; the management of the transformation of both medium and long-term maturity dates both in the context of treasury operations is carried out in any case in compliance with a financial risk containment policy.

2.1 Interest rate risk – Supervisory trading portfolio

Qualitative information

A. General aspects

In the framework of the assets and liabilities of Iccrea Banca, the rate position is characterized by the following management profiles:

- in the short time, on the one hand, management of the pool of privileged treasury funds, for the purchases of dynamic dimensioning of the mismatches, and the adoption of plain vanilla rate derivatives such as FRAs (Forward Rate Agreements) and OISs (Overnight Indexed Swaps), on the other, in the context of the portfolio of owed cash securities, of significance is the portfolios of indexed rate state securities strictly for the purposes both of trading and for guarantee and operating purpose;
- in the case of medium and long-term positions, the interest risk is implemented through intermediation of cash securities on the MTS market in the framework of which Iccrea Banca confirms its market maker role; at the same time, specific management of a Book of OTC derivative contracts on interest rates is carried out, above all Interest Rate Swaps linked to the support action in favour of CCBs;
- also important, in the framework of dynamic management of the rate position over 12 months, is the buying and selling of futures contracts on securities traded on official markets with compensation and guarantee mechanisms;
- in the framework of the above-mentioned books, among other things, is the management of traded interest rate swaps in order to support the vehicle companies for the transformation of interest flows generated by CCB credit securitization operations carried out in 2006.

The company's overall exposure to the interest rate risk is concentrated in the euro operations and therefore the effects of correlation between the trends of interest rate curves referred to different currency areas are marginal.

B. Processes for managing and methods for measuring interest rate risk

Within the framework of the organizational structure of Iccrea Bank, during 2006 the Risk Management Unit carried out monitoring and interest rate risk analysis activities on the trading portfolio every day.

The Finance Department is responsible for managing the interest rate risk which is

concentrated on the securities trading operations on the MTS market as well as on the balances in financial interest-rate derivatives linked to intermediation with the CCBs.
In the framework of the operating limits control activities, a specific second level control unit in the Finance Department checks compliance with the dimensional limit of the trading portfolio as a whole and its subdivisions, as well as the financial VAR limits measured with the parametrical method (with 10-day holding period and 99% confidence interval) and also duration.
The operations regarding interest-rate derivative contracts with maturities over 12 months and the correlated cash securities are subject to sensitivity limits as regards the rate and volatility factors.
Within the operating limits, the interest-rate derivative contracts with maturities under 12 months are framed in the context of the overall Treasury position. Maximum loss and economic attention thresholds are configured.
As an outcome of the realization of a specific activity in the framework of the acquisition of a front-to-back IT system dedicated to financial operations, the use was launched of the "Delta-Gamma VaR" method for monitoring both the linear instruments and those with optional contents.

Qualitative information

1. SUPERVISORY TRADING PORTFOLIO: DISTRUBUTION BY RESIDUAL LENGTH (REPRICING DATE) OF THE NON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

This table has not been included as an analysis of the sensitivity of the interest rate risk is given in the Notes to the financial statements.

2. SUPERVISORY TRADING PORTFOLIO: INTERNAL MODELS AND OTHER SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS METHODS

The table below shows the results of the sensitivity analysis of the value following a shift of +/- 100 bp on the interest rate curves referred to the currencies in place.

	INTERMEDIATION MARGIN IMPACT ESTIMATE		IMPACT ON THE RESULT FOR THE YEAR		ESTIMATE OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY VARIATION	
	+ 100 BP	- 100 BP	+ 100 BP	- 100 BP	+ 100 BP	- 100 BP
Iccrea Banca	+3,6	-2,2	+2,2	-1,4	+1,2	-0,8

Figures in €/mill as at 31 December 2006

2.2 Interest rate risk – Banking portfolio

Qualitative banking information

<u>A. General aspects, management and measurement of interest rate risk</u>

The above-mentioned Risk Management and second-level control unit in Finance include information on the position and risk regarding the bank portfolio in the reporting systems; the treasury positions are subject to operating limits monitored as daily intervals. The Risk Management unit also makes use of information coming from the internal ALM system.
A dimensional limit is adopted on a synthetic indicator of the treasury interest rate risk that sums up the imbalances of utilizations and takings with the associated rate maturity,

including the treasury portfolio securities position, both in terms of euro counter value and for individual currencies. In the context of treasury activities, the deposit gathering and utilization operations are carried out prevalently on the MID; the derivative contracts on rates held for trading are mainly associated in management terms with these operations.
Furthermore, the Fair value Option is also used for valuing some non-standard bond loans combined with structured derivative contracts, in this case also neutralizing the effects of accounting mismatches, as well as for some Credit Linked Notes.
All the bank portfolio assets and liabilities are included in the framework of the above-mentioned ALM system, including the credits and bond issues. Reporting is carried out at monthly intervals and regards exposure according to maturity, currency and sub-portfolios. Methods are used for sensitivity to cases of instantaneous variation of the interest rate curves as well as the case of variation of the interest rate margin also in the light of the curve shift.

B. Fair value hedging

The hedging of the interest rate risk is carried out in a specific manner in accordance with the IAS Fair Value Hedge provisions. As at 31 December 2006, positions in Iccrea Banca securities and individual bond issues existing amounted to €148.2 million euro overall.

The effectiveness tests were carried out using the Dollar Offsetting method for the retrospective profile ad linear regression for the forecast profile.

C. Cash flow hedges

On the date of the accounts under examination, the Bank was not carrying out financial flows hedging activities.

Quantitative information

1. BANKING PORTFOLIO: DISTRIBUTION BY RESIDUAL LENGTH (BY REPRICING DATE) OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

This table has not been included as an analysis of the sensitivity of the interest rate risk is given in the Notes to the financial statements.

2. BANKING PORTFOLIO: INTERNAL MODELS AND OTHER SENISITIVITY ANALYSIS METHODS

The table below shows the results of the results of the sensitivity analysis of the value and of the interest margin of the bank portfolio following a shift of +/- 100 bp on the interest rate curves referred to the currencies in place.

	INTEREST RATE MARGIN IMPACT ESTIMATE		IMPACT ON THE RESULT FOR THE YEAR		ESTIMATE OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY VARIATION	
	+ 100 BP	- 100 BP	+ 100 BP	- 100 BP	+ 100 BP	- 100 BP
Iccrea Banca	-3,2	+3,1	-2,0	+1,9	-1,1	+1,1

Figures in €/mill as at 31 December 2006

2.3 Price risk – Supervisory trading portfolio and banking portfolio

Qualitative information

A. General aspects

The considerations of an organizational nature carried out with regard to the interest rate risk, both on the held-for-trading portfolio and on the bank portfolio also apply to the price risk. In the framework of the system of internal limits, the risk profile of a share nature is maintained on significant containment profiles.

B. Management and measurement of price risk

The share cash positions at the end of the day, to the extent contained, are subject to monitoring using the parametrical VAR method (holding period 10 days, confidence interval 99%). Also used are sensitivity techniques in cases of instantaneous price variations up to 24% (with steps of 8%) combined with instantaneous volatility variations up to 25% (with steps of 5%). With regard to shares, there are balances – in a context however of fairly low management dynamics – of options on high-liquidity stock market indices such as (Eurostoxx50, Nikkei225, S&P-MIB) as well as on stock of leading companies listed on the Italian stock exchange. The long and short positions in plain vanilla options generate limited exposure however, in compliance with the dimensioning guidelines for this type of risk.
In the framework of supporting the CCBs in terms of covering their structured bond issues, buying and selling operations were carried out in options on unit trusts as well as units of cash funds, in accordance with the delta hedging management procedures. The profiles of these operations are monitored on a daily basis by checking compliance with the net position limits for the underlying instrument.

1. SUPERVISORY TRADING PORTFOLIO: CASH EXPOSURE IN EQUITY SECURITIES AND COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKINGS

This table has not been included as an analysis of the sensitivity of the price risk is given in the Notes to the financial statements.

2. SUPERVISORY TRADING PORTFOLIO: DISTRIBUTION OF EXPOSURES IN EQUITY SECURITIES AND EQUITY INDICES FOR THE MAIN COUNTRIES OF MARKET LISTING

This table has not been included as an analysis of the sensitivity of the price risk is given in the Notes to the financial statements.

3. SUPERVISORY TRADING PORTFOLIO: INTERNAL MODELS AND OTHER METHODOLOGIES FOR ANALYZING SENSITIVITY

	INTERMEDIATION MARGIN IMPACT ESTIMATE	IMPACT ON THE RESULT FOR THE YEAR	ESTIMATE OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY VARIATION
	+/- 24%	+/- 24%	+/- 24%
Iccrea Banca	-0,4	-0,2	-0,1

Figures in €/mill as at 31 December 2006

2.4 Price risk – Bank portfolio

Information of a qualitative nature

A. General aspects, management processes and measurement methods for the price risk

As at 31 December 2006, there was a balance of €57.7 million in shares in a property fund not held for trading as well as an overall balance of €2.1 million regarding shareholdings, relating to a small number of individual stocks.

B. Price risk hedging activities

The strategic nature of the investment in property fund shares has not yet made it appropriate to select specific price risk hedging policies. In any case, the impact of the hypothesis of a prudential instantaneous variation of 8% of the current value of the balance is monitored by the Risk Management unit. As an indication, with reference to the balance at the end of the year, this impact is estimated to be about €4.6 million. An annual volatility of 15% has been deduced from the historical series of daily listings of this instrument over the last three years.

Information of a quantitative nature

1. BANK PORTFOLIO: CASH EXPOSURE IN CAPITAL SECURITIES AND UCITS

This table has not been included as an analysis of the sensitivity of the price risk is given in the Notes to the financial statements.

2. BANK PORTFOLIO: INTERNAL MODELS AND OTHER METHODOLOGIES FOR ANALYZING SENSITIVITY

There is no information to provide other than that reported above.

2.5 Exchange rate risk

Qualitative information

A. General aspects, management and measurement of exchange rate risk

The exchange risk is managed in a centralized manner in Treasury. The Bank implements a policy of constant dimensioning of the positions assumed in the various currencies in a context of support for the currency operations of the CCBs and other Group Companies.
The operations are mainly concentrated on currencies of greater market importance. Use is made of a system of daily operating limits on the overall exchange composition, as well as on the net exchange positions of the individual currencies, in accordance with a plan for the partial utilization of the above overall position limit, appropriately graduated on the basis of the importance of the currency itself.
Operations in exchange derivatives are carried out through an attentive policy of substantial balancing of the positions.
As at 31 December 2006, the equity requirement with regard to the exchange risk for Iccrea Banca remained at quite low levels.

B. Exchange rate risk hedges

On the date of the accounts under examination, the Bank was not carrying out exchange risk hedging activities.

Quantitative information

1. DISTRIBUTION BY CURRENCY OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND DERIVATIVES

ITEMS	CURRENCIES					
	US DOLLAR	STERLING	YEN	CANADIAN DOLLAR	SWISS FRANCS	OTHER CURRENCIES
A. Financial assets	**745.672**	**381.868**	**86.150**	**2.372**	**297.834**	**28.320**
A.1 Debt securities:	103	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Loans to banks	744.294	381.868	86.150	2.369	297.828	28.320
A.4 Loans to customers	1.275	-	-	3	6	-
A.5 Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Other assets	**2.763**	**1.430**	**138**	**435**	**704**	**682**
C. Financial liabilities	**529.956**	**380.220**	**63.409**	**2.535**	**297.648**	**25.019**
C.1 Due to banks	518.162	377.236	62.300	2.224	297.621	20.603
C.2 Due to customers	11.794	2.984	1.109	311	27	4.416
C.3 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Other liabilities	**115**	**56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
E. Financial derivatives						
- Options						
+ long positions	14.875	-	-	-	-	221
+ short positions	14.875	-	-	-	-	221
- Other derivatives						
+ long positions	739.113	180.264	176.125	16.032	17.046	24.227
+ short positions	949.517	182.352	198.918	16.178	17.858	27.289
Total assets	**748.435**	**383.298**	**86.288**	**2.807**	**298.538**	**29.002**
Total liabilities	**530.071**	**380.276**	**63.409**	**2.535**	**297.648**	**25.020**
Imbalance (+/-)	**218.364**	**3.022**	**22.879**	**272**	**890**	**3.982**

2. INTERNAL MODELS AND OTHER METHODOLOGIES FOR ANALYZING SENSITIVITY

There is no information to provide other than that reported above.

2.6 Financial Derivatives

A. Financial derivatives

A.1 SUPERVISORY TRADING PORTFOLIO: END-PERIOD AND AVERAGE NOTIONAL AMOUNTS

TYPE OF OPERATIONS/ UNDERLYING	DEBT SECURITIES AND INTEREST RATES		EQUITY SECURITIES AND EQUITY INDICES		EXCHANGE RATES AND GOLD		OTHER VALUES		TOTAL 31/12/2006		TOTAL 31/12/2005	
	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED
1. Forward rate agreement	-	2.441.919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.441.919	-	5.947.448
2. Interest rate swap	-	33.936.041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.936.041	-	19.561.129
3. Domestic currency swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Currency interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Basis swap	-	2.719.543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.719.543	-	678.486
6. Equity index swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Real index swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Futures	598.900	-	9.058	-	-	-	-	-	607.958	-	422.445	-
9. Options cap	-	936.741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	936.741	-	921.449
- purchased	-	467.820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467.820	-	473.820
- issued	-	468.921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468.921	-	447.629
10. Options floor	-	309.766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309.766	-	327.486
- purchased	-	204.405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204.405	-	193.792
- issued	-	105.361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.361	-	133.694
11. Other options	-	2.323.558	-	843.544	-	35.947	-	-	-	3.203.049	-	2.396.777
- purchased	-	1.402.976	-	308.836	-	18.579	-	-	-	1.730.391	-	1.100.776
- plain vanilla	-	1.402.976	-	156.363	-	18.579	-	-	-	1.577.918	-	894.413
- exotic	-	-	-	152.473	-	-	-	-	-	152.473	-	206.363
- issued	-	920.582	-	534.708	-	17.368	-	-	-	1.472.658	-	1.296.001
- plain vanilla	-	920.582	-	224.389	-	17.368	-	-	-	1.162.339	-	953.768
- exotic	-	-	-	310.319	-	-	-	-	-	310.319	-	342.233
12. Forward contracts	378.329	863	1.112	-	-	2.482.725	-	-	379.441	2.483.588	-	-
- purchases	294.107	449	556	-	-	1.083.839	-	-	294.663	1.084.288	-	-
- sales	84.222	414	556	-	-	1.324.824	-	-	84.778	1.325.238	-	-
- foreign currencies vs foreign curriences	-	-	-	-	-	74.062	-	-	-	74.062	-	-
13. Other derivative contracts	-	-	-	347.299	-	-	-	-	-	347.299	-	363.093
Total	**977.229**	**42.668.431**	**10.170**	**1.190.843**	**-**	**2.518.672**	**-**	**-**	**987.399**	**46.377.946**	**422.445**	**30.195.868**
Average values	**843.577**	**35.491.133**	**7.107**	**1.484.516**	**-**	**1.272.230**	**-**	**-**	**850.684**	**38.247.879**	**-**	**-**

A.2 Bank portfolio: Notional end of period and average values

A.2.1 HEDGING

TYPE OF DERIVATIVES/ UNDERLYING	DEBT SECURITIES AND INTEREST RATES		EQUITY SECURITIES AND EQUITY INDICES		EXCHANGE RATES AND GOLD		OTHER VALUE		TOTAL 31/12/2006		TOTAL 31/12/2005	
	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED
1. Forward rate agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Interest rate swap	-	198.886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198.886	-	61.750
3. Domestic currency swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Currency interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Basis swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Equity index swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Real index swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Options cap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Options floor	-	10.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.000	-	-
- purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- issued	-	10.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.000	-	-
11. Other options	-	50.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.000	-	50.000
- purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- plain vanilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- exotic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- issued	-	50.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.000	-	50.000
- plain vanilla	-	50.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.000	-	50.000
- exotic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Other derivative contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**258.886**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**258.886**	**-**	**111.750**
Average values	**-**	**916.612**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**916.612**	**-**	**113.500**

A.2.2 OTHER DERIVATIVES

TYPE OF DERIVATIVES/ UNDERLYING	DEBT SECURITIES AND INTEREST RATES		EQUITY SECURITIES AND EQUITY INDICES		EXCHANGE RATES AND GOLD		OTHER VALUE		TOTAL 31/12/2006		TOTAL 31/12/2005	
	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED
1. Forward rate agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Interest rate swap	-	103.528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.528	-	1.357.582
3. Domestic currency swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Currency interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Basis swap	-	15.150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.150	-	15.150
6. Equity index swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Real index swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Options cap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Options floor	-	15.150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.150	-	15.150
- purchased	-	15.150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.150	-	15.150
- issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Other options	-	-	-	7.243	-	-	-	-	-	7.243	-	-
- purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- plain vanilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- exotic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- issued	-	-	-	7.243	-	-	-	-	-	7.243	-	-
- plain vanilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- exotic	-	-	-	7.243	-	-	-	-	-	7.243	-	-
12. Forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Other derivative contracts	-	-	-	172.570	-	-	-	-	-	172.570	-	90.785
Total	**-**	**133.828**	**-**	**179.813**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**313.641**	**-**	**1.478.667**
Average values	**-**	**-**	**-**	**136.974**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**136.974**	**-**	**832.769**

A.3 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES: PURCHASE AND SALE OF UNDERLYINGS

TYPE OF OPERATIONS/ UNDERLYING TYPE	DEBT SECURITIES AND INTEREST RATES		EQUITY SECURITIES AND EQUITY INDICES		EXCHANGE RATES AND GOLD		OTHER VALUES		TOTAL 31/12/2006		TOTAL 31/12/2005	
	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED	LISTED	UNLISTED
a. Supervisory trading portfolio:	**977.229**	**42.668.431**	**10.170**	**1.190.843**	**-**	**2.518.672**	**-**	**-**	**987.399**	**46.377.946**	**422.445**	**30.195.868**
1. Operations with exchange of principal	467.229	881.282	1.112	32.490	-	2.518.672	-	-	468.341	3.432.444	418.400	122.859
- purchases	375.807	566.999	556	13.540	-	1.104.226	-	-	376.363	1.684.765	236.300	58.770
- sales	91.422	314.283	556	18.950	-	1.339.173	-	-	91.978	1.672.406	182.100	64.089
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	75.273	-	-	-	75.273	-	-
2. Operations without exchange of principal	510.000	41.787.149	9.058	1.158.353	-	-	-	-	519.058	42.945.502	4.045	30.073.009
- purchases	510.000	21.611.270	8.393	489.255	-	-	-	-	518.393	22.100.525	4.045	15.317.756
- sales	-	20.175.879	665	669.098	-	-	-	-	665	20.844.977	-	14.755.253
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B. Bank portfolio:	**-**	**392.714**	**-**	**179.813**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**572.527**	**-**	**1.590.417**
B.1 Hedging	**-**	**258.886**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**258.886**	**-**	**111.750**
1. Operations with exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Operations without exchange of principal	-	258.886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.886	-	111.750
- purchases	-	95.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.000	-	61.750
- sales	-	163.886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163.886	-	50.000
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Other derivatives	**-**	**133.828**	**-**	**179.813**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**313.641**	**-**	**1.478.667**
1. Operations with exchange of principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Operations without exchange of principal	-	133.828	-	179.813	-	-	-	-	-	313.641	-	1.478.667
- purchases	-	126.585	-	86.285	-	-	-	-	-	212.870	-	211.870
- sales	-	7.243	-	93.528	-	-	-	-	-	100.771	-	1.266.797
- Foreign currencies vs foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A.4 OVER THE COUNTER FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES: POSITIVE FAIR VALUE – COUNTERPARTY RISK

COUNTERPARTS/UNDERLYING	DEBT SECURITIES AND INTEREST RATES			EQUITY SECURITIES AND EQUITY INDICES			EXCHANGE RATES AND GOLD			OTHER VALUE			DIFFERENT UNDERLYING	
	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	NETTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE
A. Supervisory trading portfolio:														
A.1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Governments agencies	399	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Banks	187.585	-	73.649	41.018	-	32.438	10.192	-	250	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Financial companies	8.150	-	1.537	4.748	-	5.167	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Insurance undertakings	20.183	-	976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.6 Non-financial companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A 31/12/2006	**216.317**	**-**	**76.290**	**45.766**	**-**	**37.607**	**10.205**	**-**	**250**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total 31/12/2005	**154.972**	**-**	**53.588**	**54.142**	**-**	**63.061**	**1.015**	**-**	**59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B. Banking portfolio:														
B.1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Governments agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Banks	1.043	-	1.588	6.153	-	6.903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4 Financial companies	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.5 Insurance undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.6 Non-financial companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.7 Other operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B 31/12/2006	**1.352**	**-**	**1.588**	**6.153**	**-**	**6.903**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total 31/12/2005	**16.070**	**-**	**19.605**	**6.671**	**-**	**6.206**	**1.408**	**-**	**47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

A.5 OVER THE COUNTER FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES: NEGATIVE FAIR VALUE – FINANCIAL RISK

COUNTERPARTS/UNDERLYING	DEBT SECURITIES AND INTEREST RATES			EQUITY SECURITIES AND EQUITY INDICES			EXCHANGE RATES AND GOLD			OTHER VALUES			DIFFERENT UNDERLYING	
	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	GROSS NOT METTED	GROSS METTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE	NETTED	FUTURE EXPOSURE
A. Supervisory trading portfolio:														
A.1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Government agencies	13	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Banks	142.978	-	43.272	46.545	-	4.391	3.415	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Financial companies	17.273	-	2.218	7.848	-	7	179	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Insurance undertakings	1.139	-	180	15.310	-	18.919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.6 Non-financial companies	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.7 Others	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A 31/12/2006	**161.406**	**-**	**45.747**	**69.703**	**-**	**23.317**	**3.594**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total 31/12/2005	**135.762**	**-**	**-**	**75.570**	**-**	**-**	**1.037**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B. Banking portfolio:														
B.1 Governments and Central Banks	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Government agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Banks	8.019	-	1.717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4 Financial companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.5 Insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.6 Non-financial companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total B at 31/12/2006	**8.819**	**-**	**1.717**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total at 31/12/2005	**6.233**	**-**	**-**	**806**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

A.6 RESIDUAL LIFE OF OVER THE COUNTER FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES: NOTIONAL VALUES

UNDERLYING/RESIDUAL LIFE	UP TO 1 YEAR	OVER 1 YEAR AND UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	TOTAL
A. Supervisory trading portfolio	**25.877.857**	**18.229.389**	**2.270.700**	**46.377.946**
A.1 Financial derivatives on debt securities and interest rates	23.116.681	17.312.074	2.239.676	42.668.431
A.2 Financial derivatives on equity securities and equity indices	242.729	917.090	31.024	1.190.843
A.3 Financial derivatives on exchange rates and gold	2.518.447	225	-	2.518.672
A.4 Financial derivatives on other values	-	-	-	-
B. Bank portfolio	**18.882**	**405.060**	**148.585**	**572.527**
B.1 Financial derivatives on debt securities and interest rates	18.882	225.247	148.585	392.714
B.2 Financial derivatives on equity securities and equity indices	-	179.813	-	179.813
B.3 Financial derivatives on exchange rates and gold	-	-	-	-
B.4 Financial derivatives on other value	-	-	-	-
Total 31/12/2006	**25.896.739**	**18.634.449**	**2.419.285**	**46.950.473**
Total 31/12/2005	**20.392.788**	**10.205.219**	**1.188.278**	**31.786.285**

B. Credit derivatives

B.1 CREDIT DERIVATIVES NOTIONAL END OF PERIOD AND AVERAGE VALUES

CATEGORY OF OPERATIONS	REGULATORY HELD-FOR-TRADING PORTFOLIO		OTHER OPERATIONS	
	FOR INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT	FOR SEVERAL SUBJECTS (BASKET)	FOR INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT	FOR SEVERAL SUBJECTS (BASKET)
1. protection purchases				
1.1 with exchange of capital	13.200	-	87.885	-
Credit default swap	13.200	-	-	-
Credit linked notes	-	-	87.885	-
1.2 Without capital exchange	-	-	-	-
Total at 31/12/2006	**13.200**	**-**	**87.885**	**-**
Total at 31/12/2005	**1.200**	**-**	**104.385**	**-**
Mean values	**7.200**	**-**	**96.135**	**-**
2. protection sales				
2.1 with exchange of capital	52.720	-	86.285	-
Credit default swap	13.200	-	86.285	-
Credit linked notes	39.520	-	-	-
2.2 Without capital exchange	-	-	-	-
Total at 31/12/2006	**52.720**	**-**	**86.285**	**-**
Total at 31/12/2005	**40.720**	**-**	**102.785**	**-**
Mean values	**46.720**	**-**	**94.535**	**-**

B.2 CREDIT DERIVATIVES: POSITIVE FAIR VALUE – COUNTERPART RISK

OPERATION TYPE/VALUES	NOTIONAL VALUE	POSITIVE FAIR VALUE	FUTURE EXPOSURE
A. REGULATORY HELD-FOR-TRADING PORTFOLIO	**13.200**	**38**	**1.056**
A.1 Protection purchases with counterparts:	**13.200**	**38**	**1.056**
1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-
2 Other public bodies	-	-	-
3 Banks	12.000	37	960
4 Financial companies	1.200	1	96
5 Insurance companies	-	-	-
6 Non-financial companies	-	-	-
7 Other parties	-	-	-
A.2 Protection sales with counterparts:	-	-	-
1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-
2 Other public bodies	-	-	-
3 Banks	-	-	-
4 Financial companies	-	-	-
5 Insurance companies	-	-	-
6 Non-financial companies	-	-	-
7 Other parties	-	-	-
B. BANK PORTFOLIO	-	-	-
B.1 Protection purchases with counterparts:	-	-	-
1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-
2 Other public bodies	-	-	-
3 Banks	-	-	-
4 Financial companies	-	-	-
5 Insurance companies	-	-	-
6 Non-financial companies	-	-	-
7 Other parties	-	-	-
B.2 Protection sales with counterparts:	-	-	-
1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-
2 Other public bodies	-	-	-
3 Banks	-	-	-
4 Financial companies	-	-	-
5 Insurance companies	-	-	-
6 Non-financial companies	-	-	-
7 Other parties	-	-	-
Total at 31/12/2006	**13.200**	**38**	**1.056**
Total at 31/12/2005	**132.705**	**41.727**	**10.617**

B.3 CREDIT DERIVATIVES: NEGATIVE FAIR VALUE – FINANCIAL RISK

OPERATION TYPE/VALUES	NOTIONAL VALUE	NEGATIVE FAIR VALUE
REGULATORY HELD-FOR-TRADING PORTFOLIO		
1 Protection purchases with counterparts:		
1.1 Governments and Central Banks	-	-
1.2 Other public bodies	-	-
1.3 Banks	12.000	37
1.4 Financial companies	1.200	1
1.5 Insurance companies	-	-
1.6 Non-financial companies	-	-
1.7 Other parties	-	-
Total at 31/12/2006	**13.200**	**38**
Total at 31/12/2005	**13.200**	**117**

B.4 RESIDUAL LIFE OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS ON CREDITS: NOTIONAL VALUES

UNDERLYING/RESIDUAL LIFE	UP TO 1 YEAR	OVER 1 YEAR AND UP TO 5 YEARS	AFTER 5 YEARS	TOTAL
A. Regulatory held-for-trading portfolio	**39.520**	**26.400**	**-**	**65.920**
A.1 Derivatives on credits with “qualified” “reference obligation”	39.520	-	-	39.520
A.2 Derivatives on credits with “non-qualified” “reference obligation”	-	26.400	-	26.400
B. Bank portfolio	**1.600**	**172.570**	**-**	**174.170**
B.1 Derivatives on credits with “qualified” “reference obligation”	1.600	160.770	-	162.370
B.2 Derivatives on credits with “non-qualified” “reference obligation”	-	11.800	-	11.800
Total at 31/12/2006	**41.120**	**198.970**	**-**	**240.090**
Total at 31/12/2005	**41.920**	**207.170**	**-**	**249.090**

SECTION 3: LIQUIDITY RISK

Qualitative information

A. General aspects, management and measurement of liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is managed in a centralized manner in Treasury. The liquidity conditions are followed continuously with attentive line control of the position, as well as through the use of specific indicators for monitoring shorter term imbalances.
In particular, the "minimum liquidity reserves" that must be held by the Treasury in relation to the interbank collection (CCBs and Banks) are measured and monitored. These reserves are made up of quickly assets readily transformed into liquidity, utilizations with maturity on sight or within one working day, or on sight with expiry within a month.

The balancing profiles between the Bank's assets and liabilities, in accordance with the overall time horizon of the latter, are subject to monitoring through the outcome of the ALM system monthly as well as in combination with internal indicators drawn up to make use of the data coming from the supervisory reports.

In the light of the new regulatory guidelines, the refinement of gap reporting schemes is being refined in order to consolidate suitable measures for controlling and managing the risks arising out of mismatching the maturities of the balance sheet assets and liabilities.

Quantitative information

1. Time distribution by residual contractual length of financial assets and liabilities-

CURRENCY: DOLLARS

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**665.625**	**19.623**	**-**	**25.961**	**19.406**	**13.791**	**1.155**	**9**	**103**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**665.625**	**19.623**	**-**	**25.961**	**19.406**	**13.791**	**1.155**	**9**	**-**
- banks	664.350	19.623	-	25.961	19.406	13.791	1.155	9	-
- customers	1.275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**142.883**	**212.916**	**-**	**114.942**	**28.813**	**2.943**	**31.320**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**103.706**	**188.117**	**-**	**106.291**	**27.389**	**1.635**	**31.320**	**-**	**-**
- banks	91.528	188.117	-	106.291	27.389	1.635	31.320	-	-
- customers	12.178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	39.177	24.799	-	8.651	1.424	1.308	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: STERLINGS

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**356.494**	**234**	**-**	**24.359**	**688**	**93**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**356.494**	**234**	**-**	**24.359**	**688**	**93**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	356.494	234	-	24.359	688	93	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**13.778**	**2.251**	**-**	**123.227**	**44.439**	**126.739**	**75.373**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**13.777**	**1.496**	**-**	**123.172**	**44.419**	**126.739**	**75.373**	**-**	**-**
- banks	10.793	1.496	-	123.172	44.419	126.739	75.373	-	-
-customers	2.984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	1	755	-	55	20	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: FRANC

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**138.469**	**11.827**	**-**	**57.748**	**70.677**	**17.304**	**1.811**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**138.469**	**11.827**	**-**	**57.748**	**70.677**	**17.304**	**1.811**	**-**	**-**
- banks	138.463	11.827	-	57.748	70.677	17.304	1.811	-	-
-customers	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**6.469**	**22.626**	**-**	**55.371**	**84.390**	**74.817**	**54.660**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**6.469**	**21.350**	**-**	**54.877**	**84.384**	**74.817**	**54.660**	**-**	**-**
- banks	6.442	21.350	-	54.877	84.384	74.817	54.660	-	-
-customers	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	1.276	-	494	6	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: DANISH KRONE

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**113**	**97**	**-**	**992**	**153**	**384**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**113**	**97**	**-**	**992**	**153**	**384**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	113	97	-	992	153	384	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**382**	**1.409**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**382**	**1.409**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	329	1.409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: NORWEGIAN KRONE

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**597**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**597**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	597	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**573**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**573**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: SWEDISH KRONA

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**5.155**	**-**	**-**	**416**	**341**	**106**	**-**	**-**	
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A.5 Loans	**5.155**	**-**	**-**	**416**	**341**	**106**	**-**	**-**	
- banks	5.155	-	-	416	341	106	-	-	
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-derivative liabilities	**208**	**5.864**	**-**	**55**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
B.1 Deposits	**208**	**5.864**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
- banks	106	5.864	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-customers	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: CANADIAN DOLLAR

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**1.911**	**-**	**-**	**268**	**68**	**125**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**1.911**	**-**	**-**	**268**	**68**	**125**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	1.908	-	-	268	68	125	-	-	-
-customers	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**2.324**	**153**	**-**	**108**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**2.324**	**153**	**-**	**108**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	2.013	153	-	108	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: ICELANDIC KRONA

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**113**	**323**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**113**	**323**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	113	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**151**	**183**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**151**	**183**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	151	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: PHILIPPINE PESO

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: JAPANESE YEN

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**27.543**	**6.577**	**-**	**22.547**	**17.424**	**6.409**	**5.650**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**27.543**	**6.577**	**-**	**22.547**	**17.424**	**6.409**	**5.650**	**-**	**-**
- banks	27.543	6.577	-	22.547	17.424	6.409	5.650	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**9.827**	**8**	**-**	**5.433**	**375**	**-**	**47.831**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**9.827**	**8**	**-**	**5.433**	**375**	**-**	**47.831**	**-**	**-**
- banks	8.718	8	-	5.433	375	-	47.831	-	-
-customers	1.109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: BAHT

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: TUNISIAN DINAR

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: RAND

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**711**	**977**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**711**	**977**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	711	977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**1.136**	**160**	**-**	**47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**1.136**	**57**	**-**	**47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	1.126	57	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: MOROCCAN DIRHAM

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
“Off balance sheet” operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: KONG DOLLAR

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**944**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**944**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**97**	**-**	**-**	**830**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**97**	**-**	**-**	**830**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	33	-	-	830	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**1.804**	**740**	**-**	**6.043**	**22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**1.804**	**740**	**-**	**6.043**	**22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	1.804	740	-	6.043	22	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**1.662**	**37**	**-**	**279**	**271**	**6.063**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**1.662**	**36**	**-**	**279**	**271**	**6.063**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	663	36	-	279	271	6.063	-	-	-
-customers	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**996**	**-**	**-**	**77**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**996**	**-**	**-**	**77**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	996	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**270**	**-**	**-**	**826**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**270**	**-**	**-**	**811**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	264	-	-	811	-	1	-	-	-
-customers	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: SINGAPORE DOLLAR

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**554**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**554**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**64**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**64**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: TAIWAN DOLLAR

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**2.720**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**2.720**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	2.720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**2.716**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**2.716**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	2.716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HUNGARIAN FORINT

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**424**	**-**	**-**	**155**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**424**	**-**	**-**	**155**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	424	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**419**	**-**	**-**	**155**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**419**	**-**	**-**	**155**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	419	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ARGENTINIAN PESO

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MEXICAN PESO

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CZECH KORUNA

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**37**	**749**	**-**	**245**	**610**	**315**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**37**	**749**	**-**	**245**	**610**	**315**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	37	749	-	245	610	315	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SLOVAK KORUNA

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: ZLOTY

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**539**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**539**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**180**	**15**	**-**	**522**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**180**	**15**	**-**	**522**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	177	15	-	522	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CURRENCY: EURO

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**3.951.958**	**1.121.158**	**-**	**158.393**	**77.204**	**54.523**	**121.204**	**677.447**	**724.629**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	2.531	4.973	-	8.165	150.898	229.121
A.2 Debt listed securities	1	-	-	-	-	1	57	7.970	5.114
A.3 Other debt securities	20.818	-	-	-	27.918	1.648	78.955	269.956	45.658
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	107.101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**3.824.038**	**1.121.158**	**-**	**155.862**	**44.313**	**52.874**	**34.027**	**248.623**	**444.736**
- banks	3.538.529	1.121.009	-	153.247	38.812	29.482	1.651	13.497	2.006
- customers	285.509	149	-	2.615	5.501	23.392	32.376	235.126	442.730
Non-derivative liabilities	**4.713.118**	**605.783**	**-**	**465.242**	**281.022**	**20.036**	**23.538**	**163.526**	**62.446**
B.1 Deposits	**4.706.012**	**502.324**	**-**	**401.974**	**82.935**	**1.006**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	4.308.094	502.324	-	401.974	82.935	1.006	-	-	-
-customers	397.918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	5.182	-	-	-	-	6.487	23.533	163.512	62.446
B.3 Other liabilities	1.924	103.459	-	63.268	198.087	12.543	5	14	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TURKISH LIRA (NEW)

ITEMS/TIME PERIODS	ON DEMAND	FROM MORE THAN 1 DAY TO 7 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 7 DAYS TO 15 DAYS	FROM MORE THAN 15 DAYS TO 1 MONTH	FROM MORE THAN 1 MONTH UP TO 3 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 3 MONTHS UP TO 6 MONTHS	FROM MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 1 YEAR	FROM MORE THAN 1 YEAR UP TO 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
Non-derivative assets	**712**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
A.1 State securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Debt listed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.3 Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.4 Share of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.5 Loans	**712**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative liabilities	**551**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B.1 Deposits	**551**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- banks	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2 Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3 Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Off balance sheet" operations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.1 Financial derivatives with exchange of principal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.2 Deposits and loans to be received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.3 Irrevocable commitments to supply funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- long positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- short positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY SECTOR

EXPOSURES/COUNTERPARTS	GOVERNMENTS AND CENTRAL BANKS	OTHER GOVERNMENTS AGENCIES	FINANCIAL COMPANIES	INSURANCE UNDERTAKINGS	NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES	OTHERS
1. Due to customers	1.881	3.445	334.070	46.384	35.689	456.189
2. Debts securities in issues	-	-	-	-	-	153.374
3. Financial liabilities held for trading	799	13	25.300	17.776	2	197.748
4. Financial liabilities at fair value	-	-	29.500	73.103	-	-
Total 31/12/2006	**2.680**	**3.458**	**388.870**	**137.263**	**35.691**	**807.311**
Total 31/12/2005	**2.321**	**2.983**	**350.547**	**107.806**	**30.707**	**696.549**

3. DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY TERRITORY

EXPOSURES/COUNTERPARTS	ITALY	OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES	AMERICA	ASIA	OTHER COUNTRIES
1. Due to customers	877.336	322	-	-	-
2. Due to banks	6.366.997	590.312	10.360	-	23
3. Debt securities in issues	153.374	-	-	-	-
4. Financial liabilities held for trading	98.870	142.326	407	34	1
5. Financial liabilities at fair value	86.497	16.106	-	-	-
Total 31/12/2006	**7.583.074**	**749.066**	**10.767**	**34**	**24**
Total 31/12/2005	**6.316.989**	**356.915**	**-**	**-**	**123.107**

SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL RISKS

Qualitative information

General aspects, management and measurement of operational risk

Within the framework of the initiatives defined at Group level in the Risk Management area, the Bank launched a process for implementing an integrated system for managing the operating risk consisting of a governance model which involves all the companies within the group's perimeters.
The aim of the approach adopted is to define the methodologies, processes and instruments that make it possible to assess exposure to the operating risk for each business area and, at the same time, to achieve the following specific objectives:

- provide risk owner with the instruments for the correct management of the risks associated with their operations;
- monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the company processes;
- identify the risk factors underlying the events that are causes of loss and understand their nature;
- provide the information necessary for improving the Internal Controls System;
- optimize the operating risk mitigation actions through a process which, starting from the identification of the risks, their economic assessment and the identification of the internal criticality elements underlying them, permits a cost/benefit analysis of the actions to be taken.

During the first planning stage, carried out over the 2004-2005 two-year period, the following results were achieved:

- definition of the overall framework for managing the operating risks in terms of classification models, analytical methodologies, management processes and support instruments.
- definition of the risk self-assessment process. The results of the assessments provided are elaborated by means of a statistical model that makes it possible to translate the estimates of exposure to the operating risk into economic capital values.
- definition of the Loss Data Collection process and methodology.

The project also envisaged the acquisition, installation and parameterization of the management software for Risk Self-Assessment and Loss Data Collection processes.
The aim of the second planning stage, launched in 2006 and which will be completed at the end of 2007 is to consolidate the management of operating risks through the full implementation of the defined processes and development of further risk analysis and measurement techniques.
The activities carried out to date have made it possible to obtain important and precise information regarding:

- risk forecasts, estimated on a quantitative basis in the framework of the *Risk Self Assessment process*,
- operating losses suffered, measured by means of the *Loss Data Collection* process, with a historical series that arrived at four years.

The other planning activities planned envisage the development and implementation of a quantitative model for analysing the operating risks and integration of the results deriving from this analyses with those obtained by the forecast assessment for the achievement of an overall measure of exposure to the operating risks.

Part F
Information on Shareholders' equity

SECTION 1: COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

A. Qualitative information

Individual capital refers to regulatory capital as defined by Bank of Italy circular no. 155 of 22/11/1991 and subsequent updates. The aforementioned regulations require banks belonging to banking groups to comply with a minimum total capital ratio of 7% calculated as the relationship between the sum of the regulatory capital and the permitted third-level subordinated loans, and the total weighted assets for the risk. When preparing forecasts of the future development of the Bank's assets, compliance with the minimum obligatory capital requirements needed for supporting the quantitative and qualitative growth of disbursements and, more in general, the risk activities is constantly monitored; this takes place by correlating this growth with the associated revenue growth trend and checking the resulting self-financing capacity.

B. Quantitative information

See "Part B – Information on the Balance Sheet – Liabilities – Section 14.

SECTION 2: SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND CAPITAL RATIONS

2.1 Regulatory capital

Qualitative information

	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. Base capital before applying the prudential filters	**272.169**	**260.742**
Base capital prudential filters:		
- positive IAS/IFRS prudential filters	-	1.035
- negative IAS/IFRS prudential filters	11	
B. Base capital after applying the prudential filters	**272.158**	**259.707**
C. Supplementary capital before applying prudential filters	**46.479**	**51.829**
Supplementary capital prudential filters:	-	-
- positive IAS/IFRS prudential filters	-	-
- negative IAS/IFRS prudential filters	-	-
D. Supplementary capital after applying prudential filters	**46.479**	**51.829**
E. Total base and supplementary capital after applying the filters	**318.637**	**311.536**
Elements to deduct from the total base and supplementary capital after applying the filters	1.155	5.523
F. Regulatory reserves	**317.482**	**306.013**

2.2 Adequacy of equity

Qualitative information

CATEGORIES/VALUES	UNDERWEIGHTED AMOUNTS		WEIGHTED/ REQUIRED AMOUNTS	
	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005	TOTAL 12/31/2006	TOTAL 12/31/2005
A. RISK ASSETS				
A.1 CREDIT RISK	12.551.220	11.725.175	2.237.794	1.926.743
STANDARD METHOD				
NON-DERIVATIVE ASSETS	**7.702.041**	**6.439.602**	**2.146.549**	**1.809.727**
1. Exposures (other than equity securities and other subordinate assets) due to (or guaranteed by):	6.684.870	5.591.321	1.205.528	1.020.039
1.1 Governments and Central Banks	271.210	290.414	-	
1.2 Government agencies	395.270	212.430	1.850	
1.3 Banks	6.018.390	5.088.477	1.203.678	1.020.039
1.4 Other (other than mortgagees on residential and non-residential property)	-	-	-	
2. Mortgage on residential property	40.637	32.818	20.318	16.409
3. Mortgage on non-residential property	-		-	
4. Shares, equity investments and subordinate assets	49.972		49.972	7.828
5. Other cash assets	926.563	815.463	870.731	765.450
OFF BALANCE SHEET ASSETS	**4.849.179**	**5.285.572**	**91.245**	**117.016**
1. Guarantees and commitments due to (or guaranteed by):	4.418.180	3.666.646	88.472	110.841
1.1 Governments and Central Banks	17.087	14.108	-	
1.2 Governments agencies	-	-	-	
1.3 Banks	3.651.320	3.015.165	58.758	61.041
1.4 Others	749.773	637.373	29.714	49.800
2. Derivative contracts due to (or guaranteed by):	430.999	1.618.926	2.773	6.175
2.1 Governments and Central Banks	-		-	
2.2 Governments agencies	-		-	
2.3 Banks	382.342	1.603.776	2.412	5.724
2.4 Others	48.657	15.150	361	451
B. REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULATORY CAPITAL				
B.1 CREDIT RISK	-		156.626	133.639
B.2 MARKET RISKS			38.434	41.560
1. STANDARD METHOD	X	X	38.434	41.560
of which:				
+ exposure risk on debt securities	X	X	22.655	24.633
+ exposure risk on equity securities	X	X	3.368	1.857
+ exchange rate risk	X	X	-	
+ other risks	X	X	12.411	15.070
2. INTERNAL MODELS	X	X	-	-
of which:				
+ exposure risk on debt securities	X	X	-	
+ exposure risk on equity securities	X	X	-	
+ exchange rate risk	X	X	-	
B.3 OTHER PRUDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS	**X**	**X**	**6.141**	**5.416**
B.4 TOTAL PRUDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS (B1+B2+B3)	**X**	**X**	**201.201**	**180.615**
C. RISK ASSETS AND CAPITAL RATIOS	X	X	2.874.298	2.580.214
C.1 Weighted risk assets	X	X	2.874.298	2.580.214
C.2 Tier 1 core capital/Weighted risk assets (Tier 1 capital ratio)	X	X	9,47%	10,11%
C.3 Regulatory capital/Weighted risk assets (Total capital ratio)	X	X	11,05%	11,90%

Part G
Business Combinations

SECTION 1: OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

1.1 – AGGREGATION OPERATIONS
This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.2 OTHER INFORMATION ON AGGREGATION OPERATIONS
This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.2.1 ANNUAL GOODWILL VARIATIONS
This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

1.2.2 OTHERS
This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

SECTION 2: OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT AFTER THE YEAR END

2.1 AGGREGATION OPERATIONS
This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

Part H
Transactions with related parties

1. DATA REGARDING REMUNERATION PAID TO DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES WITH STRATEGIC RESPONSIBILITIES

The data required by IAS 24 par. 16 relating to the remuneration of directors and 3 executives belonging to General Management.

	TOTAL 12/31/2006
Remuneration and salaries (1)	1.710
Benefits after the end of the working relationship (2)	146

(1) Includes the salary of the General Manager and Deputy General Managers.
(2) Constitutes the annual allocation to the severance indemnity provision, in accordance with the provisions of current legal requirements.

LOANS AND GUARANTEES PROVIDED

	TOTAL 12/31/2006
Directors	273
Auditors	-

2. INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

NAME OF THE PARENT COMPANY
ICCREA HOLDING S.P.A.

REGISTERED OFFICE
VIA LUCREZIA ROMANA, 41/47
00178 ROMA

PARENT COMPANY – KEY FIGURES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005 (€/1000)

BALANCE SHEET	
Assets	**709.175**
Liabilities	**114.587**
Provision for general banking risks	**4.865**
Share capital	512.420
Legal reserve	13.614
Provision for own shares	1.311
Statutory reserve	19.930
Other Reserves	4.050
Revaluation reserves	23.077
Profit for the year	15.321
Shareholders' equity	**589.723**
INCOME STATEMENT	
Returns from ordinary activities	29.089
Costs from ordinary activities	(18.324)
Profit from ordinary activities	10.765
Extraordinary income and charges	198
Variation in provision for general banking risks	0
Income taxes	4.358
Profit for the year	**15.321**

The parent company carries out management and coordination activities.

THE BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS REGARDING THE INTRAGROUP RELATIONSHIPS ARE PROVIDED BELOW:

ASSETS	A20 FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING	A60 AMOUNTS DUE FROM BANKS	A70 AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS	A150 OTHER ASSETS
Aureo Gestioni				53
Banca Agrileasing	581	1.600		36
Bcc Gestione Crediti				3
Bcc Gestioni Immobiliari			33.384	2.504
Bcc Private Equity				
Bcc Securis				13
Bcc Servizi Innovativi				
Bcc Vita	20.183		1	311
Bcc Web				2
Credico Finance				
Iccrea Holding			70.713	6.352
Immicra			397	
Nolé			854	
Sef Consulting				
TK Leasing & Factoring			120	
Prominvestment				1.554
GRAND TOTAL	**20.764**	**1.600**	**105.469**	**10.828**

LIABILITIES	P10 AMOUNTS OWED TO BANKS	P20 AMOUNTS OWED TO CUSTOMERS	P30 SECURITIES IN CIRCULATION	P40 FINANCIAL TRADING LIABILITIES	P50 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE	P100 OTHER LIABILITIES
Aureo Gestioni		2.588				
Banca Agrileasing	559.301			486		115
Bcc Gestione Crediti		565				
Bcc Gestioni Immobiliari		1.117				4.181
Bcc Private Equity		2.194				
Bcc Securis		9				
Bcc Servizi Innovativi		53				185
Bcc Vita		58.234	1.563	11.295	89.209	
Bcc Web		1.261				2
Ccredico Finance		27				
Iccrea Holding		5.591				13.603
Immicra		132				
Nolé						6
Sef Consulting		281				253
TK Leasing & Factoring				4.984		
Prominvestment		80				
GRAND TOTAL	**559.301**	**72.132**	**1.563**	**16.765**	**89.209**	**18.345**

INCOME STATEMENT	E10 INTEREST INCOME AND ASSIMILATED INCOME	E20 INTEREST PAYABLE AND ASSIMILATED CHARGES	E40 COMMISSION INCOME	E80 NET GAIN (LOSS) ON TRADING ACTIVITIES	E90 NET GAIN (LOSS) ON HEDGING ACTIVITIES	E110 NET RESULT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE	E150 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	E190 OTHER OPERATING INCOME
Aureo Gestioni		123	120					29
Banca Agrileasing	2.467	5.002	999	1.310			8	60
Bcc Gestione Crediti		16					11	9
Bcc Gestioni Immobiliari	1.314	12	1		85		7.476	1.845
Bcc Private Equity		42						3
Bcc Securis			7					20
Bcc Servizi Innovativi		2					580	
Bcc Vita	5	3.341	547	1.417		609		10
Bcc Web		29	1				110	3
Ccredico Finance		1						
Iccrea Holding	3.234	459			88		1.620	750
Immicra	27	1						
Nolé	62		49					
Sef Consulting		17					277	1
TK Leasing & Factoring	66	5	1					1
Prominvestment		2						1.524
GRAND TOTAL	**7.175**	**9.052**	**1.725**	**2.727**	**173**	**609**	**10.082**	**4.255**

Part I Payment based on own equity instruments

A. Qualitative information

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PAYMENT AGREEMENTS BASED ON OWN EQUITY TOOLS

Iccrea Banca has no payment agreements in existence based on own equity tools.

B. Quantitative information

1. ANNUAL CHANGES

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

2. OTHER INFORMATION

This table has not been completed because on the date of the accounts under examination, there were no balances for the item in question.

Enclosures

Bcc Securis s.r.l.

Credico Finance s.r.l.

Prominvestment S.p.A.

BCC SECURIS SRL

Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

Legal Seat Via Lucrezia Romana, 41/47- Rome
Registered at the Register of Companies of Rome
Fiscal Code and Duns Number VAT 07122621001
Share Capital € 10.000 – fully paid-up

Corporation and management coordination by
ICCREA HOLDING SPA

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (FIGURES IN €)

			12/31/2006	12/31/2005
10	Cash and cash equivalents		0	0
60	Loans to banks		8.904	8.891
	a) on demand	8.904		
120	Intangible fixed assets			715
	of which:			
	enlargement costs			
150	Other assets		35.432	53.974
	Total assets		**44.336**	**63.580**

LIABILITIES (FIGURES IN €)

		12/31/2006	12/31/2005
100	Other liabilities	34.336	53.580
120	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:		
	- provisions for taxes and duties		
180	Share Capital	10.000	10.000
	Total liabilities	**44.336**	**63.580**

INCOME STATEMENT

EXPENSE (FIGURES IN €)

			12/31/2006	12/31/2005
50	Commission expense		85	60
150	Administrative expenses:		63.743	61.483
	(b) other administrative expenses	63.743		
180	Net adjustments to the value of intangible assets			715
190	Extraordinary expenses			
260	Income taxes for the year			3
	Total expenses		**63.828**	**62.261**

INCOME (FIGURES IN €)

		12/31/2006	12/31/2005
10	Interest income and similar revenue	201	136
190	Extraordinary income	63.627	62.125
	Total income	**63.828**	**62.261**

CREDICO FINANCE S.R.L.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2006

(FIGURES IN €)

	ASSETS	2006	2005
10	Cash and cash equivalents	26.928	41.497
120	Fiscal income		
	(a) current	2.495	2.282
	(b) deferred		
140	Other assets	37.502	21.837
	TOTAL ASSETS	**66.925**	**65.616**

	LIABILITIES		
90	Other liabilities	12.158	11.633
120	Share Capital	51.645	51.645
160	Reserves	2.338	833
170	Revaluation Reserves		-
180	Net profit (loss) for the year	783	1.505
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	**66.925**	**65.616**

INCOME STATEMENT
December 31 2006
(FIGURES IN €)

			2006	2005
10	Interest income and similar revenue		783	490
20	Interest expense and similar charges			
	Net interest income		**783**	**490**
30	Commission income			
40	Commission expense			
	Commission Net		-	-
50	Dividends and similar income			
60	Net gain (loss) on trading activities			
70	Net gain (loss) on hedging activities			
80	Net result of financial assets valued at fair value			
90	Net result of financial liabilities valued at fair value			
100	Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of:			
	a) loans			
	b) available-for-sale financial assets			
	c) held-to-maturity financial assets			
	d) financial liabilities			
	Intermediation margin		-	-
110	Net impairment adjustments of:			
	a) loans			
	b) available-for-sale financial assets			
	c) held-to-maturity financial assets			
	d) other financial operations			
120	Administrative expenses:		62.919	61.295
	a) staff expenses			
	b) other administrative expenses	62.919		
130	Net adjustments of tangible assets			
140	Net adjustments of intangible assets			
150	Net result of valuation tangible and intangible assets valuated at fair value			
160	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies (net)			
170	Other operating expenses		1.000	1.000
180	Other operating income		63.919	63.310
	Profit (loss) from operations		**-**	**1.015**
190	Profit (Loss) from equity investments			
200	Profit (Loss) from sale of investments			
	Profit (loss) before tax on continuing operations		**783**	**1.505**
210	Income taxes for the year on continuing operations			
	Profit (loss) after tax on continuing operations		**783**	**1.505**
220	Profit (loss) for groups of assets being disposed of, after tax			
	Net profit (loss) for the year		**783**	**1.505**

PROMINVESTMENT
SOCIETÀ PER LA PROMOZIONE DEGLI INVESTIMENTI SPA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
07/01/2005- 06/30/2006

	ASSETS	06/30/2006	06/30/2005
10	Cash and cash equivalents	966	381
20	Loans to banks:		
	a) on demand	524.830	1.003.856
40	Loans to customers	7.862.573	6.505.569
90	Intangible fixed assets		3.125
	oF which:		
	-enlargement costs	-	-
100	Tangible fixed assets		16.514
130	Other assets	216.215	62.426
140	Prepaid expenses and accrued income		
	a) accrued income	-	-
	b) prepaid expenses	-	5.813
	TOTAL ASSET	**8.624.223**	**7.653.944**

	LIABILITIES		06/30/2006	06/30/2005
50	Other liabilities		5.934.965	4.602.273
60	Accrued expenses and deferred income			
	a) accrued expenses		26.304	19.957
	b) deferred income		572.288	646.505
70	Employee severance indemnity		109.756	99.852
80	Provisions for liabilities and contingencies:			
	a) provisions for taxes and duties		27.389	99.710
	b) other provisions		525.408	510.857
120	Share capital		742.857	742.857
130	Issue premiums		462.062	462.062
140	Reserves			
	a) Legal reserve		39.432	36.389
	d) Other reserves	- extraordinary reserve	430.440	372.634
		- for rounding off to the unit of euro		
170	Net profit (loss) for the year (+/-)		-246.678	60.848
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**8.624.223**	**7.653.944**

	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND WARRANTIES		
10	Warranties granted	2.727.347	2.727.347
	of which		
	- other warranties	2.727.347	2.727.347

INCOME STATEMENT
07.01.2005/ 06.30.2006

	EXPENSES			06/30/2006	06/30/2005
10	Interest expense			-	-
20	Commission expense			941.633	1.827.078
40	Administrative expenses:			1.119.265	1.215.563
	a) staff expenses				
	of which:				
	- wages and salaries	560.978	607.185		
	- social security contribution	148.447	165.347		
	-employee severance indemnity	34.237	36.555		
	b) other administrative expenses	375.603	406.476		
50	Net adjustments to the value of assets			56.390	72.284
70	Amounts provided for risk provisions			14.552	33.503
90	Value adjustments on loans and amounts provided for guarantees and commitments			-	32.504
110	Extraordinary expenses			67.435	23.148
130	Income taxes for the year			27.389	99.710
140	Net profit for the year			-	60.848

	INCOME	06/30/2006	06/30/2005
10	Interest income and similar revenues	12.043	10.455
30	Commission income	1.922.526	3.336.754
70	Other operating income	88	673
80	Extraordinary income	45.329	16.756
100	Loss for the year	**246.678**	

report of the
board of
Statutory Auditors

Shareholders,

We have monitored compliance with the laws and by-laws, as well as observance of proper management principles.

We have attended all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, held in compliance with the by-laws, legislation and regulations governing their functioning.

We have been provided by the Directors with information on general operating trends and on likely future trends, as well as on the major transactions in terms of size and characteristics, made by the company.

We held meetings with the auditing firm appointed to audit the company's accounts and no data or information emerged that needs to be stated in this report.

We obtained information and monitored the adequacy of the company's organisational structure also through sector functionality checks, collecting information from heads of the relevant departments and those responsible for controls.

We have monitored the auditing activity carried out by D.I.A.S.G. – Internal Audit Department for Group Companies – and inspections (also entrusted to DIASG effective from 1 January 2006).

In particular:

In 2006 the DIASG carried out a total of 16 audits and inspections, delivering the relevant reports, and has another 10 pending; it has delivered one follow up report (with one pending).

The Audit also dealt with consultancy activity carried out in support of the company's compliance with participation in workgroup and project activities (35 of this kind).

The revisions, carried out in accordance with planning and in due course approved and agreed on by the Board of Statutory Auditors, concerned amongst other things, Finance, Overseas, administrative and back-office services and, as customary, information system processes.

The facts show that initiatives undertaken by the Institute regarding the complex organisational/operational nature of the Company (MIFID plan and review of organizational structures and of Financial business, Leg. Decree no. 231, Foreign Area), as well as comprehensive analysis for the launch of new top level control centres, will have a positive impact on finances, both in terms of elimination of current issues (reporting, internal regulations, contracts, etc) and also by providing the opportunity to establish shared principles of organizational development.

In addition, strengthening of the production process of internal regulation regarding activities carried out by the different services has been noted. This was achieved thanks to the improvement of the Organisational Support Service which has started to return predicted results.

With specific reference to the control system associated with the Institute IT processes, improved integration between the production structures and those in use was accomplished in 2006.

The operational continuity plan has an important role in this context. It has involved, albeit with varied intensity, all Institute structures . Its long term benefits are expected even in areas with the most severe problems (eg: regarding processes where responsibilities are shared between Central Management/Institute Departments).

For this reason, the Board deems it necessary to continue to extend the formal definition of processes, controlling and monitoring activities.

The auditing activity plan for 2007 has been drawn up and presented to the Board. In the course of the year the realisation and pursuit of initiatives aimed at improving company organization continued. Such initiatives were about structural profile, and operational and control procedures. They were deliberated in due course and communicated to the Bank of Italy following the inspection carried out in 2004.
In particular, development of the "SUMMIT" information system through the "equity" department continued during the year.
We have evaluated and monitored the adequacy of the accounting and administration system and its reliability in correctly representing operating events.
The Directors have remitted it according to the financial statements as at 31 December 2006 and the management report.

Summary		
Financial position		
Assets	€	8.920.616.918
Liabilities		8.581.385.242
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	€	216.913.200
Reserves	€	92.107.844
Profit for the year	€	30.210.632
Profit and Loss Account		
Revenues for the year	€	503.633.937
Costs for the year	€	473.423.305
Profit for the year	€	30.210.632

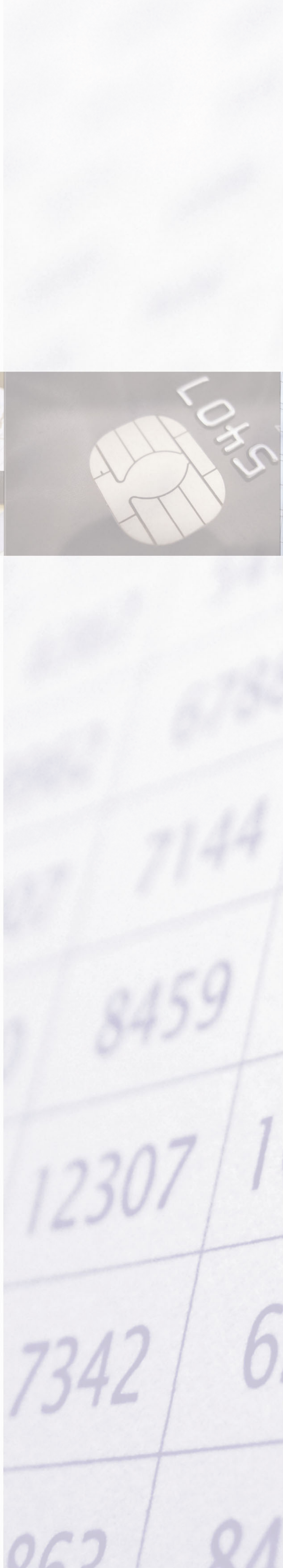
As we were not required to audit the content of the financial statements, we monitored the overall method used to prepare them and we monitored compliance with the law in both form and structure. We have verified the compliance of the financial statements with facts and information at our disposal while performing our duties.
According to the provisions of Art. 4 of Leg. Decree n. 38 of 28/2/2005, the financial statements as at 31 December 2006 have been prepared according to international accounting standards IAS/IFRS, sanctioned by the European Commission and on the basis of official circular no. 262 of 22 December 2005 "Bank Financial Statements: compilation methods and regulations" issued by the Bank of Italy.
Said principles have introduced the relevant changes regarding the method of representing financial results and consistencies in the financial statements, with subsequent effects on the classification of financial entries and on valuation criteria.
The most important modifications are as follows:
a) the application of the general principle of economic substance over legal form;
b) the recognition of financial instruments at fair value increased by costs and revenues directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets or liabilities;
c) the classification of financial instruments based on the purposes for which the Bank holds them and no longer according to their nature. ("assets held to maturity", "loans and receivables", and "other financial liabilities", are measured at amortised cost, whilst "assets held for trading", "liabilities measured at fair value" and "assets available for sale" must be measured at fair value);
d) the valuation of loans to customers taking into account the time necessary for collection of the amounts considered recoverable (discounting).
The Board has constantly monitored from an application viewpoint the activities carried

out and solutions adopted by the structure of ICCREA and by the auditing firm responsible for checking the company's accounts.
The effects of the new valuation and accounting criteria are explained in depth in the explanatory notes.
Together with the financial statements, comprised of the balance sheet, profit and loss account and explanatory notes, the cash flow statement and changes in shareholders' equity have also been prepared.
The management report prepared by the Boards of Directors shows in a complete and exhaustive way the position of the Institute and the 2006 operating trend as well as the forecast after close of the financial period.
The laws inherent in its preparation were observed.
We have examined intercompany contracts and found them to have been signed under market conditions.
Having considered the results of activities carried out by the accounting control body, we hereby express our favourable opinion as to the approval of the financial statements as at 31 December 2006, acknowledging that the proposal for appropriation of profit formulated by the Board of Directors complies with the necessary laws and by-laws.

Rome, 11 April 2007

BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

auditor's report



ERNST & YOUNG

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.
Via G.D. Romagnosi, 18/A
00196 Roma

Tel. (+39) 06 324751
Fax (+39) 06 32475504
www.ey.com

AUDITOR'S REPORT
Pursuant to Art. 2409-*ter* of Italian Civil Code
(Translation from the original Italian text)

To the Shareholders of
Iccrea Banca S.p.A. - Istituto Centrale del Credito Cooperativo

1. We have audited the financial statements of Iccrea Banca S.p.A. - Istituto Centrale del Credito Cooperativo, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, comprising the balance sheet, the income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, cash flow statement and the related explanatory notes. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The aforementioned financial statements have been prepared for the first time in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union, as well as provisions set out in Art. 9 Italian Legislative Decree n. 38/2005.

2. Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards and procedures generally accepted in Italy. In accordance with such standards, we planned and performed our audit to obtain the information necessary to determine whether the financial statements are materially misstated and if such financial statements, taken as a whole, may be relied upon. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, as well as assessing the appropriateness and correct application of the accounting principles and the reasonableness of the estimates made by management. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

   The financial statements also include the previous year's figures for comparative purposes, prepared in accordance with said accounting standards. The section in the explanatory notes titled "Adoption of the new International Accounting Standards IAS/IFRS" shows the effects of transition to the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union. We have examined the information presented in the aforementioned section for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements as of December 31, 2006.

3. In our opinion, the financial statements present clearly and give a true and fair view of the financial position, the result of operations, the changes in shareholders' equity and the cash flows of Iccrea Banca S.p.A. - Istituto Centrale del Credito Cooperativo as of December 31, 2006 and for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union and the standards issued in accordance with Art. 9 of Italian Legislative Decree n. 38/2005.

Rome, April 10, 2007

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.
Signed by: Francesco Natale, Partner

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.
Sede Legale: 00196 Roma - Via G.D. Romagnosi, 18/A
Capitale Sociale € 1.259.500,00 i.v.
Iscritta alla S.O. del Registro delle Imprese presso la CC.I.A.A. di Roma
Codice fiscale e numero di iscrizione 00434000584
P.I. 00891231003
(vecchio numero R.I. 6697/89 - numero R.E.A. 250904)

Graphic: RCeAssociati, www.rceassociati.it