# THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

# Consolidated quarterly report QSr 4/2006

(In accordance with & 86, item 2 and & 87, item 1 of the Regulation of the Finance Minister of October 19, 2005 – Journal of Laws No. 209, item 1744)

For the fourth quarter of financial year 2006 comprising the period from 2006-01-01 to 2006-12-31 containing the abbreviated consolidated financial statement prepared in accordance with the

<u>International Accounting Standards</u> and <u>International Standards</u>

of Financial Reporting

currency: PLN

as well as the abbreviated financial statement prepared in accordance with the

International Accounting Standards and International Standards

of Financial Reporting

currency: PLN

date of submission: <u>2007-02-16</u>

## KREDYT BANK S.A.

(issuer's full name)

KREDYTB

Banks (banking)

(issuer's abbreviated name) (sector according to the classification of the Warsaw Stock Exchange)

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(www)

	In PLN	thousand	In EURO thousand			
SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	4 quarters increasingly/ 2006 a period from 2006-01-01 to 2006-12-31	4 quarters increasingly/ 2005 a period from 2005-01-01 to 2005-12-31	4 quarters increasingly/ 2006 a period from 2006-01-01 to 2006-12-31	4 quarters increasingly/ 2005 a period from 2005-01-01 to 2005-12-31		
Data from the abbreviated,	consolidated fin	ancial statement	t			
I. Net interest	780 039	753 447	200 058	187 273		
II. Net commissions and fees	270 111	314 890	69 276	78 267		
III. Result on operating activity	458 864	320 121	117 686	79 568		
IV. Gross profit (loss)	460 595	321 368	118 130	79 878		
V. Net profit for the Bank's shareholders	468 090	415 878	120 052	103 368		
VI. Minority shares in net profit	0	0	0	0		
VII. Total net cash flows	20 981	-1 673 252	5 381	-415 895		
VIII. Total assets	22 232 028	20 841 344	5 802 889	5 399 592		
IX. Liabilities due to banks	2 160 538	2 562 167	563 932	663 808		
X. Liabilities due to customers	15 550 811	14 533 624	4 058 992	3 765 383		
XI. Equity	2 092 258	1 681 595	546 110	435 669		
XII. Share capital	1 358 294	1 358 294	354 535	351 908		
XIII. Number of shares	271 658 880	271 658 880				
XIV. Book value per 1 share (in PLN / EURO)	7,70	6,19	2,01	1,60		
XV. Capital adequacy ratio	13,69	16,42				
XVI. Profit (loss) per 1 ordinary share (in PLN / EURO)	1,72	1,53	0,44	0,38		

# Data from abbreviated financial statement

XVII. Net interest	671 107	695 678	172 120	172 912
XVIII. Net commissions and fees	268 122	236 216	68 766	58 712
XIX. Result on operating activity	426 881	307 806	109 483	76 506
XX. Gross profit (loss)	426 881	307 806	109 483	76 506
XXI. Net profit for the Bank's shareholders	437 443	410 488	112 192	102 028
XXII. Minority shares in net profit	0	0	0	0
XXIII. Total net cash flows	19 936	-1 673 258	5 113	-415 892
XXIV. Total assets	22 203 795	20 911 895	5 795 520	5 417 870
XXV. Liabilities due to banks	2 160 538	2 562 167	563 932	663 808
XXVI. Liabilities due to customers	15 618 881	14 592 699	4 076 760	3 780 688
XXVII. Equity	2 039 743	1 659 718	532 403	430 001
XXVIII. Share capital	1 358 294	1 358 294	354 535	351 908
XXIX. Number of shares	271 658 880	271 658 880		
XXX. Book value per 1 share (in PLN / EURO)	7,51	6,11	1,96	1,58
XXXI. Capital adequacy ratio	13,45	16,21		
XXXII. Profit (loss) per 1 ordinary share (in PLN/EURO)	1,61	1,51	0,41	0,38



# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KREDYT BANK CAPITAL GROUP

# 1. Consolidated Income Statement

	4th quarter of 2006	Four quarters of 2006	4th quarter of 2005	Four quarters of 2005
in PLN '000'	01.10.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.01.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.10.2005- 31.12.2005	01.01.2005 - 31.12.2005
Interest income	342 868	1 328 798	352 855	1 408 504
Interest expense	-143 668	-548 759	-138 975	-655 057
Net interest income	199 200	780 039	213 880	753 447
Fee and commission income	86 683	300 330	95 095	334 581
Fee and commission expense	-7 368	-30 219	-6 837	-19 691
Net fee and commission income	79 315	270 111	88 258	314 890
Dividend income	0	1 027	0	780
Net trading income	40 657	138 676	30 571	143 812
Net result derivatives used as hedging instruments and hedged items	663	-52	0	0
Profit (loss) from investment activity	9 202	13 042	117	-4 054
Net income from sale of receivables portfolio	4 274	149 662	0	0
Other operating income	27 055	63 732	18 685	66 072
Total operating income	360 366	1 416 237	351 511	1 274 947
General and administrative expenses	-270 187	-930 242	-234 219	-890 825
Net impairment charges for financial assets, other assets and provisions	-7 181	19 077	-41 600	-9 167
Other operating expenses	-14 211	-46 208	-6 188	-54 834
Total operating expenses	-291 579	-957 373	-282 007	-954 826
Net operating income	68 787	458 864	69 504	320 121
Share of profit of associates	180	1 731	-32	1 247
Profit before tax	68 967	460 595	69 472	321 368
Income tax expense	12 384	7 495	21 192	93 536
Net profit from business activities	81 351	468 090	90 664	414 904
Net profit from discontinued operations	0	0	0	974
Net profit	81 351	468 090	90 664	415 878
Including:				
attributable to the Shareholders of the Bank	81 351	468 090	90 664	415 878
Weighted average number of shares	271 658 880	271 658 880	271 658 880	271 658 880
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the Shareholders of the Bank (in PLN)	0,30	1,72	0,33	1,53



# 2. Consolidated Balance Sheet

	31.12.2006 end of 4th quarter	30.09.2006 end of 3rd quarter	31.12.2005 end of 4th quarter 2005
in PLN '000'	of 2006	of 2006	4tii quartei 2005
Assets			
Cash and balances with Central Bank	640 743	417 868	607 090
Gross due from banks	2 183 505	2 746 110	2 229 615
Allowances for impairment losses on receivables from banks	-2 753	-2 894	-2 894
Financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss, including assets held for trading	628 748	245 548	487 618
Derivatives including:	297 427	231 534	216 270
Derivatives used as hedging instruments	3 403	1 032	716
Receivables from customers	12 637 506	12 593 659	12 306 286
Allowances for impairment losses on receivables form customers	-1 087 462	-1 601 945	-2 604 206
Investments securities:	5 902 723	6 957 139	6 709 711
- available-for-sale	3 453 950	4 291 824	4 417 879
- held-to-maturity	2 448 773	2 665 315	2 291 832
Equity investments classified as available-for-sale	3 957	18 968	35 690
Investments in associates measured with the equity method	10 661	10 481	8 929
Property, plant and equipment	385 657	431 025	416 400
Intangible assets	85 608	87 643	111 475
Goodwill	36 052	36 052	36 052
Deferred tax asset	153 729	126 726	112 968
Current tax receivable	15 582	5 858	13 412
Assets of disposal group classifies as held for sale	194 771	10 572	5 848
Other assets	145 574	144 205	151 080
Total assets	22 232 028	22 458 549	20 841 344



	31.12.2006 end of 4th quarter	30.09.2006 end of 3rd quarter	31.12.2005 end of
in PLN '000'	of 2006	of 2006	4th quarter 2005
Liabilities			_
Amounts due to Central Bank	1 990	2 365	0
Amounts due to banks	2 160 538	2 644 691	2 562 167
Derivatives including:	296 474	224 955	220 155
Derivatives used as hedging instruments	554	0	184
Amounts due to customers	15 550 811	15 492 817	14 533 624
Debt securities issued	0	0	402 435
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1 033 925	1 299 267	368 701
Current tax liability	961	1 712	4
Provisions	169 226	74 949	77 847
Deferred tax liability	1 146	164	864
Other liabilities	503 080	287 430	404 371
Subordinated liabilities	421 619	438 304	589 581
Total liabilities	20 139 770	20 466 654	19 159 749

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1 358 294	1 358 294	1 358 294
104 789	104 789	0
18 275	-806	15 928
120 942	120 942	120 942
-646	-577	-637
22 514	22 514	-228 810
468 090	386 739	415 878
2 092 258	1 991 895	1 681 595
<b>2 092 258</b> 0	<b>1 991 895</b> 0	<b>1 681 595</b> 0
0	0	0
0 2 092 258	0 1 991 895	0 1 <b>681 595</b>
0 2 092 258	0 1 991 895	0 1 <b>681 595</b>
2 092 258 22 232 028	0 1 991 895 22 458 549	0 1 681 595 20 841 344
	104 789 18 275 120 942 -646 22 514	104 789 104 789 18 275 -806 120 942 120 942 -646 -577 22 514 22 514



# 3. Off-Balance Sheet Items

in PLN '000'	31.12.2006 end of 4th quarter of 2006	30.09.2006 end of 3rd quarter of 2006	31.12.2005 end of 4th quarter 2005
Contingent liabilities, granted and received	5 063 100	5 409 301	4 089 190
Liabilities granted, including:	4 561 293	5 013 020	3 577 985
- financial	3 354 667	3 601 446	2 451 828
- guarantees	1 206 626	1 411 574	1 126 157
Liabilities received, including:	501 807	396 281	511 205
- financial	205 139	70 867	11 831
- guarantees	296 668	325 414	499 374
Liabilities related to the sale/purchase transactions	138 370 817	116 462 237	79 905 636
Other	3 096 732	3 010 748	3 057 287
- guarantees received	3 094 683	3 010 743	3 057 191
- other	2 049	5	96
Total off-balance sheet items	146 530 649	124 882 286	87 052 113



# 4. Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity

# Changes in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2006

in PLN '000'	Share capital	Share F premium	Revaluation reserve	Reserves	Currency translation differences from the translation of subordinated companies and foreign branches	Retained earnings (losses)	Current net profit	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	Minority interest	Total equity
Equity at opening balance – as of 01.01.2006	1 358 294	0	15 928	120 942	-637	187 068	0	1 681 595	0	1 681 595
Net gains on available-for-sale financial assets			1 972					1 972		1 972
Net gains of cash flow hedges			1 195					1 195		1 195
Deferred tax			-820					-820		-820
Net profit recognised directly in the equity			2 347					2 347		2 347
Current net profit							468 090	468 090		468 090
Total of recognised income and expenses			2 347				468 090	470 437		470 437
Profit allowance		104 789				-104 789				
Dividends paid						-59 765		-59 765		-59 765
Currency translation differences					-9			-9		-9
Equity at end of period – as of 31.12.2006	1 358 294	104 789	18 275	120 942	-646	22 514	468 090	2 092 2585	0	2 092 258



# Changes in the period from 1 October to 31 December 2006

in PLN '000'	Share capital	Share F premium	Revaluation reserve	Reserves	Currency translation differences from the translation of subordinated companies and foreign branches	Retained earnings (losses)		Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	,	Total equity
Equity at opening balance – as of 01.10.2006	1 358 294	104 789	-806	120 942	-577	22 514	386 739	1 991 895	0	1 991 895
Revaluation of financial assets available-for-sale			22 001					22 001		22 001
Impact of revaluation of cash flow hedging derivatives			1 556					1 556		1 556
Deferred tax			-4 476					-4 476		-4 476
Net profit recognised directly in the equity			19 081					19 081		19 081
Current net profit							81 351	81 351		81 351
Total of recognised income and expenses			19 081				81 351	100 432		100 432
Currency translation differences					-69			-69		-69
Equity at end of period – as of 31.12.2006	1 358 294	104 789	18 275	120 942	-646	22 514	468 090	2 092 258	0	2 092 258



# Changes in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2005

in PLN '000'	Share capital	Share I premium	Revaluation reserve	Reserves	Currency translation differences from the translation of subordinated companies and foreign branches	Retained cearnings (losses)	current net profit	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	Minority interest	Total equity
Equity at opening balance – as of 01.01.2005	1 358 294	350 910	8 059	173 779	-285	-632 557	0	1 258 200	0	1 258 200
Net gains on available-for-sale financial assets			11 377					11 377		11 377
Deferred tax			-3 467					-3 467		-3 467
Net profit recognised directly in the equity			7 910					7 910		7 910
Current net profit							415 878	415 878		415 878
Total of recognised income and expenses			7 910				415 878	423 788		423 788
Covering retained loss		-350 910		-52 837		403 747		0		0
Other changes			-41					-41		-41
Currency translation differences					-352			-352		-352
Equity at end of period – as of 31.12.2005	1 358 294	0	15 928	120 942	-637	-228 810	415 878	1 681 595	0	1 681 595



# 5. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	4th quarter of 2006	Four quarters of 2006	4th quarter of 2005	Four quarters of 2005
in PLN '000'	01.10.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.01.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.10.2005- 31.12.2005	01.01.2005 - 31.12.2005
Net cash flow from operating activities	-1 252 032	-237 756	580 632	1 748 080
Net profit	81 351	468 090	90 664	415 878
Adjustments to net profit and net cash from operating activities:	-1 333 383	-705 846	489 968	1 332 202
Current and deferred tax income recognised in financial result	-12 384	-7 495	-21 192	-93 536
Non-realised profit (loss) from currency translation differences	-37 015	-9 002	-31 207	-66 340
Investing and financing activities	-433 374	-1 550 525	-117 887	-281 494
Depreciation	27 203	112 401	30 693	135 483
Share of profit (loss) of subordinated companies	-180	-1 731	32	-1 247
Impairment	-496 847	-1 493 311	-201 972	-322 332
Dividends	0	-1 027	0	-780
Interest	-72 121	-265 643	41 844	-141 619
Net increase/decrease in provisions (release of provisions - negative sign)	94 277	91 379	10 251	40 408
Profit (loss) from investments	14 294	7 407	1 265	8 593
Net increase/decrease in operating assets (excluding cash)	-480 407	-680 016	637 268	2 127 287
Net increase/decrease in receivables from banks :	179 163	33 438	296 084	-297 514
Net increase/decrease in financial assets at fair value trough profit or loss, including assets held for trading	-448 447	-221 970	-53 621	716 772
Net increase/decrease in receivables from customers	-43 847	-331 220	399 533	1 726 433
Net increase/decrease in deferred tax assets	-956	209	-6 420	-6 070
Net increase/decrease in current tax receivables	-39 119	-31 565	-13 412	-8 305
Received tax	-596	-14 483	0	0
Paid income tax	29 239	43 878	2 583	8 016
Net increase/decrease in other assets	-155 844	-158 303	12 521	-12 045
Net increase/decrease in operating liabilities (excluding cash)	-370 203	1 541 192	22 986	-353 715
Net increase/decrease in deposits amounts due to Central Bank	-375	1 990	0	0
Net increase/decrease in amounts due to banks	-442 814	-384 512	-177 380	-504 234
Net increase/decrease in liabilities held for trading	71 519	76 319	-22 509	-13 777
Net increase/decrease in amounts due to customers	57 994	1 112 926	-77 254	474 671
Net increase/decrease in securities sold under repurchase agreements	-265 342	665 224	203 214	-350 071
Net increase/decrease in current tax liability	-18 890	-33 338	-3 040	-12 168
Net increase/decrease in other liabilities	227 705	102 583	99 955	51 864
Net cash flow from operating activities	-1 252 032	-237 756	580 632	1 748 080



	4th quarter of 2006	Four quarters of 2006	4th quarter of 2005	Four quarters of 2005
	01.10.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.01.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.10.2005- 31.12.2005	01.01.2005 - 31.12.2005
Net cash flow from investing activities	1 097 807	1 036 858	-1 014 158	-3 442 350
Inflows	6 721 676	42 833 232	12 147 321	43 611 024
Disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	7 779	17 355	10 474	35 211
Disposal of subsidiaries classified as available-for-sale	0	17 012	0	2 495
Disposal of investment securities	6 625 052	42 556 989	12 081 851	43 405 497
Dividends on shares	0	1 027	0	780
Interest received	88 845	240 849	54 996	167 041
Outflows	-5 623 869	-41 796 374	-13 161 479	-47 053 374
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-52 447	-118 772	-26 698	-77 842
Acquisition of subsidiaries classified as available-for-sale	0	0	0	-10 317
Acquisition of investment securities	-5 571 422	-41 677 602	-13 134 781	-46 965 215
Net cash flows from investing activities	1 097 807	1 036 858	-1 014 158	-3 442 350
Cash flow from financing activities	-6 342	-778 121	104 653	21 018
Inflows	0	0	199 465	996 140
Received loans and advances	0	0	199 465	996 140
Outflows	-6 342	-778 121	-94 812	-975 122
Dividend paid	0	-59 765	0	0
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	0	-157 605	0	00
Repayment of loan and advances	0	-400 000	0	0
Repurchase of debt securities issued	0	-95 454	-72 443	-886 286
Other financial outflows	-6 342	-65 297	-22 369	-88 836
Net cash flow from financing activities	-6 342	-778 121	104 653	21 018
Balance sheet change in cash, including:	-160 567	20 981	-328 873	-1 673 252
Cash at the beginning of the period	2 430 437	2 248 889	2 577 762	3 922 141
Cash at the end of the period	2 269 870	2 269 870	2 248 889	2 248 889
Including restricted cash	537 194	537 194	509 457	509 457



Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
of Kredyt Bank Capital Group
for the Fourth Quarter of 2006
according to
International Financial Reporting Standards

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# Notes to the interim consolidated financial report of Kredyt Bank Capital Group for the fourth quarter of 2006

# 1. Basis of preparing this financial report

Pursuant to Article 55 Clause 6a of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2002, No. 76, item 694 with further amendments) 'the Act', effectively from 01.01.2005 consolidated financial statements of Kredyt Bank S.A. Capital Group ('the KB Group') have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Pursuant to Article 45 Clause 1c of the Act and according to the decision of the General Shareholders Meeting of Kredyt Bank S.A. dated 25 April 2005, effectively from 01.01.2005, separate financial statements of Kredyt Bank S.A. ('the Bank') have been prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS.

The interim consolidated financial report for the fourth quarter of 2006 and the financial statements included in this report were prepared in line with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the version being in force as at the date of their preparation. Specifically, this report has been prepared according to IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and matters not governed by IFRS must comply with the Act and the provisions of the Ordinance by the Ministry of Finance dated 19 October 2005 on current and interim information provided by issuers of securities (Journal of Laws of 2005, No. 209, item 1744).

# 2. The KB Capital Group's financial standing at the end of the fourth quarter of 2006

Net profit of PLN 468 million generated by the KB Group in four quarters of 2006 is the best annual result in the Group's history and the evidence that the strategy adopted by the Management Board focused on development as well as continuous restructuring of the operating activities and the assets is bringing to the shareholders measurable results in a form of a steady increase in the value.

#### 2.1. Financial result

#### Group's net profit and profit before tax

The KB Capital Group's net profit in the fourth quarter of 2006 amounted to PLN 81 351 thousand, while net profit generated in the fourth quarter of 2005 amounted to PLN 90 664 thousand. The profit before tax amounted to PLN 68 967 thousand, as compared to PLN 69 472 thousand in the fourth quarter of 2005.

In cumulative terms, the net profit for the four quarters of 2006 amounted to PLN 468 090 thousand in comparison with the profit of PLN 415 878 thousand generated over the four quarters of 2005;

whereas the accumulated profit before tax amounted to PLN 460 595 thousand in comparison with the profit before tax of PLN 321 368 thousand for the four quarters of 2005.

The decrease in the profit before tax in the fourth quarter of 2006 while compared to both the fourth quarter of 2005 and the third quarter of 2006 was mainly the consequence of an increase in the functioning costs that had resulted from expenses incurred on advertising, motivation system for the staff, expenses related to development and service of the network of branches as well as from provisions released for the restructuring process.

At the same time, a good level of the operating income in the fourth quarter of 2006 was impacted by factors analogous to those which had an influence upon the Group's financial situation in the previous quaeters:

- growing business activeness mostly in the range of sales of products offered to retail clients in cooperation with WARTA S.A., Żagiel S.A. and KBC TFI S.A.;
- increase in the brand awareness resulting from the rebranding process supported by marketing campaigns and, in consequence, an increase in satisfaction and trust of the clients;
- effective restructuring and debt recovery activities of the loan receivables;

The main elements of the consolidated income statement of the Group are presented in the table below.

in PLN '000'	4th quarter of 2006	2006	4th quarter of 2005	2005
Net income from interest, fee and commission	278 515	1 050 150	302 138	1 068 337
Net income from trading and investing activities	50 522	151 666	30 688	139 758
Net income from sale of receivables portfolio	4 274	149 662	0	0
Profit from other operating income/expenses	12 844	17 524	12 497	11 238
Total income	346 155	1 369 002	345 323	1 219 333
General and administrative expenses	-270 187	-930 242	-234 219	-890 825
Net impairment charges for financial assets, other assets and provisions	-7 181	19 077	-41 600	-9 167
Profit before tax	68 967	460 595	69 472	321 368
Income tax expense	12 384	7 495	21 192	93 536
Net profit	81 351	468 090	90 664	415 878

The table does not include income from dividend and share in profits of associates

In comparison with the third quarter of 2006, the main items of income and costs of the Group were as follows:

in '000' PLN	4th quarter of 2006	3rd quarter of 2006
Net income from interest, fee and commission	278 515	256 311
Net income from trading and investing activities	50 522	36 517
Net income from sale of receivables portfolio	4 274	0
Profit from other operating income/expenses	12 844	-4 133
Total income	346 155	288 695
General and administrative expenses	-270 187	-222 323
Net impairment charges for financial assets and other assets and provisions	-7 181	35 115
Profit (loss) before tax	68 967	102 509
Income tax expense	12 384	-12 173
Net profit	81 351	90 336

The table does not include income from dividend and share in profits of associates

#### Net interest income and fee and commission income

Net interest, fee and commission income generated by the Group in the four quarters of 2006 amounted to PLN 1 050 150 thousand, i.e. was similar to net income recorded in the corresponding period of the previous year. As mentioned in previous quarterly reports in 2006, it is mainly a result of volatile product and currency structure of the loans portfolio as well as a slightly lower margin on specific loan facilities. In the fourth quarter of 2006, net interest, fee and commission income amounted to PLN 278 515 thousand and was lower by 7.8% than net income in the fourth quarter of 2005, and when compared to the third quarter of 2006, it increased by 8.7 %.

Net fee and commission income was lower than net income for four quarters of 2005, which is associated with the Group's policy concerning the development of the portfolio of loans and advances to natural persons, amendments to the law regarding loan facilities and the present principles of book valuation and presentation in financial statements. Due to legal changes, the Group verified the fees collected from customers; as a result, their major portion is settled over time in interest income, taking into account the effective interest rate. Similar situation had place in previous quarters of 2006 as compared to corresponding quarters of 2005. Over the period of four quarters of 2006, consolidated net fee and commission income was increasing as presented in the table below:

in PLN '000'	4th quarter of 2006	•	2nd quarter of 2006	1st quarter of 2006	4th quarter of 2005
Net fee and commission income	79 315	69 388	61 605	59 803	88 258

The most dynamically growing item is income from distribution of investment and insurance products.

#### Net trading income and profit/(loss) from investing activities

Net trading income and profit/(loss) from investment activity in the four quarters of 2006 amounted to PLN 151 666 thousand as compared to PLN 139 758 thousand recorded for all four quarters of 2005. The relatively high reference base in 2005 resulted from the restructuring of long-term debt securities portfolios due to the reclassification of financial instruments portfolios as at 1 January 2005. The Bank informed about it in previous financial reports.

Net trading income in the fourth quarter of 2006 increased as compared to the previous reporting periods, which is an evidence of the Bank's increasing activity in 2006 in this segment of operations.

in PLN '000'	4th quarter of 2006	•	2nd quarter of 2006	1st quarter of 2006	4th quarter of 2005
Net trading income	40 657	34 570	34 330	29 065	30 571

As at 31 December 2006, the Group applied:

- hedge accounting of the fair value of bonds portfolio with nominal value of PLN 25 389 thousand;
- hedge accounting of cash flows of:
  - bonds portfolio with the nominal value of PLN 186 000 thousand;
  - loans portfolio with the nominal value of PLN 100 000 thousand.

As at 31 December 2006, the valuation of hedged and hedging items and the amounts of their revaluation at fair value are not material for the financial statement.

# Net income from sale of receivables portfolio

As disclosed in the report for the second quarter of 2006, the impact of transactions upon consolidated net profit, including the transaction costs, provisions for risks associated with the transaction and the tax effect, amounted to PLN 130 745 thousand. In the fourth quarter of 2006, certain provisions for risks associated with the sale transaction was reversed (PLN 4 274 thousand).

#### Operating expenses

Following the four quarters of 2006, the Group's operating expenses amounted to PLN 930 242 thousand and, as compared to the corresponding period of 2005, they increased. To a certain extent,

it was caused by the consolidation of Reliz, but also an increase in advertising expenses (31.1%), advisory expenses (25.5%) and the development and operation of networks and branches.

Salary-related expenses and employee benefits, after four quarters of 2006, increased by 6.1% against the figures recorded for four quarters of 2005, which is related to the implementation of an active HR policy concerning, first and foremost, supporting selling activities through bonus systems and awards for the accomplishment of sales targets. Staff training expenses increased as compared to the four quarters of 2005 by 47.9%. These increases are set off by the optimization of administrative expenses.

### Cost/income ratio (CIR)

Expenses/income ratio for four quarters of 2006 added up to 67.9%, i.e. improved as compared to the corresponding period of 2005 by 5.1 p.p. In the fourth quarter of 2006, the ratio was at the level of 78.1 % and, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005, it increased by 10.2 p.p. and, as compared to the third quarter of 2006, is was up by 1.1 p.p.

in %	4th quarter of 2006	3rd quarter of 2006	2nd quarter of 2006	1st quarter of 2006	•
Cost/income ratio (CIR)	78.1%	76.9%	50.8%	71.8%	67.8%

#### Net impairment charges for loan receivables and other assets and provisions

In the fourth quarter of 2006, the Group created impairment charges for loan receivables and other assets and provisions totalling PLN 7 181 thousand. This item also entails the restructuring provision of PLN 12 483 thousand.

#### Deferred tax assets

The continuing positive trend in the net operating income generated by the Bank is a proof of increasing probability of future realization of negative temporary differences which, at present, are identified in income tax. Therefore, in four quarters of 2006, as in the comparable period, the Bank recognized a surplus of deferred tax asset over deferred tax liability in the income statement amounting to PLN 39 195 thousand, and PLN 27 826 thousand in the fourth quarter of 2006. This difference was directly reflected in the Group's net profit for four quarters of 2006. In the comparable period, the amount of the surplus recognized by the Bank amounted to PLN 102 215 thousand for the whole year 2005, and PLN 21 243 thousand in the fourth quarter of 2005. Details concerning the policy of recognising deferred tax are presented in Chapter 5.5 hereof.

### 2.2. Standalone financial result of the Bank

The difference between the standalone and consolidated net profit results from the adopted accounting policy concerning the valuation of shares of subsidiaries in the standalone financial statement. Shares are recognised in the standalone financial statement as available-for-sale assets at cost, including impairment charges, but excluding the surplus of net assets value over their cost.

Under IAS 39, impairment charges for equity investments recognised at historical cost are not reversed. As a result, an increase in net assets value of subsidiaries is not reflected in the valuation of their shares in the standalone financial statement.

#### 2.3. Assets and liabilities

#### Gross loans and advances to customers

Over the last months, the Group recorded an increase in the portfolio of gross loans and advances to customers. It should be noted that the following two events affected the growth of this portfolio: in the fourth quarter of 2006, the Group excluded, from the balance sheet, non-recoverable receivables of PLN 478 million and in the third quarter of 2006, as a result of the full consolidation of Reliz, the loan with the gross value of PLN 220 million was excluded from consolidated balance sheet.

#### Investment securities portfolio

In the fourth quarter of 2006, the value of investment securities portfolio remained high, which resulted from the increasing volume of amounts due to customers which, according to the adopted policy, are invested in debt securities.

#### Non-current assets classified as held for sale

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2006, in this category, the Group classified a commercial building, being the property of Reliz.

# Customers' deposits portfolio

In the fourth quarter of 2006, the customers' deposits portfolio increased by 7.0% (PLN 1 017 187 thousand) as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005. As regards certain specific products targeted primarily at private customers, the growth is more dynamic. This issue is discussed in more detail in the fragment concerning retail banking.

#### 2.4. Improvement in the quality of receivables portfolio

In the fourth quarter of 2006, as in previous reporting periods, the Group continued the process of decreasing the volume of doubtful receivables portfolio through efficient restructuring and debt collection activities. The most important operation in the fourth quarter of 2006 was the exclusion of non-recoverable receivables from the balance sheet. The total value of the principal amount of written off receivables added up to PLN 478 million.

Over the fourth quarter of 2006, the value of the doubtful receivables portfolio, i.e. for which individual evidence of impairment was identified, decreased by 24.9%, and by 51.8% over the previous 12 months. During 2006, except for the exclusion of non-recoverable receivables from the balance sheet in the fourth quarter, the decrease in doubtful receivables was affected to a large extent by the sale of a portion of the doubtful loans portfolio in the second quarter. As a result, in the fourth quarter of 2006,

the quality ratio for the Group's gross receivables portfolio improved by 4.5 p.p. and by 15.2 p.p. over the year.

According to the method of presenting the quality of the receivables portfolio applied in KBC Group, non-performing loans (NPL) were separated from the portfolio of loans for which individual evidence of impairment was identified. NPLs are defined as loans for which the repayment of interest or principal is delayed for more than 90 days.

In the fourth quarter of 2006, the quality ratio for the Group's NPL portfolio improved by 4.3 p.p. and by 12.1 p.p. over the previous 12 months.

The Group, when estimating credit risk for individual credit exposures and receivables portfolios, applies the prevailing prudent valuation principle. As at 31.12.2006, the ratio of covering receivables for which individual evidence of impairment was identified with impairment charges remains high – 60.5%, and the coverage ratio for NPL is at the level of 74.5%.

in '000' PLN	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.12.2005
Receivables with no allowance for individual impairment	10 933 737	10 324 231	9 583 761	8 772 977
Receivables with allowances for individual impairment	1 703 769	2 269 428	2 613 819	3 533 309
including: NPL	1 141 732	1 673 714	1 708 284	2 601 290
Total gross loan and advances to customers	12 637 506	12 593 659	12 197 580	12 306 286
Impairment charges for loans and advances to customers	1 087 462	1 601 945	1 774 758	2 604 206
including: impairment charges for receivables with allowances for individual impairment including:	1 030 165	1 554 813	1 726 513	2 552 206
Impairment charges for NPL	850 551	1 340 323	1 354 248	2 110 195
Total net loans and advances to customers	11 550 044	10 991 714	10 422 822	9 702 080
The share of receivables with allowances for individual impairment in total gross receivables	13.5%	18.0%	21.4%	28.7%
Share of NPL in total gross receivables	9.0%	13.3%	14.0%	21.1%
Coverage of receivables with allowances for individual impairment with impairment charges	60.5%	68.5%	66.1%	72.2%
Coverage of NPL with impairment charges	74.5%	80.1%	79.3%	81.1%

# 2.5. Capital adequacy ratio

The capital adequacy ratio has been calculated in compliance with regulations of the National Bank of Poland in force.

# 2.6. Income and results by segments

The KB Group's operations, similarly to previous reporting periods, have been split into four primary business segments: Corporate Banking, Retail Banking, Treasury and Investments.

#### Corporate Segment

Corporate Segment performs transactions with large companies (with annual income exceeding PLN 16 million) as well as state budgetary units at the central and local levels. Beside the traditional deposit, credit and settlement services, other specific services are offered. They are tailored to the customers' individual needs, e.g. organizing syndicates supporting investment projects, financing real estate transactions, financing foreign trade and bulk payments. The Bank's offer in this segment is expanded by the products of Kredyt Lease, which offers a complete range of services for companies in respect of leasing of fixed assets and real estates, and also of real estate trade.

#### Retail Segment

Retail Segment offers products addressed at individual customers as well as Small and Medium-size Enterprises (SME), whose annual income does not exceed PLN 16 million. The offer contains a wide range of deposit and loan products, insurance products (bancassurance and assurebanking) offered in co-operation with WARTA S.A. as well as clearing services. This offer is directed at customers through traditional channels of distribution via the Bank's countrywide network of branches as well as the Internet network - KB24. The results of this segment also comprise the result of Żagiel S.A. specializing in the sale of instalment loans as well as in intermediation in the distribution of the selected services included in the Bank's and WARTA's offers. Moreover, the Bank's offer for this segment includes also products offered by KBC TFI in the area of sale of units in investment funds.

#### Treasury Segment

Treasury Segment comprises the result of the transactions performed by the Bank on its own account as an active participant of the money market (Treasury and NBP bills), bonds market (Treasury and commercial bonds), currency market and interbank market. The result of the segment also includes net income on derivative instruments transactions: forward, FX swap, IRS, CIRS, FRA, and interest rate and currency options.

# Investment Segment

Investment Segment focuses on capital investments of the Group in shares of companies whose core business involves generating added value for the Group by specializing in non-banking areas of business, and also on investments in the shares of companies with the expected high long-term rate of return. In addition, the segment focuses on custodian services.

Net income from the sale of the receivables portfolio was recognised in Other.

Segment income and expenses had been determined before inter-segmental exclusions were made. Selling prices between the segments are calculated on the basis of the transfer prices methodology. The expenses and income that may not be reasonably assigned to any of the segments are disclosed in items: 'unallocated expenses' and 'unallocated income'.

On 01.01.2006 the Bank implemented a cost allocation methodology based on activity based costing. The methodology enables a precise analysis of profitability of particular types of products and clients as well as measurement of effectiveness of the segments. The split of costs into segments presented in the report was prepared on the basis of the above model and replaced the simplified methodology applied to the end of the previous year. As it was presented in interim reports in 2005, the simplified methodology consisted in allocation of costs of operations to particular segments with the use of allocation keys including: employment structure, usable space and auxiliary keys prepared on the basis of measurement of involvement of particular units in the operations of separated segments. In addition, as it was also presented in the interim reports in 2006, in the year 2006 the definition of a corporate client was changed. Application of the current methodology to transform comparable data referring to the two aspects mentioned above turned out to be impractical.



# Consolidated net profit for the four quarters of 2006 – by business segments

in PLN '000

	Corporate Segment	Retail Segment	Treasury Segment	Investment Segment	Other	Exclusions	Total
1. Segment income (external)	435 532	899 859	497 469	79 152	155 554	-72 299	1 995 267
2. Segment income (internal)	165 408	456 433	431 574	0	11	-1 053 426	0
3. Total segment income	600 940	1 356 292	929 043	79 152	155 565	-1 125 725	1 995 267
4. Segment expenses (external)	-135 515	-401 857	-203 090	-47 006	-25 669	72 299	-740 838
4a. Allocated expenses	-105 011	-657 929	-9 720	-2 938	-39 044		-814 642
5. Segment expenses (internal)	-218 127	-207 141	-621 854	-6 304	0	1 053 426	0
6. Total segment expenses	-458 653	-1 266 927	-834 664	-56 248	-64 713	1 125 725	-1 555 480
7. Segment operating profit	142 287	89 365	94 379	22 904	90 852	0	439 787
8. Net impairment changes for financial assets, other assets and provisions	115 200	-62 484	0	-4 978	-28 661	0	19 077
9. Share of profit of associates measured with the equity method				1 731			1 731
10. Segment result	257 487	26 881	94 379	19 657	62 191	0	460 595
11. Income tax expense							7 495
12. Net profit/loss	257 487	26 881	94 379	19 657	62 191	0	468 090



Consolidated net profit for the four quarters of 2005 – by business segments							in PLN '000
	Corporate Segment	Retail Segment	Treasury Segment	Investment Segment	Other	Exclusions	Tota
Segment income (external)	583 782	907 689	492 761	84 358	91 064	-205 905	1 953 749
2. Segment income (internal)	194 090	497 409	531 186	0	14	-1 222 699	(
3. Total segment income	777 872	1 405 098	1 023 947	84 358	91 078	-1 428 604	1 953 749
4. Segment expenses (external)	-175 549	-444 695	-287 462	-64 987	-56 687	205 905	-823 475
4a. Allocated expenses	-141 563	-599 165	-31 714	-22 174	-6 370		-800 986
5. Segment expenses (internal)	-293 440	-228 312	-691 512	-9 435	0	1 222 699	C
6. Total segment expenses	-610 552	-1 272 172	-1 010 688	-96 596	-63 057	1 428 604	-1 624 461
7. Segment profit	167 320	132 926	13 259	-12 238	28 021	0	329 288
8. Net impairment changes for financial assets, other assets and provisions	73 999	-56 426	0	-2 486	-24 254	0	-9 167
9. Segment share in profit of associates				1 247			1 247
10. Segment result	241 319	76 500	13 259	-13 477	3 767	0	321 368
11. Net profit from discontinued operations						974	
12. Income tax expense						974	93 536
13. Net profit/loss	241 319	76 500	13 259	-13 477	3 767	0	415 878



### 2.7. Corporate banking

In the fourth quarter of 2006, activities promoting the Bank's services were continued. The aim of the campaign was to increase KB's shares in the corporate clients segment and to strengthen the Bank's image as a bank easily accessible, offering the highest quality of services which provides complex customer service for big companies. As a consequence of new trade finance products being launched, the Bank is perceived as one of the most active participants in the area of Polish export financing.

As a result of the campaigns carried out, the credit portfolio of corporate clients was steadily growing in 2006.

in PLN '000'	4th quarter 3 of 2006	3rd quarter of 2006	2nd quarter of 2006	1st quarter of 2006	4th quarter of 2005
Average gross value of the portfolio of performing loans at the end of the quarter	4 398 799	4 251 646	4 155 580	4 060 722	4 429 158

For the last quarters of 2006 an increase in corporate customer deposits has been observed.

in PLN '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
- in current account	2 030 284	2 230 946	1 864 383	1 462 254	1 593 871
- term deposits	1 926 611	1 687 171	1 578 251	1 981 443	2 053 543
Total (*)	3 956 895	3 918 117	3 442 634	3 443 697	3 647 414

<sup>(\*)</sup> The item does not include: amounts due to individual entrepreneurs, individual farmers, non-commercial institutions providing services for households, governmental entities and interest.

In response to increasing customers' needs concerning financial risk hedging, the Bank continues to expand its offer with new derivative products, particularly option-based strategies of currency risk hedging. Furthermore, the scale of currency translations performed by the Bank has been on the increase.

Due to the cooperation with KBC Securities, the Bank included Corporate Finance products in its offer. They entail advisory services, services related to public offerings, business combinations and acquisitions services and investors canvassing.

As compared to the end of 2005, the segment net profit increased by 6.3% (from PLN 241.3 million in 2005 to PLN 257.5 million in 2006).

#### 2.8. Retail and SME banking

#### Retail and cash loans

The sales of retail loans through Żagiel's distribution network in the fourth quarter of 2006 amounted to PLN 527 million, i.e. increased by 26.5% as compared to the third quarter of 2006 and reached the



same level as in the fourth quarter of 2005. Similarly, there was an increase in the volume of loans granted – in the fourth quarter of 2006, 290 thousand credits were granted versus 237 thousand in the third quarter of 2006 and 288 thousand in the fourth quarter of 2005.

'Kredyt Punkt' – a new distribution network being built by Żagiel in the second half of 2006 has increased mainly the dynamics of the cash loans sales what resulted in an increase in the value of cash loans granted both in the third and in the fourth quarter of 2006. Over 100 units provide services under the brand name of 'Kredyt Punkt'. Thanks to strengthening of this element of the sales process, the Company managed to mitigate a negative incident that occurred at the beginning of 2006 – bankruptcy of one of the retail distributors.

in PLN '000'	4th quarter of 2006	3rd quarter of 2006	2nd quarter of 2006	1st quarter of 2006	4th quarter of 2005
Żagiel – instalment and cash loans					
Number of loans granted in the quarter (in '000)	290	237	231	206	288
Value of loans granted in the quarter	526 670	416 249	392 305	349 189	526 802
Gross value of the portfolio at the end of the quarter	1 322 222	1 176 830	1 155 833	1 276 737	1 353 864

# Mortgage loans

In the fourth quarter of 2006 the Bank granted 5 thousand mortgage loans for the total amount of PLN 659 million. Against the third quarter of 2006, the sales of loans increased in terms of their value by 25.1%; also as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005 the sales of loans increased by 87.7% in terms of their value and by 55.4% in terms of their quantity.

in PLN '000'	4th quarter of 2006	3rd quarter of 2006	2nd quarter of 2006	1st quarter of 2006	4th quarter of 2005
Mortgage loans					
Number of loans granted in the quarter (in '000)	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.0	4.3
Value of loans granted in the quarter	659 395	526 971	535 224	291 207	351 289
Gross book value of the portfolio at the end of the quarter *	3 163 274	2 855 240	2 536 025	2 191 147	2 035 351

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The item includes: loans to private persons, individual entrepreneurs, individual farmers

#### Current accounts for individual clients

On 31.12.2006, a number of current accounts grew by 1.7% in relation to 30.09.2006 and by 8.7% compared to the figures recorded on 31.12.2005.



in PLN '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
ROR accounts					
Number (in '000')	552	543	534	522	508
Book value	1 020 146	938 845	914 055	827 591	766 090

# Savings accounts for individual customers

The volumes on the savings accounts, which is one of the Bank's basic depositary products, are growing steadily: as at the end of the four quarter of 2006, the value of deposited cash amounted to nearly PLN 3.9 billion, which represents an increase of 19.3% compared to the end of the third quarter of 2006 and of 98.1% in relation to the end of the fourth quarter of 2005.

in PLN '000'	31.12.2006 30.09.2006 30.06.2006 31.03.2006 31.12.2005
Savings Accounts	
Number (in '000')	237 214 191 176 160
Book value	3 864 597 3 239 578 2 651 620 2 305 452 1 951 041

#### Credit cards

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2006, the number of credit cards issued increased by 8.8% against figures at the end of the third quarter of 2006, whereas growth of 50% was recorded as compared to the end of the fourth quarter of 2005.

in '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
Credit cards	99	91	83	75	66

#### Electronic distribution channels

The number of users of electronic distribution channels has been growing systematically. As at 31.12.2006 the number of KB24 users was equal to 228 thousand. The number of users grew by 38.2% in relation to the figures as at 31.12.2005.

in '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
Number of KB24 users	228	213	200	189	165
Number of wire transfers via KB24 in the quarter	2 614	2 223	2 152	2 034	1 925



### Offer for SME segment

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2006, the value of credits granted to small and medium-sized enterprises increased by 2.2% in comparison with the end of the third quarter of 2006 and dropped by 6.3% as compared to the fourth quarter of 2005. After four quarters of 2006, the value of funds on current accounts of SME clients was higher by 23% than in the analogous period of 2005.

in PLN '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
Loans for SME	645 543	631 641	598 372	577 032	688 745
Current accounts for SME	1 241 458	1 110 699	1 024 600	947 812	1 009 595

#### Number of Bank's customers

A number of the Bank's clients in the retail and SME segments is growing systematically. There was an increase of 6.6% in comparison with the figures as at 31.12.2005.

in '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
Individual customers	849	839	824	810	797
SME	87	87	85	84	81
Total number of customers	936	926	909	894	878

#### Number of Bank's outlets

in '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
Outlets	336	333	332	333	333

In 2006, under the program of sales network development 23 new outlets were opened, the majority of them in the fourth quarter.

#### 2.9. Investment funds

As at 31.12.2006, the total value of net assets in investment funds sold via the Bank's distribution network and managed by KBC TFI S.A. amounted to PLN 3 004 million, which represents an increase by over 63.8% in comparison with figures as at 31.12.2005.

in PLN '000'	31.12.2006	30.09.2006	30.06.2006	31.03.2006	31.12.2005
Net assets in investment funds sold via the Bank's distribution network	3 007 849	2 677 790	2 263 576	2 136 475	1 834 117



As of the end of the fourth quarter of 2006, TFI S.A. managed investment funds for the total amount of PLN 6.7 billion.

The value of assets in investment funds managed by KBC TFI amounted to PLN 3.9 billion, which, as at the end of the fourth quarter of 2006, accounted for the Society's market share of 3.9%. The Society was ranked sixth among all Investment Fund Societies in Poland. As compared with figures recorded at the end of the third quarter of 2006, the value of assets in funds managed by KBC TFI increased by PLN 174 million. In the ranking of investments societies, KBC TFI managed to hold its position as at the end of the third quarter of 2006.

The fourth quarter of 2006 was yet another period for KBC TFI of intensive works on development of the product offer. TFI performed the subscription for KBC Finansowy FIZ, investment certificates, where investor's profit depends on an increase in the value of the portfolio of twenty dynamically developing international financial institutions.

As of the end of the fourth quarter of 2006, KBC TFI S.A. managed 24 investment funds:

- 5 open-end investment funds (KBC Pieniężny FIO, KBC Papierów Dłużnych FIO, KBC Obligacyjny FIO, KBC Stabilny FIO and KBC Aktywny FIO as well as KBC Akcyjny FIO);
- 4 specialized open-end investment funds ( KBC ALFA SFIO, KBC BETA SFIO, KBC GAMMA SFIO, KBC Portfel VIP SFIO) where KBC Portfel VIP SFIO is an umbrella fund with 3 separated sub-funds (KBC Portfel Pieniężny, KBC Portfel Obligacyjny, KBC Portfel Akcyjny);
- 1 closed-end investment fund investing in foreign investment funds denominated in US Dollars (KBC Dolar FIZ);
- 14 closed-end capital guaranteed funds (KB Kapitał Plus FIZ, KB Kapitał Plus II FIZ, KB Kapitał Plus III FIZ, KB Klik Europa FIZ, KB Klik Ameryka FIZ, KBC Złoty Dolar FIZ i KBC Elita FIZ, KBC Indeks Nieruchomości, KBC Byki i Niedźwiedzie, KBC Klik Plus FIZ KBC ELITA II FIZ, KBC PLUS FIZ, KBC Index Światowych Nieruchomości FIZ, KBC Finansowy FIZ);

#### 2.10. Issue, redemption, repayment of debt and equity securities

On 08.08. 2006, the Bank redeemed banking securities of the total value of PLN 400 million, issued by the Bank, under the programmes of the issue of registered perpetual securities, on 23.12.2003 (Tranche I – PLN 330 million) and on 28.07.2004 (Tranche II – PLN 70 million).

The redemption of the registered perpetual securities by the Bank will contribute to the decrease in the Bank's long-term financing costs.

In the four quarters of 2006, the Bank did not issue or redeem any equity securities.



# 3. Information on dividend

On 31.05.2006, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank passed a resolution to pay dividend for the financial year 2005 in the gross amount of PLN 0.22 per share. The total amount of the dividend was equal to PLN 5 9764 953.60 and 271 658 880 A to W shares of the Bank are participating shares. The dividend was paid as on 18.07.2006.

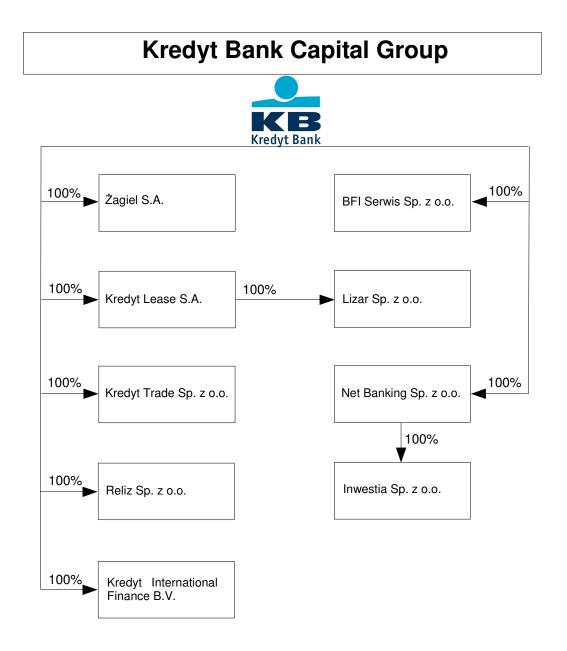
Information on the declared dividend for the year 2006 has been presented in the chapter: *Information on major post-balance sheet events* of this report.



# 4. Group's structure

Kredyt Bank Capital Group encompasses legally separated business entities, whose activities are coordinated to a great extent. The capital relations linking the Group, defining nature of the relationship, are strengthened by business relations, contracts, joint product offer, controlling functions performed by the Bank over the companies' operating and financial policies as well as the transfer of management staff and know-how.

Below, we present the composition and ownership structure of the Group as at 31.12.2006.





As at 31.12.2006 the following companies were consolidated with the full method: Kredyt Lease S.A., Kredyt International Finance B.V, Kredyt Trade Sp. z o. o., Żagiel S.A. and Reliz Sp. z o.o.

On 31.12.2006, Kredyt Trade Sp. z o.o. was merged with KB Zarządzanie Aktywami S.A. and Victoria Development Sp. z o.o.

In result of the merger KB Zarządzanie Aktywami S.A. and Victoria Development Sp. z o.o. ceased to exist. Their assets were transferred to Kredyt Trade Sp. z o.o.

Due to the immateriality of their operations and financial figures, the Group does not consolidate financial statements of the following entities: Lizar Sp. z o.o., KB Net Banking Sp. z o.o., BFI Serwis Sp. z o.o. and Inwestia Sp. z o.o.

Stock and shares held by the Group in the above-mentioned companies are classified as assets available-for-sale and recognised at cost less impairment.

# 5. Description of significant accounting principles and accounting estimates and comparable data

In the fourth quarter of 2006, the Group did not introduce any material changes in the applied accounting principles and methods of performing accounting estimates as compared to the principles and methods described in the Group's published consolidated financial statements as of 30.09.2006.

Preparation of financial statements under IAS/IFRS requires a professional judgment of the Bank's Management Board on the adopted accounting principles and accounting estimates applied with respect to balance sheet items and income statement items. Estimates refer to uncertain future events and are performed basing on historical data and a number of assumptions based on the facts available at the time, resulting from internal and external conditions. The actual results of future business operations may differ from the current accounting estimates. Therefore, accounting estimates are verified on a regular basis. Changes in estimates are recognised in the financial statement in the period they were introduced.

The most important accounting estimates prepared for the purpose of this financial statement refer to:

- measurement of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, with the application of the effective interest rate method;
- identification and measurement of impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost and historical cost;
- measurement of financial assets and liabilities at fair value, including derivatives for which no active market exists:
- deferred tax assets:
- provisions.



# 5.1. Measurement of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, with the application of the effective interest rate method

Since 01.01.2005, as a result of adopting the method of measuring financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost with the use of the effective interest rate, the Group has been amortising into income statement fee and commission income and expenses, as well as certain external expenses, connected with the measured financial assets and liabilities in accordance with the stipulations provided in IAS 39.

#### Effective interest rate method

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts a future, expected cash flow to a present net carrying amount during a period until maturity or by the time of the next market repricing of a particular financial asset and liability, whereas its determination involves any due or cashier fees as well as cash flows paid or received by the Bank under the agreement on a given instrument, excluding future, possible credit losses.

The Group measures the following financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost taking into account the effective interest rate method:

- credits and loans granted as well as other own receivables not held for trading;
- held-to-maturity investments;
- non-derivative financial liabilities not held for trading;
- financial assets for which fair value may not be determined reliably.

The above method is not applied to measure receivables, when the dates and amounts of cash flows are not specified, what excludes a possibility of calculating the effective interest rate.

#### Recognition of the measurement in the income statement

The purpose of the measurement at amortized cost with the use of the effective interest rate is to ensure that income and expenses related to the measured financial assets and liabilities are matched over the entire period when they are held in the portfolio, and, at the same time, to accomplish the constant rate of return on assets portfolio financed with the defined deposits portfolio.

Pursuant to IAS 39, the settlement of commissions/fees and certain external expenses connected with financial instruments (with the use of the effective interest rate method or on a straight-line basis) depends on a type of a given instrument. In the case of financial instruments with fixed cash flows schedules, the method of the effective interest rate is applied. In the case of instruments with undefined cash flows schedules, it is impossible to calculate the effective interest rate and commissions/fees are settled on the straight-line basis over time.

However, the way of recognizing particular types of commissions/fees settled over time in the income statement as interest income or commission income, and the general necessity for their settlement over time, and not the possibility of their one-off disclosure in the income statement, depends on the economic nature of a given commission/fee.



The commissions/fees settled over time include, for instance, fees for approval of a loan application, commissions for granting a credit, commissions for releasing cash under loans, fees for establishing additional collateral, etc. Such commissions and fees constitute an integral part of the return generated by a specific financial instrument. This category also includes fees and expenses connected with changes of contractual terms, what modifies the value of the originally calculated effective interest rate. Any significant amendment to the conditions of a given financial instrument in economic terms is connected with the expiry of the financial instrument of the previous type and establishment of a new instrument with different characteristics. The fees that are collected in this category include, among others, fees for preparing an annex changing a future cash flows schedule, fees for restructuring loan agreements, fees for postponement of payment dates, etc. The above-mentioned types of fees are deferred and amortised over time in the income statement by applying the effective interest rate method or on a straight-line basis, depending on a type of a product.

Furthermore, if the conclusion of the defined loan agreements is probable, fees related to the Bank's commitment to conclude them are deemed as remuneration for permanent commitment in the acquisition of the financial instrument; they are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective return at the time of concluding a given agreement (with the method of the effective interest rate or on a straight-line basis, depending on a type of a product).

#### Interest income/expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the income statement at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate.

In the event of loans for which individual evidence for impairment was identified, interest is recognised into the income statement based on the probability of their payment.

#### 5.2. Impairment of assets measured at amortized cost

Loan receivables constitute the most important portion of financial assets recognised in the Group's balance sheet at amortized cost. On 01.01.2005 the Group implemented the principles of measuring impairment of loan receivables in accordance with IAS 39.

According to IAS 39, all loans are subject to an impairment testing, not only receivables that bear increased credit risk. If the Group identifies premises that indicate the impairment, the impairment is calculated as difference between the book value of loan receivable and its economic value measured as the present value of the expected future cash flows.

The methodology of evaluating the circumstances indicating the impairment of loans has been elaborated in cooperation with the Bank's Main Shareholder on the basis of the Group's experience acquired in the banking services sector, analysing historical data over on a long-term basis and taking into account the current specific character of the local market and the features of the financial assets portfolios managed by the Group.

#### Impairment triggers

Analysis of impairment triggers is performed for individual loans as well as portfolios (groups) of loans.



The catalogue of objective triggers includes quantitative and qualitative data in static and dynamic terms, in relation to both elements of exposure servicing by the borrower as well as the borrower's financial and economic situation, the management and control processes, market and macroeconomic environment, what is reflected in the possibility of generating financial resources necessary to cover the indebtedness.

The list of triggers determines the level of their materiality: impairment may be evidenced by one circumstance or a combination of circumstances.

In the case of receivables portfolios, the events concerning the whole population of homogenous assets that may be identified, assessed and quantified in relation to the entire portfolios, but not the individual receivables, are the triggers indicating the impairment.

#### Measurement of individual impairment

Measurement of individual impairment is performed for all loan receivables for which some individual triggers indicating the impairment were identified.

A process of estimating future, expected cash flows is carried out in a specially dedicated IT tool. An economic value of the receivables secured with collateral is estimated taking into account the recoverable amount of such collateral. In the case of those receivables for which the debt recovery value of collateral is the only expected future cash flow, a group estimation of a possibility of recovering the collateral is prepared. The Bank gathers knowledge about the quality of collateral portfolio in a form of statistical data updated on a regular basis, referring to the historical effectiveness of debt recovery as well as the present market value of particular types of collateral, adjusted with the costs of their collection.

The quality of the measurement process for individual impairment of loan receivables is verified by a multi-stage independent control.

#### Measurement of portfolio impairment

In the situation where no objective triggers indicating the loss in a loan value assessed on individual basis has occurred, regardless of whether it constitutes a material reporting item or not, such exposure is included in the loans portfolio of similar features, and the portfolio impairment analysis is conducted.

Homogenous loans portfolios are grouped basing upon similar characteristics of credit risks that are specific for the defined groups of customers and products.

The portfolio impairment is measured basing on historical parameters of losses generated by the similar assets portfolios. Historical trends for losses are cleared of single events and are updated with a current risk profile of homogenous groups of assets. Thus, the systematic risk of portfolios is identified, which will be transformed into individual losses with specific probability.

The process of estimating portfolio provision is performed on a quarterly basis and is directly monitored by the Bank's Credit Committee and the Bank's Management Board. The following triggers, apart from historical trends, exert a significant impact on the level of the portfolio provision:



- a) fluctuations in the loan portfolios;
- b) the Group's operating effectiveness of the credit risk management processes, particularly taking into account the restructuring and debt recovery activities;
- c) Poland's macroeconomic situation and its direct impact on the key ratios applied in the banking sector;
- d) the Group's credit policy in relation to selected sectors of economy as well as receivables portfolios against models adopted by other banks.

#### 5.3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

From 01.01.2005, the Group introduced, in accordance with IAS 39, and instead of the 'assets held for trading' category, a broader term, i.e.: 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'.

The following is included in the category of 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss':

- a) financial assets and liabilities which, at the time of their initial recognition, were designated by the Bank to be measured at fair value through profit or loss for the following reason: these items are managed within a portfolio on the basis of the valuation at fair value and the management results are internally reported to respective decision makers, including mainly Members of the Bank's Management Board;
- b) financial assets classified as held for trading, if they meet the following conditions:
- are acquired or contracted for the purpose of selling or repurchasing them in the near term;
- constitute a portion of the portfolio of specific financial instruments managed jointly, for which there exists the confirmation of actual formula of generating short-term profits, or
- are derivative instruments (except for derivatives that are designated and effective hedging instruments).

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised at fair value in the balance sheet beginning from the date of the transaction. The fair value is determined on the basis of quotations on active markets, including the prices of recent transactions and generally accepted valuation models based on variables that can be observed in the market environment.

In the case of financial assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at fair value, for which no active market is identified, the measurement is performed on the basis of generally accepted valuation models based on variables that can be observed in the market environment. Certain variables, e.g. future interest rates, volatility parameters, correlations, obviously must be professionally assessed. The models and variables are verified independently on a regular basis. A change in adopted models or variables in these models might affect accounting estimates related to measurement.



#### 5.4. Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting recognises effects of compensation of changes in fair value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item influencing the income statement. According to adopted hedge accounting principles, the Group designates certain derivatives to hedge fair value of particular assets, on condition that the criteria provided for in IAS 39 are met. The Group applies hedge accounting to hedging relationship, when all the following criteria are met:

- at the inception of the hedge, hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective
  and strategy have been formally designated and documented. The documentation identifies the
  hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction and the nature of the risk being hedged and
  how the Group will asses the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to
  changes in fair value of a hedged item or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk,
- hedging is expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value (or cash flows) attributable to the hedged risk, in accordance with initially documented risk management strategy related to a specific hedging relationship,
- hedge effectiveness can be assessed reliably, i.e. fair value or cash flows related to a hedged item, resulting from the risk hedged, and fair value of a hedging instrument can be reliably measured,
- hedge is assessed on an ongoing basis and is found highly effective in all reporting periods for which the hedge was designated.

If a fair value hedge meets the conditions of hedge accounting during the period, is recognised by the Group as follows:

- gains or losses resulting from the revaluation of fair value of a hedging derivative are recognised in the income statement;
- gains or losses related to the hedged item, resulting from the hedged risk, adjust the carrying
  amount of the hedged item and are recognised in the income statement. This rule applies to a
  hedged item which, in other circumstances, is measured at cost. When the hedged item is an
  available-for-sale financial asset, gains or losses resulting from the hedged risk are recognised in
  the income statement.

The Group recognises the hedging of future cash flows, which meet hedge accounting conditions, as follows:

- portion of gains or losses on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in shareholders' equity through the statement of changes in shareholders' equity;
- ineffective portion of the gains or losses on the hedging instrument is recognised directly in the income statement.

The Group discontinues applying the hedge accounting rules if a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, hedging no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the Group revokes the hedging designation.



In the case of a hedging instrument which in other circumstances would be recognised at amortized cost, an adjustment of the carrying amount resulting from application of the hedge accounting is amortized to income statement. The depreciation starts when the hedging relations stop to be identified, i.e. when a hedged item stops to be adjusted with changes in the fair value resulting from the hedged risk. An adjustment is settled with an effective interest rate calculated as on the date of starting the depreciation.

In the case of a hedged instrument being an available-for-sale asset measured at fair value, the whole change of the fair value from the time of ceasing to identify the heading relationship is recognised in the revaluation reserve according to the generally adopted rule.

#### 5.5. Deferred tax asset

The Bank, as of 30.06.2005, due to its improving financial result, decided to begin prudently recognising a surplus of the deferred tax asset over deferred tax liability in the value that is probable to be tax-deductible in the future. Continuing this policy as at 31.12.2006 the Bank recognised deferred tax asset on all temporary differences. The probability of realising net deferred tax asset is determined on the basis of financial plans and tax forecasts prepared by the Bank's Management Board, updated on an ongoing basis as at the end of each 6 months' period.

#### 5.6. Goodwill

As of 01.01.2004, the Group ceased to amortize goodwill. Once a year the Group performs a net goodwill impairment test based on the models developed in cooperation with the Bank's Major Shareholder. The models comply with IAS/IFRS requirements and are based on generally applied rules of equity investments measurement, among others, they take into consideration discounted future cash flows.

#### 5.7. Comparable data

As far as comparable data included in this financial statements are concerned, presentation changes occurred against the data presented in the consolidated financial statements of the Capital Group of Kredyt Bank S.A. prepared for the fourth quarter of 2005. The changes were aimed at adjusting a format of the balance sheet presented in interim consolidated financial statements of the Group to a format applied as at 31.12.2006.



	Published data	Changes	Comparable data	Clarifications
	31.12.2005		31.12.2005	
ASSETS				
Financial assets (*)	10 247 410	-216 270	10 031 140	a)
Derivatives valuation, including:		216 270	216 270	a)
- derivatives used as hedging instruments		716	716	
Gross loans and advances to customers	12 305 286		12 305 286	
Allowances for impairment charges for loans and advances to customers	-2 604 206		-2 604 206	
Equity investments classified as available-for-sale (**)	44 619		44 619	
Other assets (***)	734 267	-5 848	728 419	b)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		5 848	5 848	b)
Deferred tax asset	112 968		112 968	
TOTAL ASSETS	20 841 344	0	20 841 344	

	Published data Changes		Comparable data Clarificatio	
	31.12.2005		31.12.2005	
LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities (****)	18 676 663	-220 155	18 456 508	a)
Derivatives valuation, including:		220 155	220 155	a)
- derivatives used as hedging instruments		184	184	
Other liabilities and provisions	482 222		482 222	
Deferred tax liability	864		864	
Total liabilities	19 159 749	0	19 159 749	
Total equity	1 681 595	0	1 681 595	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	20 841 344	0	20 841 344	

<sup>(\*)</sup> – the item contains: cash and balances with Central Bank; gross amounts due from banks; assets held for trading, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity;

<sup>(\*\*) -</sup> the item contains also stock or shares in associates measured with the equity method;

<sup>(\*\*\*) –</sup> the item contains: property, plants and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill of subsidiaries, other assets;

<sup>(\*\*\*\*) –</sup> the item contains: amounts due to banks and customers; financial liabilities held for trading, debt securities issued; securities sold under repurchase agreements; subordinated liabilities.



Clarification of major reclassifications:

- a) separation of derivatives, including hedging derivatives;
- b) separation of non-current assets classified as held for sale.

#### 6. Information on major post-balance sheet events

On 01.01.2007, Mr. Michał Oziembło joined the Management Board of Kredyt Bank S.A. as a Vice-President of the Management Board responsible for Consumer Finance. He is responsible for the development and implementation of consumer finance strategy and policy, development of processes and procedures, credit risk modelling, recovering retail amounts due and IT issues related to consumer finance.

On 15.02.2007, the Bank's Management Board adopted a resolution on referring for examination, to the Bank's Supervisory Board, a request to recommend, to the Bank's General Meeting of Shareholders, the draft resolution on the distribution of profit for 2006, which envisages the payment of dividend to shareholders amounting to ca. PLN 100 000 thousand.

#### 7. Change in contingent liabilities

	31.12.2006 end of 2006	30.09.2006 end of 3rd quarter	31.12.2005 end of 2006
in PLN '000'		of 2006	
Contingent liabilities granted and received	5 063 100	5 409 301	4 089 190
Liabilities granted:	4 561 293	5 013 020	3 577 985
- financial	3 354 667	3 601 446	2 451 828
- guarantees	1 206 626	1 411 574	1 126 157
Liabilities received:	501 807	396 281	511 205
- financial	205 139	70 867	11 831
- guarantees	296 668	325 414	499 374
Liabilities related to the sale/purchase transactions	138 370 817	116 462 237	79 905 636
Other items	3 096 732	3 010 748	3 057 287
- received securities and guarantees	3 094 683	3 010 743	3 057 191
- other items	2 049	5	96
Total	146 530 649	124 882 286	87 052 113

The changes that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2006 regarding off-balance sheet items, presented in a table above, resulted from the Group's current operations.



## 8. Information on shareholders holding over 5% stake in the share capital and votes at GMS

In comparison with the information presented as of 30.09.2006 in the interim consolidated financial report of the Group, the Bank's share capital has not changed.

A list of Shareholders of Kredyt Bank S.A. having more than 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders of Kredyt Bank S.A. as at 31.12.2006 and as at the publication date of this financial statement is presented in the table below.

Shareholder	Scope of activity	Number of shares and votes at GSM	Participation in votes and in share capital (in %)
KBC Bank N.V.*	banking	217 327 103	80.00
Sofia S.A.	investment company	15 014 772	5.53

<sup>\*/</sup> by the Resolution of the Commission for Banking Supervision No. 81/KNB/01 dated 17.09.2001 KBC Bank NV has the right to exercise no more than 75% of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders of Kredyt Bank S.A.

# 9. The Bank's shares and the shares in the Group's subsidiaries held by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board members

As of the date of publication of this report, i.e. 16.02.2007, in comparison with the information as of the date of publication of the interim consolidated financial report for the third quarter of 2006, no changes occurred in the ownership of the Bank's shares as well as shares in the subsidiaries held by members of the Bank's Management Board and the members of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

	Shares of Kre	edyt Bank S.A.	Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates		
	Number of shares	Nominal value (PLN '000)	Number of shares	Nominal value (PLN '000)	
Management Board members					
Ronald Richardson	5 000	25	0	0	
Supervisory Board members					
Marek Michałowski	1 000	5	0	0	



#### 10. Information on proceedings before courts or public administration authority

In the fourth quarter of 2006 the Bank was not a party to any proceedings before court or public administration authority, where the amount claimed would be equal to at least 10% of the Bank's shareholders' equity.

Those proceedings before courts, where the individual amounts claimed are the highest, are presented below.

#### 10.1. The proceedings, in which the Bank is a plaintiff

Since the outcome of a litigation against Inspektoria Towarzystwa Salezjańskiego in Wrocław (Salesian Society Inspectorate) was disadvantageous for the Bank, where Inspektoria Towarzystwa Salezjańskiego was the guarantor of repayment of loans granted to four entities by the Bank over the period February – August 2001: St. Jan Bosko's Roman-Catholic Parish in Lublin, St. Jack's Roman Catholic Parish and two Monastic Houses of the Salesian Society in Lublin, the Bank is suing currently the church institutions by the reason of groundless enrichment for a total amount of PLN 14 567 292.83 with a possibility of extending a complaint. The initial hearings have already been held. The defendant institutions filed their responses to the suits, where they appealed to entirely dismiss the complaints. Witnesses were examined in this case. Upon the Bank's request, accounting experts' reports were prepared to determine whether the resources under lombard loans were transferred to the accounts of the parishes and the monastic houses and how the resources placed on such accounts were used.

#### 10.2. The proceedings in which the Bank is a defendant

The highest amounts were claimed in the cases specified below:

Three court proceedings related to loan granted to Laboratorium Frakcjonowania Osocza Sp. z o.o. in Mielec (LFO). The Bank is a leasing bank in the syndicate of five banks, which on the basis of an agreement of 04.03.1997 granted a syndicate credit to Laboratorium Frakcjonowania Osocza Sp. z o.o. in Mielec. The credit was secured by, among others, a registered pledge on the company's fixed assets and by a guarantee of State Treasury up to 60% of the used credit amount and interest on the used credit amount. As the assumptions of the investment project, being the basis for the loan granted, are not carried out and the due dates of payments have not been met, the Bank acting in the name of the banks' syndicate terminated the agreement in accordance with its terms and demanded payment of the receivables from LFO Sp. z o.o. As at 30.06.2003 the Bank's share in the syndicate amounted to PLN 12.4 million. The proceeding concerning execution by the Bank of the collateral defined by provisions of the credit agreement turned to be ineffective. Therefore, on 28.03.2003 the Bank, on behalf of the banks' syndicate, addressed a demand for payment of the amount of USD 12.7 million constituting 60% of the credit amount used and USD 1.6



million of interest to the Finance Minister representing the State Treasury: In his letter of 01.07.2003, the Finance Minister refused to meet the guarantee commitments until the court verifies LFO's claim. Banks – participants of the syndicate approached the court in order to concede the enforceability clause to the banking executory title (BET) issued on 01.12.2004 against the State Treasury. On 23.05.2006 the enforceability clause of BET was delivered to the Bank. The court debt collector enforced the whole claim for the Bank, i.e. PLN 8 120 120.03 on account of the repayment of loan principle and interest, and PLN 30 045.00 on account of expenses.

- The Finance Minister, in the name of the State Treasury, ordered to determine that the syndicate credit agreement concluded between LFO and the syndicate of five banks expired on 28.02.1998 by the reason of fulfilment of a condition specified in the agreement, i.e. a failure to deliver defined documents, and thus expired the obligation of the State Treasury being the guarantor of this credit on the basis of surety agreement concluded on 01.07.1997 between the Bank, acting in the name of the banks' syndicate, and the State Treasury. On 02.01.2006 the Bank filed a response to the suit applying to dismiss a complaint. Additionally, (in the face of possible termination) a statement of counter-claim for payment was filed by the five banks against the State Treasury. In the light of the decision on the case to concede the enforceability clause to the banking executory title issued against the State Treasury (mentioned above), the Bank filed a motion to reverse the suit of the State Treasury due to a lack of legal interest of the plaintiff. The Bank also applied for discontinuance of the proceedings concerning the Bank's counter-claim due to the fact that the proceedings became groundless. At present, the State Treasury will be represented by Prokuratoria Generalna Skarbu Państwa (the Office of the General Prosecutor of the State Treasury).
- Plaintiff: Laboratorium Frakcjonowania Osocza Sp. z o.o. (LFO) is claiming for a compensation equal to PLN 119 477 thousand due to the termination of a loan agreement. The complaint was filed on 18.06.2003. The Bank is of the view that LFO's claims are lacking any actual and legal grounds. On 16.03.2005 LFO's suit was rejected by the court's ruling. On 04.05.2005 LFO appealed against the said ruling. On 12.08.2005 the court dismissed LFO complaint against the dismissal of the suit. On 21.12.2005 the plaintiff's cassation complaint was delivered. The Bank filed a response to the suit applying to dismiss the cassation complaint. On 17.05.2006 at its proceedings in camera, the Supreme Court reversed the ruling of the Court of Appeal and the ruling of the District Court to dismiss the suit of LFO claiming for compensation from the Bank. The Bank filed a motion to deliver the decision of the Supreme Court including reasons for the decision. The case is now pending in the Circuit Court in Warsaw. The trial date has not been set. On 26.06.2006, the bankruptcy of Laboratorium Frakcjonowania Osocza Sp. z o.o. was declared. The court received a debtor's appeal against the decision on the declaration of bankruptcy.
- Plaintiff: Laboratorium Frakcjonowania Osocza Sp. z o.o. LFO claimed to deprive the executory title of the enforceability clause. The suit was filed on 06.01.2005. The disputed amount amounts to PLN 102 154 thousand (totally for all syndicate



members, while the Bank's portion amounts to PLN 6 787 thousand). The court appointed an expert, who checked the correctness of calculating the amounts that were specified in the banking executory title issued by the Bank in favour of all participants of the banking syndicate. The expert charged the Bank with the incorrectness in calculating the amount of indebtedness. The Bank provided its explanation and questioned the expert's opinion. At the hearing dated 18.01.2006 the court closed the trial. The ruling was announced on 31.01.2006. The banking executory title was partially deprived of the enforceability clause, amounting to PLN 252 377.13. Simultaneously the court maintained the banking executory title in the amount of PLN 101 901 864.67. The Plaintiff lodged an appeal from the judgement. On 25.05.2006 the Court of Appeal dismissed the plaintiff's appeal from the ruling of the District Court on deprival of the BET of the enforceability clause. On 06.09.2006, the trustee in bankruptcy of Laboratorium Frakcjonowania Osocza Sp. z o.o. appealed to the Supreme Court.

- Plaintiff: the receiver in bankruptcy of a company active in developer's sector (as applied for, the name of this company is confidential) claiming to award the amount of PLN 32 256 thousand by the reason of executing by the Bank financial transfers from the company's account on the basis of bank transfer orders and cheques bearing a forged signature of one of the persons authorised to represent the company towards the Bank. The suit was filed on 06.02.2004. On 13.01.2005 the court suspended the proceedings until a penal proceeding is over. On 20.09.2005, by the court's ruling, the civil proceedings were initiated in connection with the sentence in a criminal case pertaining to the forgery of signatures on cheques. The next hearing was set on 13.09.2006. The case was adjourned by 21.11.2006, due to the absence of the main witness who had forged the documents. At the hearing on 21.11.2006, the plaintiff limited its claim for interest. The total amount claimed by the plaintiff amounts to PLN 20 665 590.30.
- A lawsuit by MSG Investment Sp. z o.o. w likwidacji (in liquidation). The debtor claims that, as a result of debt recovery activities, they suffered a loss of PLN 25 million (no calculations are presented in the suit). They pressed the following charges against the Bank:
  - no reduction of a loan by the value of the property whose ownership title was transferred. The Bank called PHZ MARBEL Sp. z o.o. (not a borrower) to release the property to the bank prior to the loan agreement termination. The property, to this date, has not been released to the Bank by the entity acquiring the ownership title.
  - that, as a result of the proceedings to secure claims initiated by the Bank, the movables of MSG Investement Sp. z o.o. were seized, and, in consequence, the debtor had to close his restaurants and lost his right to use the trademark.

On 14.09.2006, the Bank responded to the lawsuit.

A lawsuit filed by the Receiver of Mars S.A. in bankruptcy proceedings, with the possibility of entering into a composition agreement with creditors. The receiver demands from Żagiel S.A. the return of amounts due amounting to PLN 5 543 827.16 deducted by Żagiel S.A. after 04.11.2005, i.e. the date of declaring the bankruptcy of Mars S.A. On 21.11.2006, the first instance court entered its judgment. The court adjudicated, from Żagiel S.A., the claimed



amount of PLN 5 543 827.16 with statutory interest and proceedings costs. The amount was adjudicated on account of the payment by Żagiel S.A. to Mars S.A. of the commission and the price for goods sold by Mars S.A. in credit in cooperation with Żagiel S.A. As determined by the first instance court, the claims of Mars S.A. towards Żagiel S.A. were of temporary nature and arose upon the extension of further loans under the cooperation agreement, i.e. also after the day of declaring Mars. S.A. bankrupt. As a result, the disputed deduction was not permitted. On 15.12.2006, Żagiel S.A. appealed against the judgment of the first instance court.

The court proceedings concerning a loan totalling PLN 2 900 000 extended by the Bank to its client in September 1999 to purchase securities. The decline on the stock exchange resulted in the decline in the value of assets on the account below the level required in procedures and the term of the agreement was coming to an end. The Bank entered into an analogous loan agreement with the client to purchase securities for the amount of PLN 2 900 000. The resources under the loans, according to the agreement, were to be paid only via a bank transfer to the account in the brokerage house opened to purchase securities, however, the Bank applied the resources to repay the commitments under the first loan agreement. Such an amendment to the agreement required written form in order to be valid, however this conditions was not satisfied. In fact, the Bank repaid the borrower's commitments releasing him, in this respect, from the debt resulting from the later loan agreement. In view of further loss in the value of assets, the later agreement was terminated by notice. Further, measures were taken to enforce and seize the securities account. As a result of the seizure of the securities account, the client was unable to use the assets and their value continued to decline. The client filed a suit to deprive the executory title of the enforceability clause. The claim was admitted as a result of an appeal (the judgment of 05.05.2005). The court decided that the debt under the later loan agreement had not arisen and deprived the executory title of the enforceability clause. In such circumstances, the Bank had to release the established securities, including the freeze of the securities account.

At present, the Client claims damages for the loss of profit due to the decline in the value of assets on the account in the period of its freeze and failure to generate profit that he might have generated if he had had free access to the account. The plaintiff also demands amounts collected by the Bank after the termination of the agreement. The key element of the suit is the claim based on the potential opportunity of acquiring shares of a certain company and of their sale at a high price also in the said period (PLN 8 000 000).

On 30.10.2006, the Bank responded to the suit. The date of the court hearing has not been determined yet.

- On 17.01.2001, the President of the Office for Competition and Customer Protection, upon the request of Polska Organizacja Handlu i Dystrybucji, initiated proceedings concerning competition-restricting practices of VISA and MasterCard as well as 20 banks, including Kredyt Bank S.A. On 29.12.2006, the President of the Office for Competition and Customer Protection issued the decision in which:
  - 1. they recognized that Kredyt Bank S.A. and other Banks applied competition-restricting practices which violate the ban referred to in Article 81.1 of the Treaty establishing the European Community and Article 5.1.1 on the protection of competition and consumers, i.e. applying practices which involve entering into an agreement concerning the



determination of intercharge fee rate on transactions made with VISA and MasterCard cards in Poland;

- 2. it was not discovered that a competition-restricting practice was applied, which involved the coordination of measures to restrict access for entrepreneurs, who failed to enter into agreements, to the market of services related to the regulation of consumers' payments to commercial entities for purchases made with cards;
- 3. they imposed a fine on Kredyt Bank of PLN 12 158 370;
- 4. HSBC Bank Polska S.A. was fined with PLN 192 990 and the proceedings against this company were discontinued (under a binding agreement between HSBC and Kredyt Bank S.A., the fine for HSBC should be paid by Kredyt Bank S.A. as well).

The decision was to be enforced immediately as regards the order to discontinue the practice of joint determination of intercharge fee rate.

The Bank undertook legal measures to appeal against the decision of the President of the Office for Competition and Customer Protection. The measures comprise the following aspects of the President's decision:

- 1/ appealing against the decision as regards its aspects directly affecting Kredyt Bank S.A.,
- 2/ appealing against the decision on behalf of HSBC;
- 3/ appealing against the immediate enforceability of the decision as regards the participation in the agreement concerning the determination of intercharge fee rate.
- In relation to a loan transaction to finance the construction of Altus building in Katowice, the Bank and Reliz Sp. z o.o. are involved in certain disputes of legal nature. The said disputes are related to claims of the guarantor of the loan to finance the building, i.e. Mostostal Zabrze Holding S.A., against the Bank and the building owner.

The Bank's Management Board is of the view that any risks connected with the proceedings before courts or public administration bodies are properly secured by the provisions created in the Group's balance sheet.

## 11. Significant transactions with related parties not stemming from current operating activity

In the fourth quarter of 2006 no significant transactions were concluded with the related parties, total value of which from the beginning of the financial year equal to or exceeding the PLN equivalent of EURO 500 thousand, and the nature and terms of which did not stem from the current operating activity.



#### 12. Information on issued guarantees or sureties by the Bank or its subsidiary

As of 31.12.2006 the Bank granted guarantees in favour of one company and its subsidiaries of total value accounting for at least 10% of the Bank's equity. The total amounts of these guarantees were equal to PLN 216 261 thousand. As of 31.12.2006 their average maturities were a year and ten months.

As of 31.12.2005 the Bank granted guarantees in favour of two companies and their subsidiaries of total value accounting for at least 10% of the Bank's equity. The total amounts of these guarantees were equal to PLN 235 735 thousand and PLN 176 601 thousand. As of 31.12.2005 their average maturities were one year and two months and seven months respectively.

The above guarantees were granted on market conditions. The Bank's fee for issuing the guarantees was also fixed on market terms.

13. Other information, which, in the issuer's opinion, is material for the assessment of its personnel or financial situation, its assets, financial results and their changes and information material for the assessment of the potential fulfilment of the issuer's commitments

There is no additional information which, in the issuer's opinion, is material to assess its personnel or financial situation, its assets, financial results and their changes, and information that is material to assess the potential fulfilment of the issuer's commitments.

14. Position of the Management Board with regard to a possible earlier realization of a published forecast of financial results.

The Bank's Management Board does not publish any financial forecasts.

#### 15. Factors which will exert an impact on the result within the next quarter

The Bank's Management Board is of the view that any events other than those resulting from the current activities of the Bank and the Group's subsidiaries will not exert an impact on the result in the first quarter of 2007.



## **Signatures of all Management Board Members**

date	e 16.02.2007	Ronald Richardson	President of the Management Board	
date	e 16.02.2007	Umberto Arts	Deputy President of the Management Board	
date	e 16.02.2007	Krzysztof Kokot	Deputy President of the Management Board	
date	e 16.02.2007	Konrad Kozik	Deputy President of the Management Board	
date	e 16.02.2007	Bohdan Mierzwiński	Deputy President of the Management Board	
date	e 16.02.2007	Michał Oziembło	Deputy President of the Management Board	



#### STANDALONE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KREDYT BANK S.A.

#### 1. Income Statement

	4th quarter of 2006	Four quarters of 2006	4th quarter of 2005	Four quarters of 2005
in PLN '000'	01.10.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.01.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.10.2005- 31.12.2005	01.01.2005 - 31.12.2005
Interest income	319 373	1 235 154	348 526	1 376 380
Interest expense	-146 778	-564 047	-144 016	-680 702
Net interest income	172 595	671 107	204 510	695 678
Fee and commission income	86 690	299 994	71 845	257 170
Fee and commission expense	-7 684	-31 872	-7 279	-20 954
Net fee and commission income	79 006	268 122	64 566	236 216
Dividend income	0	1 027	0	780
Net trading income	38 953	134 667	30 104	141 974
Net result derivatives used as hedging instruments and hedged items	663	-52	0	0
Profit (loss) from investment activity	7 797	11 637	59	-4 406
Net income from sale of receivables portfolio	1 720	123 026	0	0
Other operating income	12 738	43 291	18 356	58 836
Total operating income	313 472	1 252 825	317 595	1 129 078
General and administrative expenses	-228 899	-814 643	-208 252	-800 986
Net impairment charges on financial assets and other assets and provisions	-1 520	32 181	-25 401	29 623
Other operating expenses	-14 990	-43 482	-13 584	-49 909
Total operating expenses	-245 409	-825 944	-247 237	-821 272
Net operating income	68 063	426 881	70 358	307 806
Profit before tax	68 063	426 881	70 358	307 806
Income tax expense	10 702	10 562	20 736	101 708
Net profit from business activities	78 765	437 443	91 094	409 514
Net profit from discontinued operations	0	0	0	974
Net profit	78 765	437 443	91 094	410 488
Including:				
attributable to the Shareholders of the Bank	78 765	437 443	91 094	410 488
Weighted average number of shares	271 658 880	271 658 880	271 658 880	271 658 880
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the Shareholders of the Bank (in PLN)	0,29	1,61	0,34	1,51



## 2. Balance Sheet

	31.12.2006 end of	30.09.2006 end of	31.12.2005 end of
in PLN '000'	4th quarter of 2006	3rd quarter of 2006	4th quarter of 2005
Assets			
Cash and balances with Central Bank	640 722	417 848	607 069
Gross due from banks	2 182 393	2 745 243	2 229 548
Allowances for impairment losses on receivables from banks	-2 753	-2 894	-2 894
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including assets held for trading	612 912	245 548	487 618
Derivatives including:	297 427	231 534	216 270
- derivatives used as hedging instruments	3 403	1 032	716
Receivables from customers	12 907 835	12 890 562	12 192 581
Allowances for impairment losses on receivables form customers	-1 100 617	-1 687 686	-2 319 248
Investments securities:	5 902 663	6 957 079	6 709 651
- available-for-sale	3 453 890	4 291 764	4 417 819
- held-to-maturity	2 448 773	2 665 315	2 291 832
Equity investment classified as available-for-sale	73 831	73 829	91 375
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	325 050	298 458	341 065
Intangible assets	84 394	86 391	110 557
Deferred tax asset	137 123	113 772	98 748
Current tax receivable	15 393	5 858	13 412
Assets of disposal group classifies as held for sale	10 571	10 571	5 848
Other assets	116 851	105 817	130 295
Total assets	22 203 795	22 491 930	20 911 895



in PLN '000'	31.12.2006 end of 4th quarter of 2006	30.09.2006 end of 3rd quarter of 2006	31.12.2005 end of 4th quarter of 2005
Liabilities		0. 200	0. 200
Amounts due to Central Bank	1 990	2 365	0
Amounts due to banks	2 160 538	2 644 691	2 562 167
Derivatives including:	296 474	224 955	220 155
- derivatives used as hedging instruments	554	0	184
Amounts due to customers	15 618 881	15 590 552	14 592 699
Debt securities issued	0	0	402 435
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1 053 928	1 301 268	368 701
Provisions	98 775	45 211	77 072
Other liabilities	511 847	302 687	439 367
Subordinated liabilities	421 619	438 304	589 581
Total liabilities	20 164 052	20 550 033	19 252 177
Equity			
Share capital	1 358 294	1 358 294	1 358 294
Share premium	104 789	104 789	0
Revaluation reserve	18 275	-806	15 928
Reserves	120 942	120 942	120 942
Retained earnings/loss	0	0	-245 934
Current net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Bank	437 443	358 678	410 488
Total equity	2 039 743	1 941 897	1 659 718
Total equity and liabilities	22 203 795	22 491 930	20 911 895
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	13,45	13,78	16,21
Number of shares	271 658 880	271 658 880	271 658 880
Book value per share (in PLN)	7,51	7,15	6,11



## 3.Off-Balance Sheet Items

in PLN '000'	31.12.2006 end of 4th quarter of 2006	30.09.2006 end of 3rd quarter of 2006	31.12.2005 end of 4th quarter of 2005
Contingent liabilities, granted and received	5 207 977	5 423 748	4 300 859
Liabilities granted, including:	4 706 170	5 027 467	3 788 786
- financial	3 497 903	3 614 372	2 660 911
- guarantees	1 208 267	1 413 095	1 127 875
Liabilities received, including:	501 807	396 281	512 073
- financial	205 139	70 867	12 699
- guarantees	296 668	325 414	499 374
Liabilities related to the sale/purchase transactions	138 370 817	116 462 237	79 905 636
Other	3 153 678	3 052 825	3 068 907
- guarantees received	3 153 178	3 052 825	3 068 815
- other	500	0	92
Total off-balance sheet items	146 732 472	124 938 810	87 275 402



## 4. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

#### Changes in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2006

in PLN '000'	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Reserves	Retained earnings (losses)	Current net profit	Total equity
Equity at opening balance – as of 01.01.2006	1 358 294	0	15 928	120 942	164 554	0	1 659 718
Net gains on available-for-sale financial assets			1 972				1 972
Net gains of cash flow hedges			1 195				1 195
Deferred tax			-820				-820
Net profit recognised directly in the equity			2 347				2 347
Current net profit						437 443	437 443
Total of recognised income and expenses			2 347			437 443	439 790
Profit allowance		104 789			-104 789		0
Dividends paid					-59 765		-59 765
Equity at end of period – as of 31.12.2006	1 358 294	104 789	18 275	120 942	0	437 443	2 039 743



#### Changes in the period from 1 October to 31 December 2006

in PLN '000'	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Reserves	Retained earnings (losses)	Current net profit	Total equity
Equity at opening balance – as of 01.10.2006	1 358 294	104 789	-806	120 942	0	358 678	1 941 897
Revaluation of financial assets available-for-sale			22 001				22 001
Impact of revaluation of cash flow hedging derivatives:			1 556				1 556
Deferred tax			-4 476				-4 476
Net profit recognised directly in the equity			19 081				19 081
Current net profit						78 765	78 765
Total of recognised income and expenses			19 081			78 765	97 846
Equity at end of period – as of 31.12.2006	1 358 294	104 789	18 275	120 942	0	437 443	2 039 743



#### Changes in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2005

in PLN '000'	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Reserves	Retained earnings (losses)	Current net profit	Total equity
Equity at opening balance – as of 01.01.2005	1 358 294	350 910	8 059	173 779	-649 681		1 241 361
Net gains on available-for-sale financial assets			11 377				11 377
Deferred tax			-3 467				-3 467
Net profit recognised directly in the equity			7 910				7 910
Current net profit						410 488	410 488
Total of recognised income and expenses			7 910			410 488	418 398
Covering retained loss		-350 910		-52 837	403 747		0
Other changes			-41				-41
Equity at end of period – as of 31.12.2005	1 358 294	0	15 928	120 942	-245 934	410 488	1 659 718



## 5. Cash Flow Statement

	4th quarter of 2006	Four quarters of 2006	4th quarter of 2005	Four quarters of 2005
in PLN '000'	01.10.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.01.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.10.2005- 31.12.2005	01.01.2005 - 31.12.2005
Net cash flow from operating activities	-1 255 578	-228 867	572 026	1 767 328
Net profit	78 765	437 443	91 094	410 488
Adjustments to net profit (loss) and net cash from operating activities:	-1 334 343	-666 310	480 932	1 356 840
Current and deferred tax income recognised in financial result	-10 702	-10 562	-20 736	-101 708
Non-realised profit (loss) from currency translation differences	-36 948	-8 995	-30 996	-65 988
Investing and financing activities	-560 179	-1 338 875	-122 691	-312 619
Depreciation	22 387	99 515	28 727	125 694
Impairment	-565 028	-1 192 959	-204 609	-344 653
Dividends	0	-1 027	0	-780
Interest	-72 121	-265 643	41 844	-141 619
Net increase/decrease in provisions (release of provisions - negative sign)	53 564	21 703	10 078	40 534
Profit (loss) from investments	1 019	-464	1 269	8 205
Net increase/decrease in operating assets (excluding cash)	-308 081	-843 021	655 974	2 109 631
Net increase/decrease in receivables from banks :	179 163	33 438	296 622	-297 514
Net increase/decrease in financial assets at fair value trough profit or loss, including assets held for trading	-432 611	-206 134	-90 093	686 847
Net increase/decrease in receivables from customers	-17 273	-715 254	424 174	1 741 606
Net increase/decrease in deferred tax asset	0	0	-6 480	0
Net increase/decrease in current tax receivable	-9 535	-1 981	-13 412	-8 305
Received tax	0	-13 412	0	0
Paid income tax	26 924	38 688	-48	507
Net increase/decrease in other assets	-54 749	21 634	45 211	-13 510
Net increase/decrease in operating liabilities (excluding cash)	-418 433	1 535 143	-619	-272 476
Net increase/decrease in amounts due to Central Bank	-375	1 990	0	0
Net increase/decrease in amounts due to banks	-442 814	-384 512	-177 380	1 377 741
Net increase/decrease in liabilities held for trading	71 519	76 319	-22 509	-13 777
Net increase/decrease in amounts due to customers	28 329	1 121 921	-74 484	-1 426 507
Net increase/decrease in securities sold under repurchase agreements	-247 340	685 227	203 214	-350 071
Net increase/decrease in current tax liability	-38 688	-38 688	-507	-507
Net increase/decrease in other liabilities	210 936	72 886	71 047	140 645
Net cash flow from operating activities	-1 255 578	-228 867	572 026	1 767 328



	4th quarter of 2006	Four quarters of 2006	4th quarter of 2005	Four quarters of 2005
	01.10.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.01.2006 - 31.12.2006	01.10.2005- 31.12.2005	01.01.2005 - 31.12.2005
Net cash flow from investing activities	1 111 556	1 052 116	-999 746	-3 435 265
Inflows	6 713 970	42 816 200	12 173 828	43 614 712
Disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	73	323	166	4 696
Disposal of subsidiaries classified as available-for-sale	0	17 012	0	0
Disposal of investment securities	6 625 052	42 556 989	12 081 826	43 405 355
Dividends on shares	0	1 027	0	780
Interest received	88 845	240 849	54 996	167 041
Other investing inflows	0	0	36 840	36 840
Outflows	-5 602 414	-41 764 084	-13 173 574	-47 049 977
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-30 967	-86 432	-23 408	-69 762
Acquisition of subsidiaries classified as available-for-sale	-25	-50	-15 000	-15 000
Acquisition of investment securities	-5 571 422	-41 677 602	-13 135 166	-46 965 215
Net cash flows from investing activities	1 111 556	1 052 116	-999 746	-3 435 265
Cash flow from financing activities	-16 791	-803 313	98 903	-5 321
Inflows	0	0	199 465	996 140
Received loans and advances	0	0	199 465	996 140
Outflows	-16 791	-803 313	-100 562	-1 001 461
Dividend paid	0	-59 765	0	0
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	0	-157 605	0	0
Repayment of loan and advances	0	-95 454	-72 443	-886 286
Repurchase of debt securities issued	0	-400 000	0	0
Other financial outflows	-16 791	-90 489	-28 119	-115 175
Net cash flow from financing activities	-16 791	-803 313	98 903	-5 321
Balance sheet change in cash, including:	-160 813	19 936	-328 817	-1 673 258
Cash at beginning of period	2 429 550	2 248 801	2 577 618	3 922 059
Cash at end of period	2 268 737	2 268 737	2 248 801	2 248 801
Including restricted cash	537 194	537 194	509 457	509 457