



Capital Link Forum - NYC

November 17, 2006

 **attica bank**

History - Profile

- 1925** ▶ **Founding Year**
- 1964** ▶ **Part of Emporiki Bank Group, Initial Public Offering (ASE)**
- 1997** ▶ **Major change in Shareholders' stakes, Major Shareholders: T.S.M.E.D.E., L.C.F.**
- 2001** ▶ **Establishment of Financial Group**
- 2003** ▶ **Major Shareholders: T.S.M.E.D.E., Greek Postal Savings Bank, L.C.F.**

Company Name:
Bank of Attica S.A

Logo: 

Headquarters Address:
23 Omirou Street, 10672,
Athens, Greece.

Telephone Center:
+302103669000

Web Address:
www.atticabank.gr

Emporiki had the management until 2003 when it sold its remaining stake to the Greek Postal Savings Bank.

- TSMEDE stands for the "Engineers & Public Works Contractors' Pension Fund"

- LCF stands for "Loans & Consignements Fund"

Major Shareholders

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Equity Participation	Figures & Description
TSMEDE “Engineers & Public Works Contractors” Pension Fund	34,653,108	41.96%	TSMEDE had approximately 96,000 members and 12,500 pensioners as of December 31 st , 2005. Its total assets were €2,560 million at the end of 2005.
Greek Postal Savings Bank	15,771,115	19.10%	State owned financial institution, listed at the Athens Stock Exchange since June 2006. Its total assets were €11,564.6 million and profits before taxes were €149.9 million at the end of 2005. <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">As at August 2006:</div> <div style="color: red; font-size: 2em;">▶</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;"> -Number of Shareholders: 24,575 -Number of Shares: 82,577,910 </div> </div>
TPD “Loans & Consignments Fund”	15,798,566	19.13%	State owned financial institution. It holds trust funds and accepts deposits on behalf of the State. It also provides mortgages to civil servants and loans to local authorities. Its total assets were €10,245.6 million and its profits before taxes were €248 million at the end of 2005.

Attica Bank Group

	ATTIKI AEDAK S.A.	ATTIKIS LEASING S.A.	ATTICA VENTURES S.A.	ATTICA CONSULTING AND TRAINING SERVICES S.A.	ATTICA FUNDS PLC .	ATTICA INSURANCE AGENCY
Activity	Mutual Funds Management Company and Investment Services	Financial Leasing	Private Equity	Consulting & Training services, Project management	Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)	Intermediation and Promotion of Insurance products
Founded	2001	2001	2003	2001	03/2005	10/2005
Capital	€ 1.97 million	€ 9 million	€ 0.6 million	€ 1.32 million	12,500 GBP	€ 0.1 million
Bank's Share	58.44% (*)	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%
Profit (before tax)						
- 12/2004 <i>in 000 €</i>	1.2	608.0	74.9	(4.1)		
- 12/2005 <i>in 000 €</i>	280.1	674.1	180.8	52.4		

(*) "Attica Consulting & Training Services" holds the remaining 41,56% of "Attiki AEDAK".

Notes:

- A recent law allows the mutual funds companies to manage the portfolio of third parties (e.g. pension funds).
- Attiki AEDAK manages four domestic and two foreign mutual funds (composite, bond and equity). Total funds under management are about 90 million euros.
- A recent law allows the Bank to offer leasing services. Taking advantage of this law, the Bank has decided to transform its leasing subsidiary into a department within the Bank (economies of scale).
- Attica Ventures manages a venture capital fund (closed-end mutual fund amounting to 30million euros) owned by Attica Bank and a state-owned fund for investment in innovation (Attica Bank and TANE0 participate with 15 million euro each).
- Attica Consulting and Training Services: The company is planning to take part in the Public-Private Sector Partnerships.
- Attica Funds Plc. manages a subordinate debt issue of 100 million euros.
- Attica Insurance Agency represents Generalli. The bancassurance services are underdeveloped in the Greek financial market.

Products & Services

Attica Bank, together with its subsidiaries, offers a wide range of financial services to retail customers and corporate clients. The Bank is principally active in lending to small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and retail consumers, and also offers a variety of investment products, mutual funds, brokerage services and bancassurance.

Consumer

Deposit Accounts

(Current, Sight, Time, Repos, FX)

Loans

(Mortgages, Consumer, Open)

Credit & Debit Cards

(Visa, Electron, Gift Card)

Investment Products

(Mutual Funds, Capital Guarantee)

Bancassurance

Services

Standing Orders

Money Transfer

(Cheque processing, SWIFT transfers, foreign & domestic money orders)

Import / Export

(handling of shipping documents, letters of credit)

Payroll and pension payment services

Business

Deposit Accounts

(Demand, Time, Repos, F/X)

Loans

(Working Capital, Long Term Loans)

Leasing

Factoring

Letters of Guarantee

Branch Network, Employees



The Bank's distribution network covers the major Greek cities and consists of:

- **62 branches**

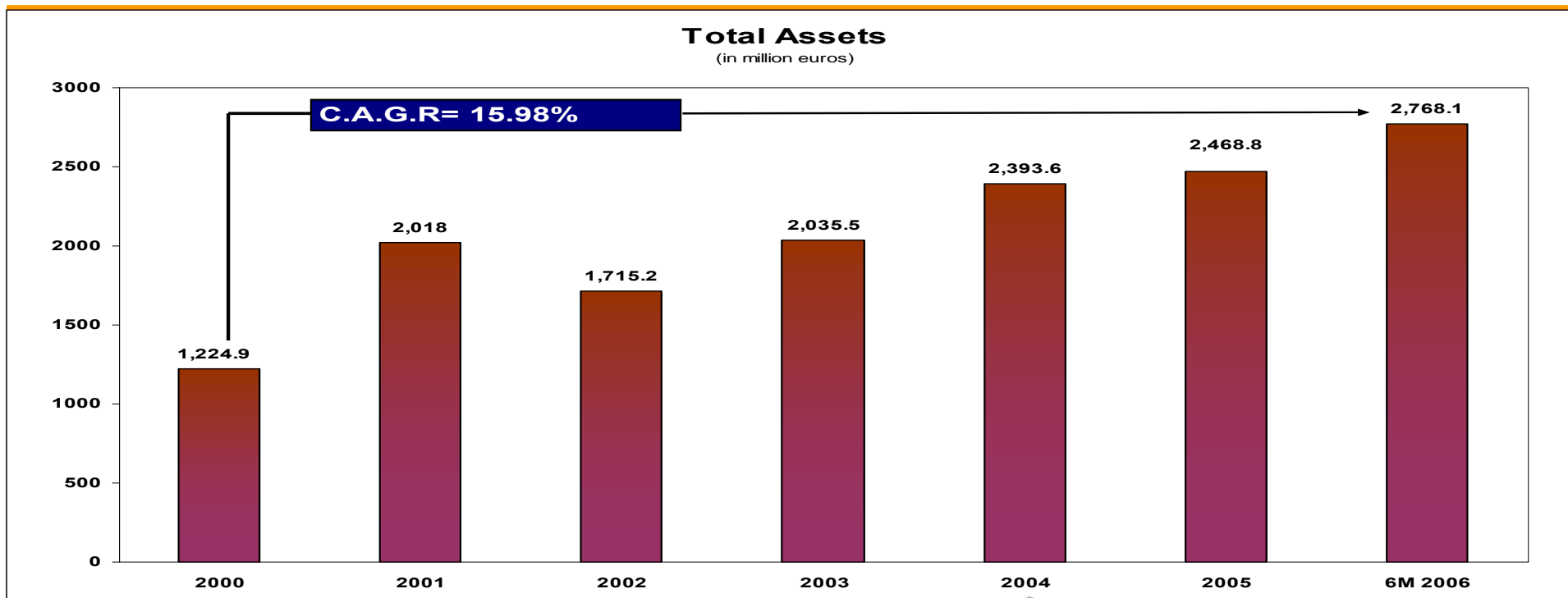
(28 branches in or around Athens, 8 branches in Thessaloniki, and 26 branches in other main cities)

- **70 ATMs**

(Most of the Bank's ATMs are located at the Bank's branches although 8 ATMs are independent and are located in public entities to facilitate payroll services)

YEAR	EMPLOYEES
2002	1076
2003	1085
2004	1095
2005	1102
6M 2006	1143

Attica Bank Total Assets Evolution

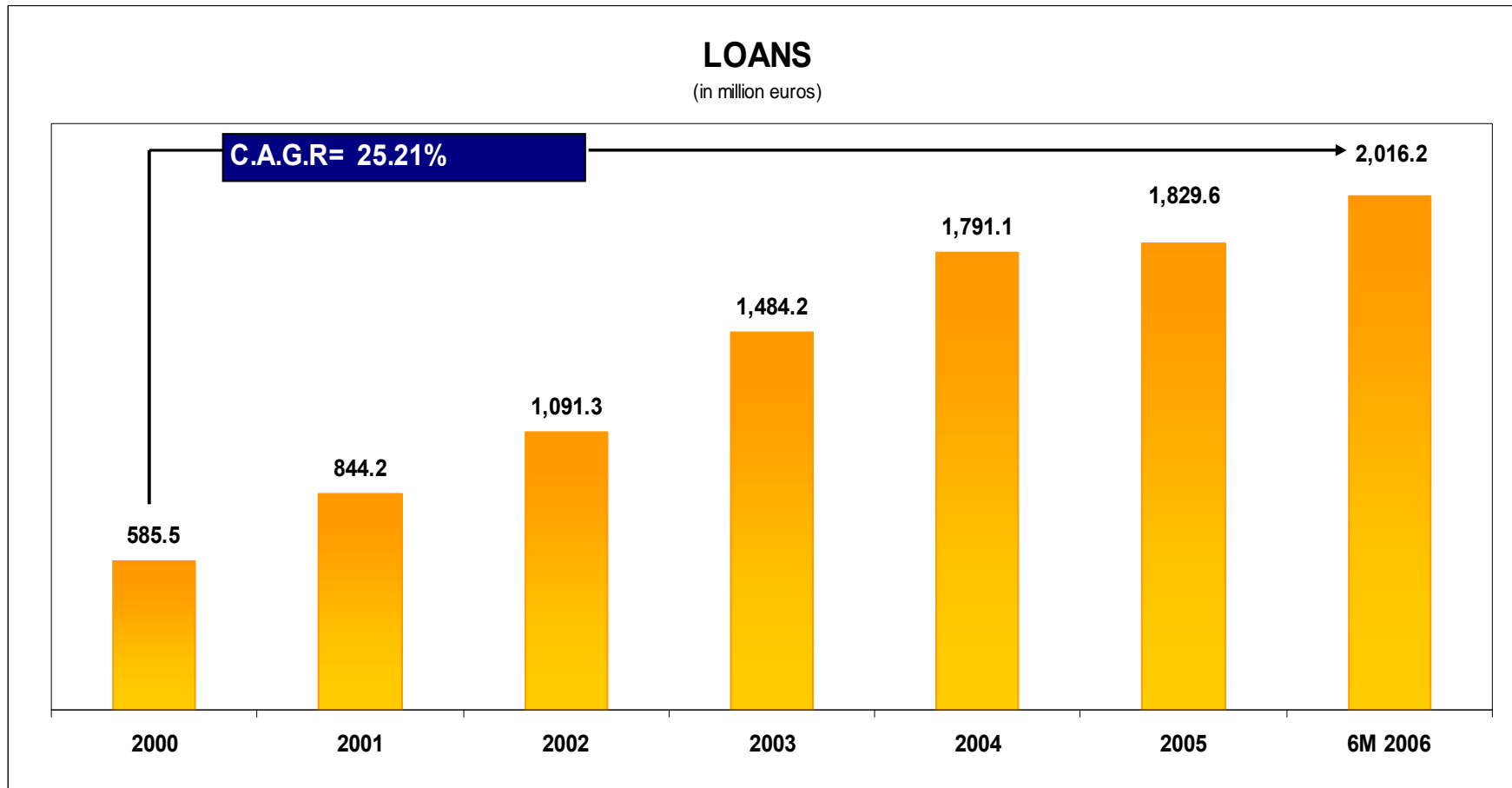


C.A.G.R.: Compound Average Growth Rate

- The increase in Assets and Deposits in 2001 was only temporary and was due to the way that repos and reverse repos were reported according to the Greek GAAP.

- Main differences between the IFRS and Greek GAAP: Valuation of Securities and Derivatives, Provisions for Loan Impairments, Finance Leasing, Pension and other post-retirement obligations.

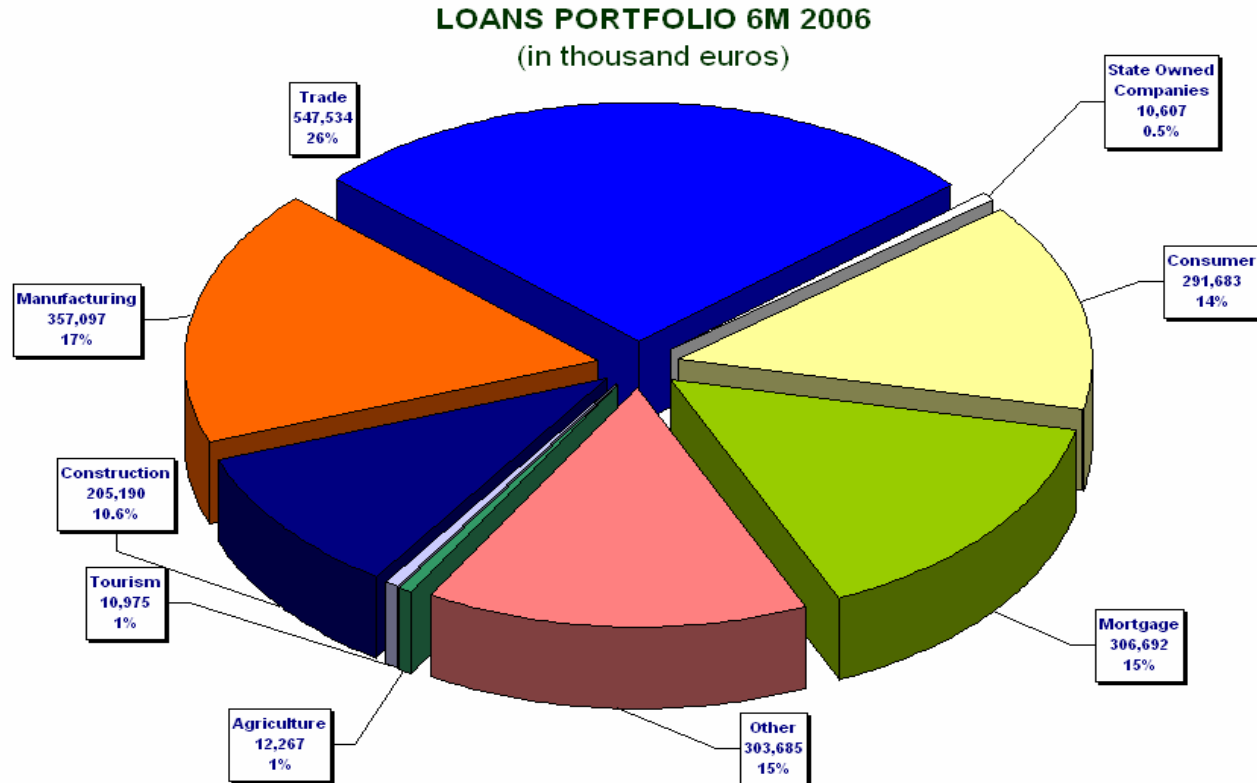
Attica Bank Loans Evolution



C.A.G.R: Compound Average Growth Rate

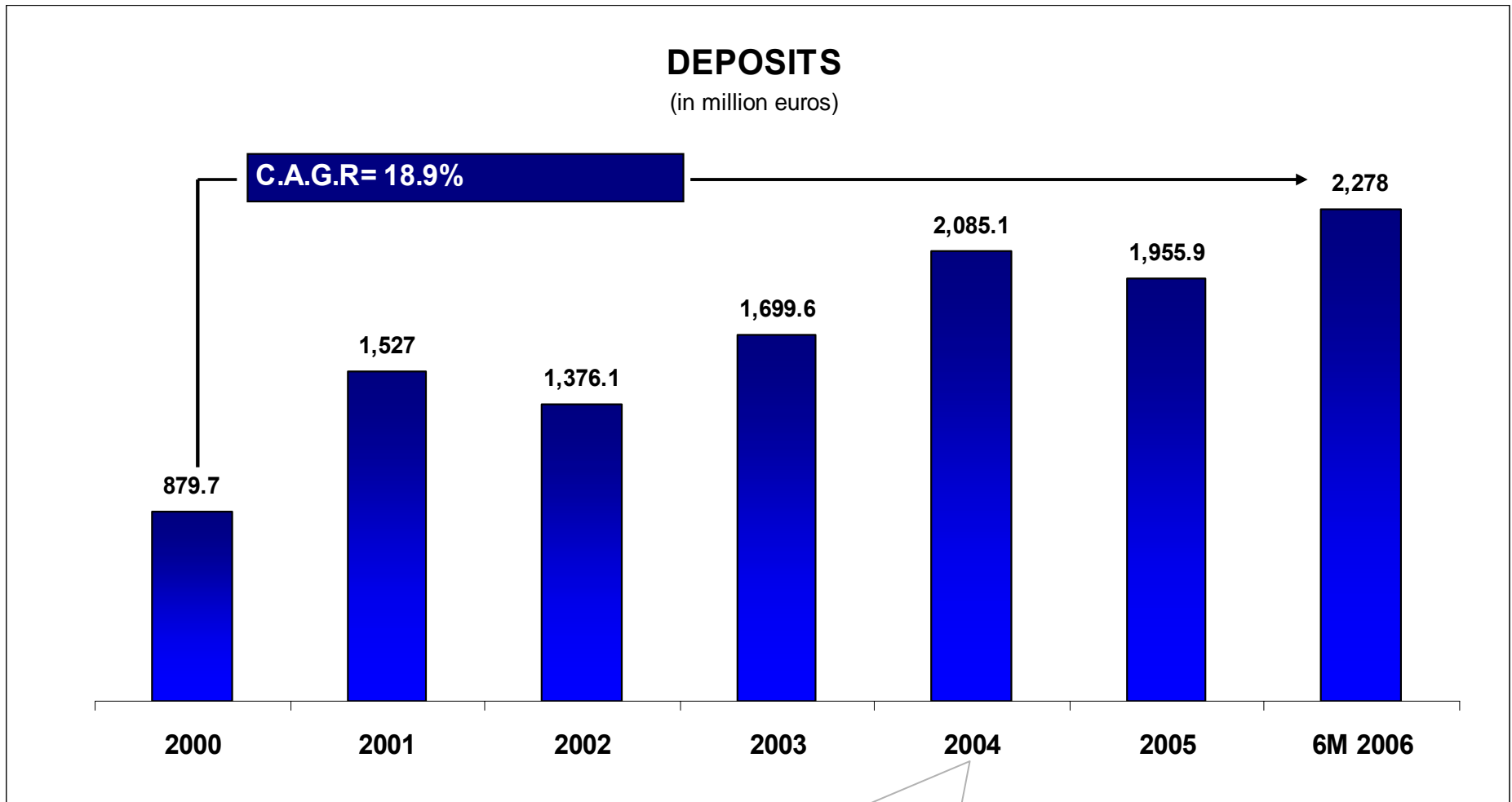
Figures after 2003 are subject to the IFRS methodology

Loans Portfolio



- The Bank's loans to retail customers make the 30% of its loan portfolio (Mortgages: 16%, Consumer loans: 14%).
- For the Greek banking sector retail customers make 40% (Mortgages: 23%, consumer: 17%)
- Loans to SMEs are about 2/3 of the total loans to corporate customers.
- Attica Leasing's credits are about 93 million euros.

Attica Bank Deposits Evolution

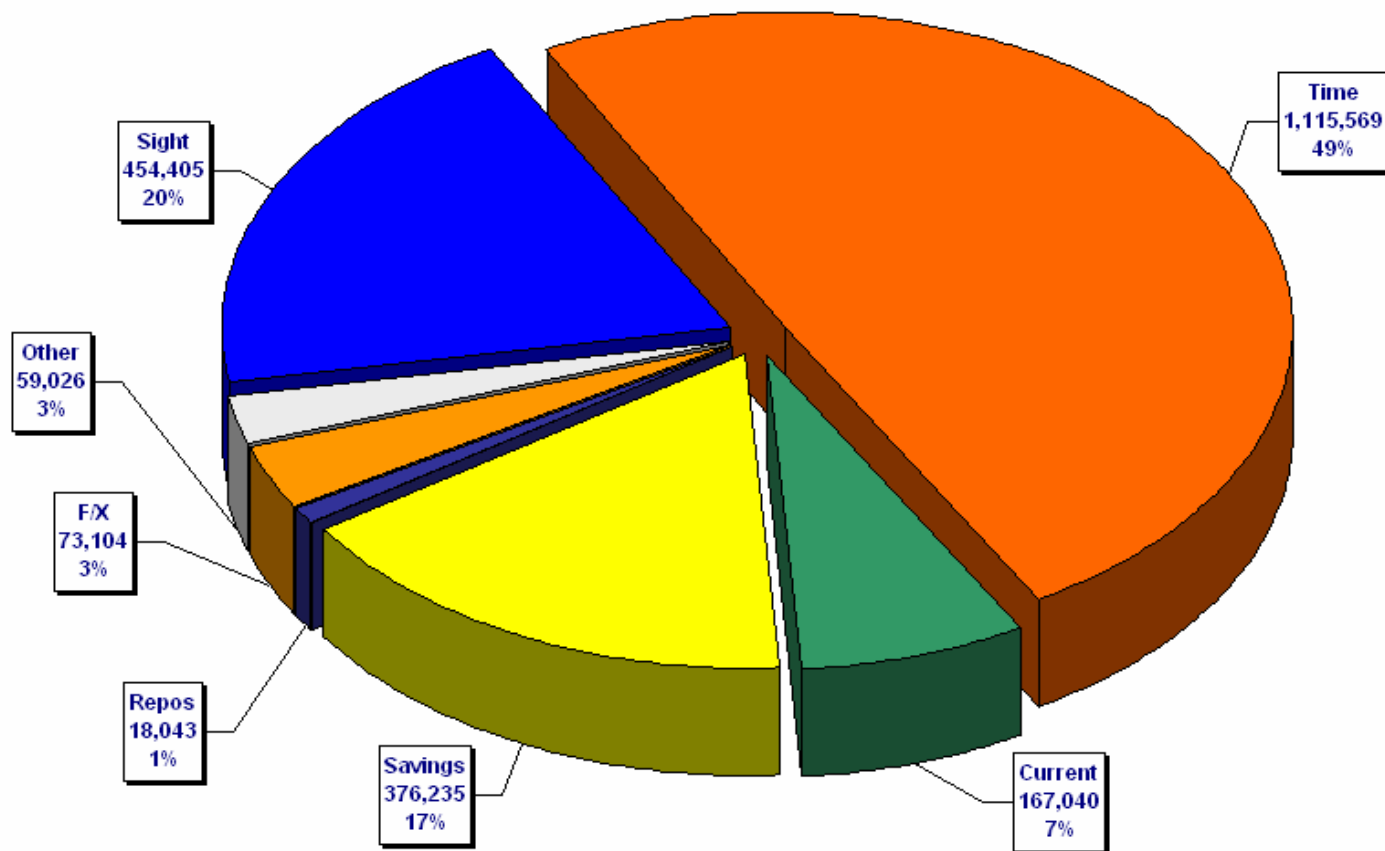


C.A.G.R.: Compound Average Growth Rate

Figures after 2003 are subject to the IFRS methodology

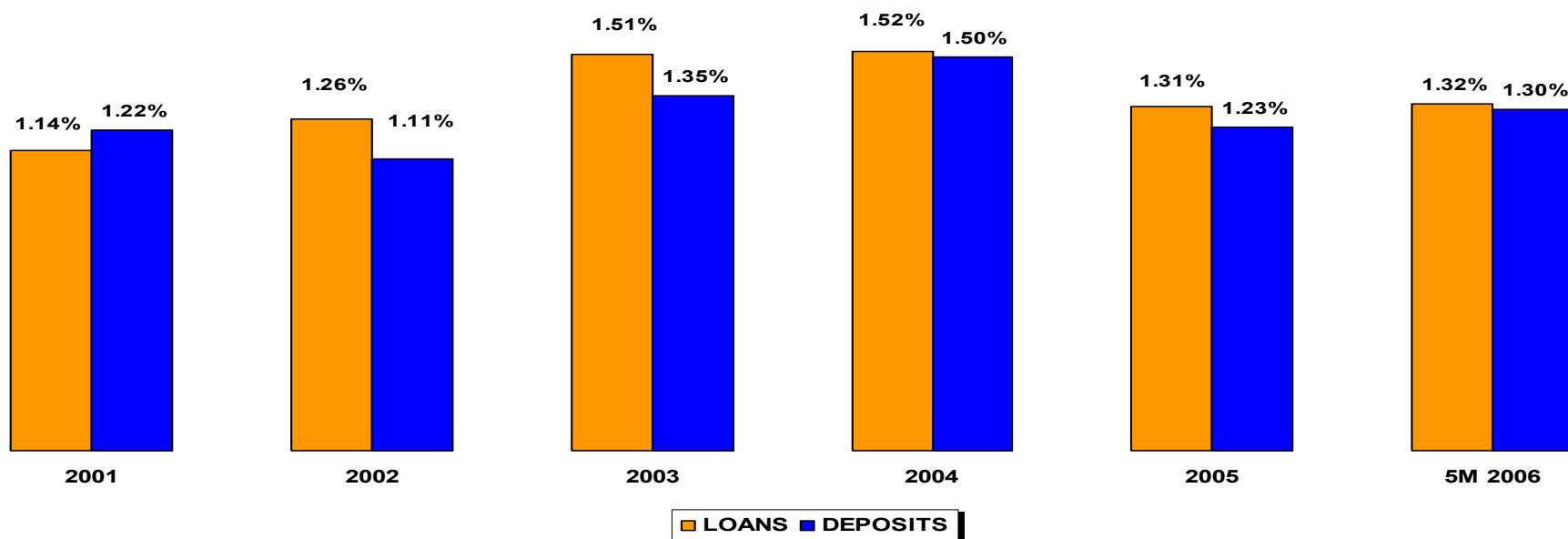
Deposits Portfolio

DEPOSITS PORTFOLIO 6M 2006
(in thousand euros)



Attica Bank Market Shares (loans, deposits)

MARKET SHARES (*)



(*) Market defined as Total Deposits at 1) Monetary Financial Institutions including the Bank of Greece, 2) other Credit Institutions and 3) Money Market Funds

- *The market share refers to all financial institutions. The market share in the banking sector is about 1,6%.*
- *The market share in corporate loans is 2%, the share in retail banking is 0,9% (Mortgages 0,7%, consumer loans 1,1%).*
- *The Bank's policy of improving the loans quality by diversifying its loans, writing off bad loans and increasing provisions led to a decrease of its market share.*
- *The evolution of the Bank's deposits follows its liquidity and funding needs.*

Corporate Governance

The Bank has set up the following supervisory bodies and transparency mechanisms:

Board of Directors:

Membership to the Board of Directors is in line with Corporate Governance regulations. Nine out of its eleven members are non-executive, two of which are also independent.

Audit Committee:

The Board of Directors has appointed non-executive members to the committee, including an independent member. The committee supports the Board of Directors monitoring the adequacy and efficacy of the internal audit system, facilitating the Board of Directors' communication with internal and external auditors, as well as scrutinising the quality of published financial accounts.

Internal Audit Department:

The department runs systematic and continuous checks on the Bank's operations on the basis of its Corporate Statute, its internal regulation and the strategies and policies set by the Board of Directors and the Bank's senior management, in accordance with the current institutional, regulatory, and legislative framework.

Shareholder Registry and Corporate Disclosure Units:

The Bank has set up two units to facilitate the broader investment public and its shareholder base in relation to registry matters and corporate disclosure. The units are responsible for notifying the stock market authorities on important corporate developments and insider trades, as well as maintaining the Bank's shareholder registry and servicing its shareholders and other investors.

Corporate Governance

Risk Management Department:

The Bank views risk management as a constant concern, based on precise, demanding criteria designed to restrict risk to limits considered acceptable for the business areas and markets in which it is involved, taking into account the different nature of the risks assumed and the Bank's strategy. The Risk Management Department is specifically involved in identifying, monitoring, reporting and controlling risks with a potentially significant effect on the Bank's balance sheet. These include market risks, liquidity risks, credit risks and operational risks.

The Bank will be ready on time to meet the Basel II regulations regarding the effective management of operational and other risks applying the standardized method.

ALCO:

ALCO is responsible for defying the strategy regarding the balance sheet items evolution and the developments in the business environment. Moreover, ALCO is accountable of reviewing the risk exposures of the Group business units and of deciding for the proper allocation of the Bank's and the Group's funds.

Bank's Income Statements

In thousand euros	2004	2005	6M 2006
Net Interest Income	71133	75546	39215
Other Income	38716	40733	19946
Gross Operating Income	109849	116279	59161
Staff Expenses	46954	49059	26172
General Expenses	25577	27507	13433
Profit before Provisions & Depreciation	37318	39713	19556
Depreciation	4758	5250	2878
Impairment losses on loans and advances	22000	44000	10022
Profit before one-off expenses	10560	-9538	6656
One off expenses (*)			6500
Taxes	-5412	1614	-81
Profit after taxes	5148	-7924	237

(*) One off expenses: 2,500 thousand euros based on early retirement benefits and 4,000 based on dishonest and fraudulent acts by employees

The Bank has doubled its provisions for bad debts to clear its loans portfolio

Consolidated Income Statements

In thousand euros

	2004	2005	6M 2006
Net Interest Income	74301	77201	40144
Other Income	44226	39858	20866
Gross Operating Income	118527	117059	61010
Staff Expenses	50607	50292	26858
General Expenses	28838	28521	13784
Profit before Provisions & Depreciation	39082	38516	20368
Depreciation	4948	5314	2904
Impairment losses on loans and advances	22000	44300	10722
Profit before taxes	12134	-11098	6742
One off expenses (*)			6500
Taxes	-5867	1209	-55
Profit after taxes	6267	-9889	297

(*) One off expenses: 2,500 thousand euros based on early retirement benefits and 4,000 based on dishonest and fraudulent acts by employees

The Group has doubled its provisions for bad debts to clear its loans portfolio

Balance Sheet Data

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET			
(Amounts in thousands €)			
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2004
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Central Bank	133395	93311	85863
Due from other financial institutions	361660	344719	368192
Trading portfolio	9919	18424	46780
Derivative financial instruments - assets	0	92	5
Loans and advances to customers (after provisions)	1961872	1787542	1726874
Investment portfolio	168040	145948	89606
Investments in subsidiaries	0	125	0
Intangible assets	6577	7084	6519
Property, plant and equipment	33033	31849	28393
Deferred tax assets	22387	21945	16166
Other assets	71241	64100	49345
Total assets	2768123	2515138	2417743
LIABILITIES			
Amounts owed to other financial institutions	124293	172718	88017
Deposits due to customers and similar liabilities	2275807	1954154	2065800
Derivative financial instruments - liabilities	78	14	33
Issued bonds	148960	148986	10000
Provisions for retirement benefits	35750	37436	36752
Other provisions for risks and liens	6357	2205	3128
Deferred tax liabilities	750	713	353
Other liabilities	23061	45694	25727
Total liabilities	2615058	2361921	2229810
EQUITY			
Share capital	28902	28902	28902
Share premium account	157527	157527	157527
Accumulated profit/loss	-56361	-56651	-52719
Reserves	22997	23439	26372
Net equity of company's shareholders	153065	153217	160082
Minority rights	0	0	27851
Total equity	153065	153217	187933
Total liabilities and equity	2768123	2515138	2417743

Financial Ratios

	2004	2005	6M 2006
ROE	6.46%	-7,24%	0.31%
ROA	0.5%	-0,44%	0.02%
NIM	3.07%	3.06%	2.92%
COST/INCOME(*)	71.20%	71.60%	71.30%
LOANS/TOTAL ASSETS	71.10%	71.00%	70.90%
NPL's/LOANS	7.02%	9.26%	9.71%
Accum. Provisions/NPL's(**)	62.37%	66.82%	63.90%
Tier 1 ratio	9.00%	7.50%	6.90%
BIS ratio	9.10%	10.83%	10.04%

(*) one-off expenses excluded

(**) 64.7% (EU-12) Dec.2004

NOTES

- ROE, ROA are before taxes
- NPL's: The Bank considers as Non Performing Loans, the loans when either interests or capital have not been paid for the period of 6 months, regardless of the collateral held.
- The NPLs/ Loans ratio for the Greek commercial banks is 7%. The ratio of NPLs/provisions was 61% in 2005 compared with an average of 64,7% for banks of comparable size operating in the Eurozone.

Credit Rating		
	Long Term	Short Term
Capital Intelligence	BBB-	A3
Moody's	Ba1	NP
Ranking(*): World Rank [985];Country Rank [9]		

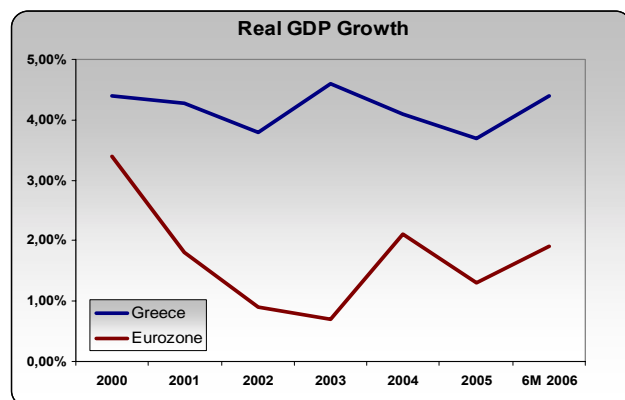
(*) Source: The Banker, Top 1000 World Banks.

Domestic Economic Environment

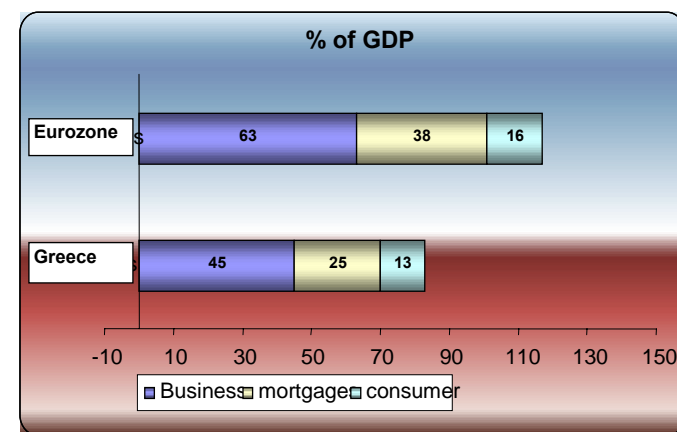
CREDIT EXPOSURE		
(% of GDP)	GREECE	EUROZONE
	December 05	December 05
Business	45	63
Households	38	54
mortgages	25	38
consumer	13	16

The evolution of the Greek banking sector is very likely to be continued as it is on average still less developed compared to the other Eurozone states banking industry

CREDIT EXPANSION PROSPECTS STILL STRONG



GREECE OUTPERFORMS EUROZONE in GDP Growth



The number of bank branches in Greece keeps on rising contrary to the EU, where a declining trend prevails. However, the density of the branch network in Greece is 32/100.000 inhabitants, lower than the Euro area (54 branches/100.000 inhabitants)

Also, ATMs, phone banking and e-banking use is still much lower than in the Eurozone.

Structure of the Greek Banking System

The Greek banking sector has expanded rapidly in the last 10 years as a result of deregulation and Greece's entry into the Eurozone in 2002.

The deregulation of the banking sector triggered a number of consolidation initiatives. These changes have led to a high concentration of the Greek banking sector as 5 banks account for approximately 66% of the total assets, compared to an approximately 58% in 1996.

A. Market shares(%) as to basic financial figures of the balance sheet						
	Assets		Loans		Deposits	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Greek Commercial Banks	81	81.2	81.5	84.9	81.8	80.5
Foreign Banks	10	10.1	8.8	8.8	8.2	9.1
Co-operative banks	0.7	0.8	1	1	0.8	0.9
Special Credit Organisations	8.3	7.9	5.1	5.3	9.2	9.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
B. Number of banks, branches and personnel						
	Banks		Branches		Personel	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Greek Commercial Banks	21	21	2,953	3,035	51,741	53,029
Foreign Banks	23	22	223	242	5,133	5,381
Co-operative banks	16	16	87	126	781	875
Special Credit Organisations	2	2	140	140	1,682	2,01
Total	62	61	3,403	3,543	59,337	61,295

SWOT ANALYSIS (*)

Strengths

Strong links with existing customers

Strong links with specific market segments and pension funds (civil engineers, the Civil Engineers and Public Works Contractors' Pension Fund -TSMEDE)

Flexibility

Customized products that fully satisfy the customers' needs

Opportunities

Positive outlook for the Greek banking sector

Taking full advantage of the Bank's flexibility

Taking full advantage of the privileged access to specific market segments and pension funds

Further development in sectors where the Bank's share is still small (e.g. consumer loans and mortgages)

Increasing cross-sales

Taking full advantage of alternative networks (off-site ATMs, e-banking etc.)

Weaknesses

Relatively low capital adequacy ratios

Small branch network

Rewards are not linked to performance

High Cost/Income ratio

Threats

Concentration tendencies in the Greek banking sector, backed by foreign capital, intensify competition in all products

Profit margins generally tend to decrease

** KPMG Report, September 2006.*

Attica Bank: Strategy

The new management that was appointed in July 2004 had as a top priority the rationalisation of the balance sheet figures by clearing the Bank's loan portfolio and the optimum allocation of capital on a group wide basis.

Over the next 3 years the Bank will seek to significantly increase its market share of loans and to substantially improve the results of other key operations. The key strategies for reaching these goals are shown below:

Optimization of Organizational Structure, to enhance client focus and attain execution of our strategic goals

Focus on high margin segments (SMEs, Households)

Turn IT infrastructure into competitive advantage:

- fully functional legacy system (Globus),
- e-banking services
- Implementation of CRM system

Further Exploitation of Bank's Customer Base (Engineers)

Cross Selling Opportunities:

- Bancassurance
- Mutual Funds
- Stock Exchange Transactions

Effective Risk Management (Market, Credit, Operating, Liquidity)

Implementation of Employee Motivation Programs & Continuous Training

Reduction of the cost/income ratio by 10% in the next years, by rationalization of the cost and increasing the income

Branch Network Expansion & Rationalization

Attica Bank Group: Strategy

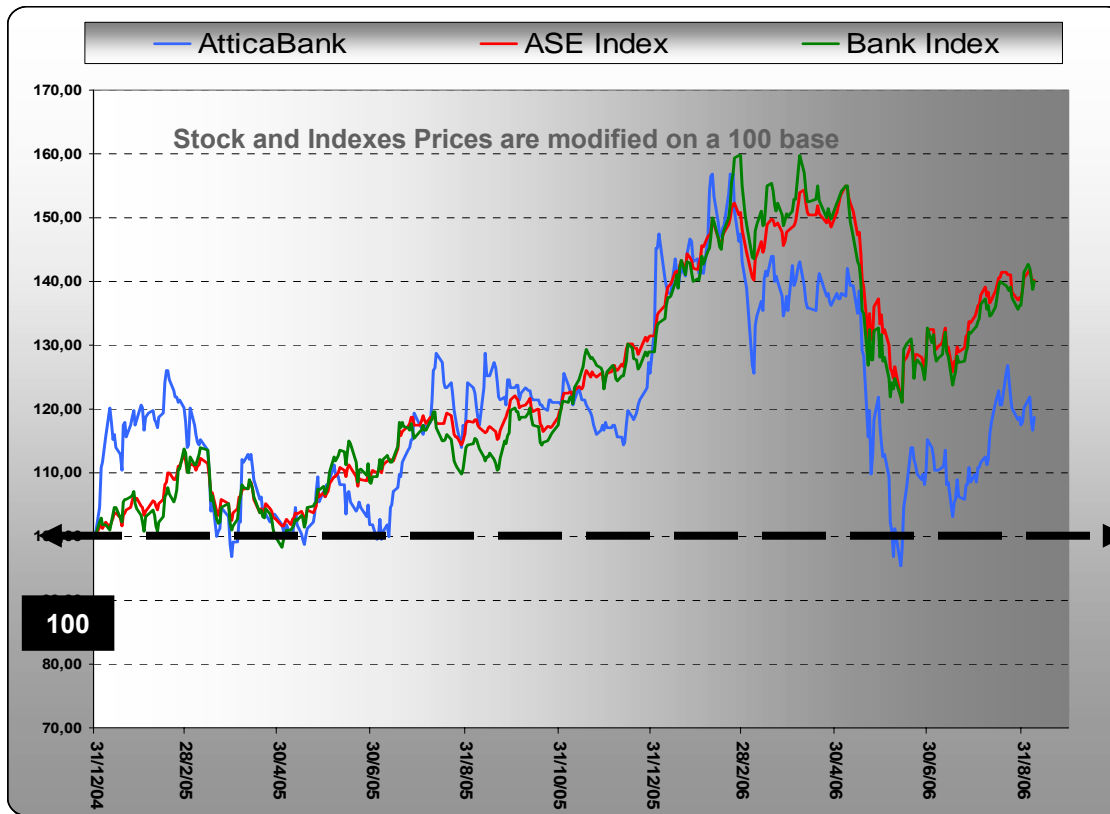
Top and Bottom line Growth for all Subsidiaries

Exploitation of Synergies

Establishment of new Subsidiaries (capturing of new opportunities) as Asset and Liability Management

Creation of One Central “Investment Management Centre” for the Whole Group.

Comparative Graph: Attica Bank vs. Indexes





Historical Data

Attica Bank			
	DATE	PRICE	SHARES
1Y HIGH	9/2/2006	7	
1Y LOW	13/6/2006	4.26	
1Y AVERAGE		5.62	
1Y AVERAGE VOLUME PER DAY			63,511

Source: Bloomberg

Privatisation of Attica Bank

- Attica Bank is under indirect state control, as two of the Bank's main shareholders (Greek Postal Savings Bank and the Loans and Consignments Fund) are state owned organisations.

- The privatisation of Attica Bank will be accomplished through the sale of the 19.10% held by the Greek Postal Savings Bank and of the 19.13% held by the Loans and Consignments Fund.

- The privatisation of Attica Bank is expected to take place some time after October 2006.

KEY RATIOS

	BANKS				CONSOLIDATED			
	ROE		ROA		ROE		ROA	
	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005
NATIONAL	24,3%	19,4%	1,28%	0,93%	25,1%	37,1%	1,4%	1,4%
ALPHA	35,7%	23,3%	1,42%	1,19%	38,9%	18,3%	1,7%	1,4%
EUROBANK	22,5%	23,5%	1,56%	1,52%	34,4%	25,4%	1,8%	1,6%
ATE	21,9%	12,6%	1,27%	0,68%	20,8%	20,9%	1,3%	1,1%
EMPORIKI	14,4%	20,8%	0,74%	0,64%	21,1%	20,8%	1,1%	0,7%
PIRAEUS	19,3%	21,5%	1,16%	1,22%	24,7%	20,8%	1,4%	1,4%
GENIKI	-38,1%	16,9%	-1,95%	0,70%	-37,4%	19,3%	-2,0%	0,8%
EGNATIA	2,6%	11,0%	0,19%	0,87%	8,7%	59,6%	0,6%	0,8%
ASPIS	10,3%	6,9%	0,70%	0,47%	12,4%	8,6%	0,7%	0,4%
ATTICABANK	8,7%	0,2%	0,49%	0,01%	8,8%	1,0%	0,5%	0,1%
W.A.	22,1%	20,0%	1,22%	1,05%	26,7%	23,8%	1,4%	1,3%

Note The ROE and ROA indicators are calculated on the basis of profits before taxes.

	OPERATING COST/ OPERATING INCOME (1)	
	30/6/2006	30/6/2005
NATIONAL	50,0%	55,7%
ALPHA	43,5%	46,9%
EUROBANK	39,3%	40,1%
ATE	56,9%	55,5%
EMPORIKI	64,7%	69,1%
PIRAEUS	54,9%	56,8%
GENIKI	96,7%	84,1%
EGNATIA	90,3%	80,8%
ASPIS	79,1%	85,0%
ATTICABANK	71,8%	67,9%
W.A.	51,4%	54,2%

(1) NOTE:

Operating Cost equals:

Staff Expenses + General Administration Expenses + Other Expenses

Operating Income equals:

Net income from interest + Net income from commissions + Gains/Losses from trading + Dividend Income + Gains/Losses from Investments in securities + Other income

In some cases the ROE indicator is affected by the reduction of Own Equity due to the provisions for retirement benefits. Taking into consideration the fact that banks use hybrid capital and subordinated loans to achieve their capital adequacy ratios, **the ROA indicator is more accurate** when it comes to measuring efficiency.

KEY RATIOS

	EMPLOYEES			LOANS/ EMPLOYEE		DEPOSITS/ EMPLOYEE	
	30/6/2006 (1)	30/6/2005 (2)	Change(%) (1)/(2)	30/6/2006 (1)	30/6/2005 (2)	30/6/2006 (1)	30/6/2005 (2)
NATIONAL	13.743	13.185	4,2%	2.116	1.882	3.158	2.962
ALPHA	7.213	7.158	0,8%	3.652	3.033	2.704	2.618
EUROBANK	7.182	6.900	4,1%	3.718	3.217	3.621	3.495
ATE	6.127	5.825	5,2%	1.907	1.769	2.859	2.883
EMPORIKI	6.361	6.430	-1,1%	2.540	2.121	2.402	2.349
PIRAEUS	4.502	4.337	3,8%	3.755	3.363	2.890	2.439
GENIKI	2.139	2.135	0,2%	1.292	1.023	1.206	1.200
EGNATIA	1.368	1.329	2,9%	1.718	1.543	1.920	1.758
ASPIS	944	910	3,7%	1.582	1.427	1.852	1.712
ATTICABANK	1.143	1.115	2,5%	1.665	1.535	1.993	1.750
TOTAL	50.722	49.324	2,8%	2.669	2.321	2.838	2.692

Workers= Branches + Administration staff

KEY RATIOS

	NET INTEREST MARGIN (**)		COMMISSIONS/ ASSETS		OTHER INCOME / ASSETS		NET OPERATING PROFITS (%) / ASSETS		LOANS/DEPOSITS & REPOS	
	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005
NATIONAL	2,62%	2,36%	0,49%	0,43%	0,25%	0,08%	1,80%	1,38%	67,02%	63,56%
ALPHA	2,52%	2,42%	0,61%	0,60%	0,31%	0,35%	2,03%	1,89%	135,05%	115,87%
EUROBANK	2,77%	2,95%	0,49%	0,48%	0,45%	0,43%	2,25%	2,32%	102,66%	92,05%
ATE	2,82%	3,36%	0,26%	0,20%	0,56%	0,36%	1,57%	1,74%	66,70%	61,35%
EMPORIKI	3,06%	3,14%	0,73%	0,76%	0,16%	0,09%	1,51%	1,40%	105,72%	90,28%
PIRAEUS	2,33%	2,55%	0,42%	0,48%	0,42%	0,82%	1,55%	1,83%	129,93%	123,14%
GENIKI	3,69%	4,42%	0,72%	0,81%	0,14%	0,39%	0,52%	1,30%	107,07%	85,29%
EGNATIA	2,81%	3,25%	0,64%	0,80%	0,18%	0,22%	1,07%	1,09%	89,50%	87,63%
ASPIS	2,33%	2,36%	1,33%	1,33%	0,36%	0,42%	1,09%	0,89%	85,42%	83,31%
ATTICABANK	2,88%	3,19%	1,17%	1,29%	0,30%	0,38%	1,44%	1,77%	83,56%	87,70%
W.A.	2,68%	2,73%	0,53%	0,51%	0,34%	0,31%	1,82%	1,73%	94,04%	85,05%

(*) Before provisions for NPLs and depreciations

(**) Net Interest Margin = Net interest / Assets .The ratio depends not only on the interests on loans and deposits but also on the share of loans in assets (which in the case of Atticabank is high) and on the other sources of capital (subordinated loans, hybrid loans etc.).

The Commissions/Assets ratio depends to a significant extent on the structure of assets.

ANALYSIS OF THE ROA RATIO

(% of Assets)	NATIONAL	ALPHA	EUROBANK	ATE	EMPORIKI	PIRAEUS	GENIKI	EGNATIA	ASPIS	ATTICABANK	TOTAL
Net income from interest	2,62%	2,52%	2,77%	2,82%	3,06%	2,33%	3,69%	2,81%	2,33%	2,88%	2,68%
Net income from commissions	0,49%	0,61%	0,49%	0,26%	0,73%	0,42%	0,72%	0,64%	1,33%	1,17%	0,53%
Other net operating income	0,25%	0,31%	0,45%	0,56%	0,16%	0,42%	0,14%	0,18%	0,36%	0,30%	0,34%
Total Net Operating Income	3,36%	3,44%	3,71%	3,64%	3,95%	3,16%	4,55%	3,62%	4,02%	4,35%	3,55%
Operating Expenses	-1,56%	-1,41%	-1,46%	-2,07%	-2,44%	-1,61%	-4,02%	-2,56%	-2,93%	-2,91%	-1,73%
Depreciation	-0,12%	-0,09%	0,00%	0,00%	-0,12%	-0,12%	-0,38%	-0,71%	-0,25%	-0,21%	-0,09%
Total Operating Expenses and Depreciation	-1,68%	-1,50%	-1,46%	-2,07%	-2,55%	-1,74%	-4,40%	-3,27%	-3,18%	-3,12%	-1,82%
ROA before Provisions	1,68%	1,94%	2,25%	1,57%	1,39%	1,43%	0,15%	0,35%	0,84%	1,23%	1,73%
Provisions	-0,40%	-0,52%	-0,69%	-0,31%	-0,65%	-0,27%	-2,10%	-0,16%	-0,15%	-0,74%	-0,51%
ROA	1,28%	1,42%	1,56%	1,27%	0,74%	1,16%	-1,95%	0,19%	0,70%	0,49%	1,22%

- The Bank's provisions for delinquent debts are high and they refer to previous years.

INCOME STRUCTURE

Greek Banks: Income Structure, 6M 2006

