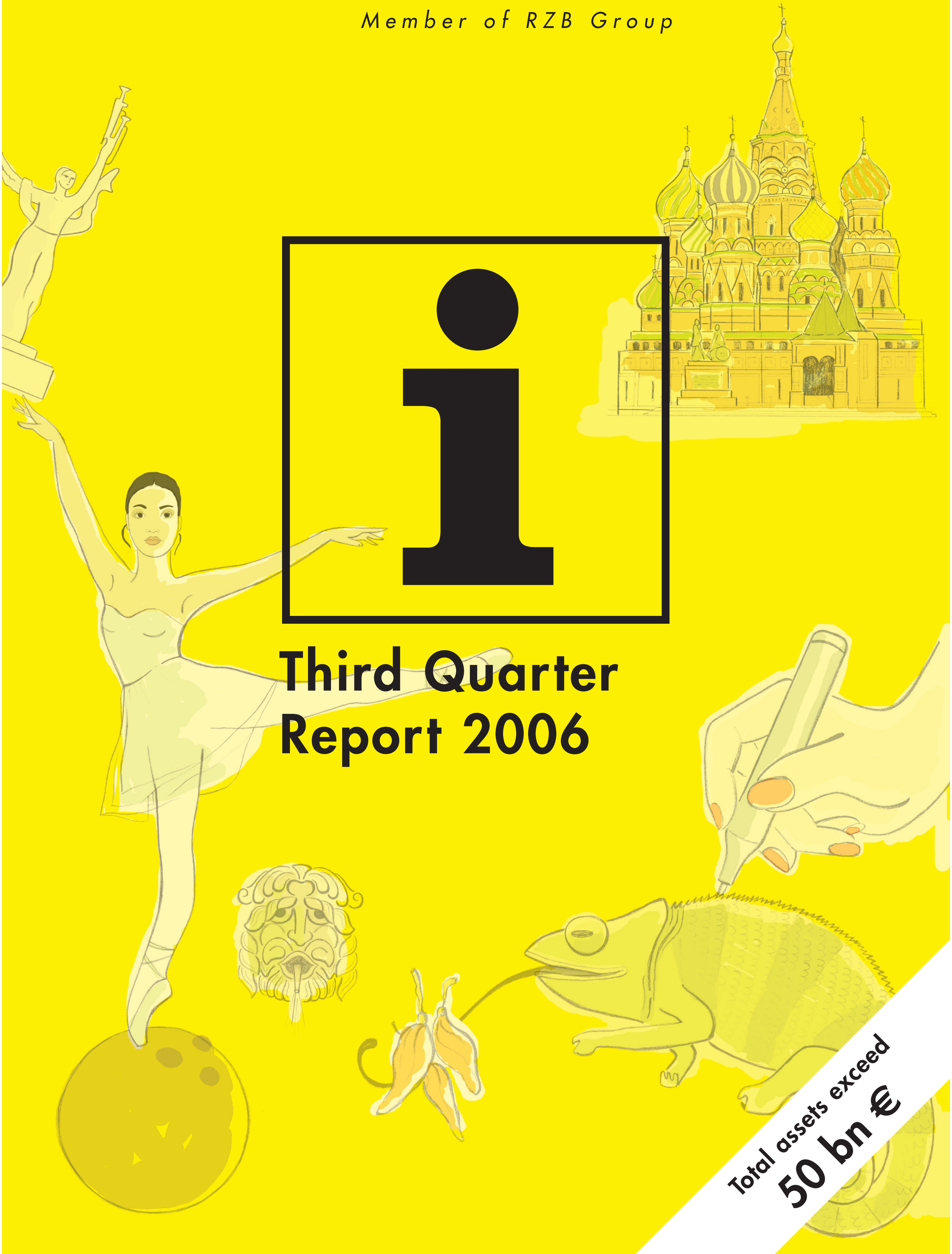
Raiffeisen INTERNATIONAL

Member of RZB Group

Third Quarter Report 2006



Total assets exceed **50 bn €**

Survey of key data

Raiffeisen International Group Monetary values in € mn	2006	2005	Change
Income Statement	**1/1-30/9**	**1/1-30/9**	
Net interest income after provisioning	1,021.4	721.6	41.5%
Net commission income	660.9	281.3	135.0%
Trading profit	111.9	198.2	(43.6)%
General administrative expenses	(1,156.4)	(782.8)	47.7%
Profit before tax	752.6	416.4	80.7%
Profit after tax	611.3	334.9	82.5%
Consolidated profit (after minorities)	539.3	279.1	93.3%
Balance sheet	**30/9**	**31/12**	
Loans and advances to banks	7,307	5,794	26.1%
Loans and advances to customers	32,511	24,714	31.6%
Deposits from banks	12,766	10,236	24.7%
Deposits from customers	30,102	24,890	20.9%
Equity (incl. minorities and profit)	3,824	3,277	16.7%
Balance sheet total	50,329	40,695	23.7%
Performance	**1/1-30/9**	**1/1-31/12**	
Return on equity (ROE) before tax	30.6%	21.8%	8.8 PP
Return on equity (ROE) after tax	24.9%	17.6%	7.3 PP
Consolidated return on equity	26.1%	17.2%	8.9 PP
Cost/income ratio	56.9%	61.6%	(4.7) PP
Return on assets (ROA) before tax	2.24%	1.68%	0.56 PP
Net provisioning ratio (risk-weighted assets)	1.01%	0.81%	0.20 PP
Risk/earnings ratio	18.3%	13.9%	4.4 PP
Regulatory information*	**30/9**	**31/12**	
Risk-weighted assets, incl. market risk	38,914	29,914	30.1%
Total own funds	3,262	2,938	11.0%
Own funds requirement	3,113	2,393	30.1%
Excess cover	4.8%	22.8%	(18.0) PP
Core capital ratio (Tier 1), banking book	7.2%	9.0%	(1.8) PP
Core capital ratio (Tier 1), incl. market risk	6.5%	8.0%	(1.5) PP
Own funds ratio	8.4%	9.8%	(1.4) PP
Stock data	**30/9**	**30/9**	
Earnings per share in €	3.78	2.06	1.72 €
Price in €	84.00	55.55	59.1%
High/low (closing prices) per share in €**	84.00/ 57.80	55.55/39.25	-
Number of shares outstanding	142,770,000	142,770,000	-
Market capitalization	11,992	7,931	59.1%
Resources	**30/9**	**31/12**	
Number of employees on balance sheet date	52,079	43,614	19.4%
Business outlets	2,775	2,443	13.6%

* According to the Austrian Banking Act (Bankwesengesetz. BWG), Raiffeisen International is part of the RZB Group and is not subject to the provisions of the BWG.

** 1/1/06 to 30/9/06 and 25/4/05 to 30/9/05

Highlights

Further rise of profitability

Raiffeisen International Bank-Holding AG shows another record result with consolidated profit of € 539 million after three quarters in 2006. This includes an extraordinary earnings component from the sale of *JSC Bank TuranAlem (BTA)*. Our balance sheet total surpassed € 50 billion for the first time. Our profitability improved further with an ROE before tax of 26.5 per cent (excluding one-off effect) and a cost/income ratio of 56.9 per cent.

Setting price early will speed up integration of Impexbank

We have reached agreement with the former owners of *JSC Impexbank* to move up the date of the final payment for the purchase of Impexbank. At the time of the acquisition, we agreed to pay the purchase price in two tranches. The first tranche of USD 500 million was paid at the transaction's closing in May 2006. An amount of up to USD 50 million was to be paid in 2007 for the second tranche. The final payment of the second tranche has now been set at USD 25 million. For the real estate of the future headquarters, an additional purchase price of USD 30.2 million has been paid on the basis of an independent appraisal. Setting the price earlier will enable us to speed up the integration of Impexbank with *ZAO Raiffeisenbank Austria*. The legal merger is planned for 2007.

Raiffeisen International sells minority stake in Bank TuranAlem

On 23 August 2006, we signed a contract to sell our minority stake in *JSC Bank TuranAlem* in Kazakhstan. The 7.7 per cent stake in BTA has been sold to a Stockholm-based consortium of investors for € 136.5 million. A sale had been an option for some months if long negotiations with the other BTA shareholders about the acquisition of a majority stake did not conclude successfully. Kazakhstan nevertheless remains an attractive market for us, which our position as one of the top three leasing companies there documents.

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Overview of Raiffeisen International

Raiffeisen International is one of the leading banking groups in Central and Eastern Europe. At the end of September, 17 banks and numerous leasing companies belonged to our network in 16 markets. We also have representative offices in Moldavia and Lithuania. Our network banks are among the top 3 banks in 8 markets and are the market leader in Albania and in Serbia. Altogether, we were serving 11.7 million customers in 2,775 business outlets at the end of the third quarter.

Data as of 30 September 2006	*Balance sheet total in € mn*	*Change**	*Business outlets*	*Staff*	*Operating since (year of takeover)*
Raiffeisen Bank, Hungary	*5,746*	*17.0%*	*112*	*2,513*	*1987*
Raiffeisen Bank Polska, Poland	*3,346*	*17.0%*	*86*	*2,053*	*1991*
Tatra banka, Slovakia	*5,242*	*7.8%*	*143*	*3,340*	*1991*
Raiffeisenbank, Czech Republic	*2,976*	*13.6%*	*50*	*1,187*	*1993*
Raiffeisenbank Bulgaria, Bulgaria	*1,657*	*15.4%*	*102*	*1,763*	*1994*
Raiffeisenbank Austria, Croatia	*4,167*	*7.0%*	*46*	*1,663*	*1994*
Raiffeisenbank Austria, Russia	*5,502*	*40.5%*	*37*	*2,252*	*1997*
Raiffeisenbank Ukraine, Ukraine	*1,585*	*28.8%*	*42*	*1,759*	*1998*
Raiffeisen Bank, Romania	*3,570*	*17.9%*	*245*	*4,708*	*1998 (2001)*
Raiffeisen Bank Bosna i Hercegovina, Bosnia and Herzegovina	*1,541*	*19.8%*	*74*	*1,257*	*1992 (2000)*
Raiffeisen banka, Serbia	*1,878*	*33.1%*	*56*	*1,587*	*2001*
Raiffeisen Krekova banka, Slovenia	*909*	*(0.2)%*	*14*	*352*	*1992 (2002)*
Raiffeisen Bank Kosovo, Kosovo	*357*	*35.4%*	*32*	*433*	*2001 (2002)*
Priorbank, Belarus	*778*	*21.3%*	*58*	*1,892*	*1989 (2003)*
Raiffeisen Bank, Albania	*1,654*	*0.2%*	*91*	*1,214*	*1992 (2004)*
Raiffeisen Bank Aval, Ukraine	*4,079*	*20.6%*	*1,330*	*17,069*	*1992 (2005)*
Impexbank, Russia	*1,696*	*-*	*205*	*5,405*	*1993 (2006)*
Subtotal (network banks)	***46,681***	***21.9%***	***2,723***	***50,447***	
Raiffeisen-Leasing International (subgroup)	*2,797*	*22.6%*	*49*	*1,190*	*-*
Other/consolidation	*852*	*-*	*3*	*442*	*-*
Total (Raiffeisen International)	***50,329***	***23.7%***	***2,775***	***52,079***	***-***

** Growth in local currencies differs because of movements in exchange rates versus the euro. The change refers to 31/12/05.*

Raiffeisen International is listed on the Vienna Stock Exchange. With a 70 per cent stake, *Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich AG (RZB)* is our main shareholder; the other 30 per cent is in free float. With a balance sheet total of € 103.2 billion as of 30 June 2006, RZB is Austria's third-largest bank and the central institution of *Raiffeisen Bankengruppe (RBG)*, the largest banking group in Austria.

Raiffeisen International-Stock

After a turbulent second quarter, our stock's price started to advance strongly and closed the third quarter at € 84.00. Our second Capital Markets Day for analysts and investors took place on 13 October in Kiev, Ukraine. We welcomed private investors and potential shareholders to the Gewinn-Messe (Gewinn Trade Fair) in Vienna from 19 to 21 October 2006 and provided information about our stock and our company.

Raiffeisen International stock beats the market

Our stock started the third quarter at an opening price of € 67.50 and rose € 16.50 to € 84.00 at the end of the quarter. That represents a value gain of 51 per cent since the beginning of the year and again reflects the shareholders' great confidence in our business strategy. As in the first quarter of this year, our stock's price performance beat the Austrian market's and that of national and international competitors. We can also draw a very positive balance in comparison with the preceding year. Our stock's price has advanced 51 per cent since the end of the third quarter of 2005, and our market capitalization has thus increased by € 4.1 billion to almost € 12 billion.

Price performance compared with ATX and DJ EURO STOXX Banks

Strong interest in 2nd Capital Markets Day

More than 110 analysts and investors from major financial centers around the world accepted invitations to our 2nd Capital Markets Day on 13 October 2006. The event took place in Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, and thus for the first time in one of the 15 Central and Eastern European markets in which we have a bank. This selection of venue underscores, for one thing, the top position of Raiffeisen International in the Commonwealth of Independent States CIS. For another, it emphasizes the importance of the former *Bank Aval*, the largest acquisition in our group's history, now operating as *Raiffeisen Bank Aval*.

Herbert Stepic, CEO of Raiffeisen International, opened the series of presentations with a speech entitled "Strengthening Key Value Drivers." For the first time, the local management from the network banks also presented on the progress made in transforming Bank Aval (Ukraine) and integrating Impexbank (Russia). Furthermore, our board members reported extensively on strategically important projects such as the sales force effectiveness program for the retail segment, asset management and insurance, central procurement and process management, and the mid-market offensive for corporate customers. Risk management and a new outlook (see page 13 in this report) were also on the agenda. Immediately following the presentations, there was a lively exchange of information between participants and management.

As in the previous year, we collected all the presentations and other information in a handbook for the conference participants that can also be downloaded from our website at www.ri.co.at → Investor Relations → RI Facts & Figures → Capital Markets Day

Share key figures and details

Number of shares on 30 September 2006	*142,770,000*
Price on 30 September 2006	*€ 84.00*
High/low (closing prices) in the third quarter	*€ 84.00 / € 63.37*
Market capitalization as of 30 September 2006	*€ 11.99 billion*
Earnings per share after three quarters in 2006	*€ 3.78*
Average daily turnover (single counting) in the third quarter	*194,475 shares*
Stock exchange turnover (single counting) in the third quarter	*€ 890 million*

Type of stock	*Common*
Stock exchange	*Vienna*
Market segment	*Prime Market*
ISIN	*AT0000606306*
Ticker symbols	*RIBH (Vienna Stock Exchange)* *RIBH AV (Bloomberg)* *RIBH.VI (Reuters)*

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Business Development

Balance sheet total surpasses € 50 billion for the first time

Thanks to strong growth of our balance sheet total in the third quarter, we surpassed an amount of € 50 billion for the first time in September 2006. Since the end of last year, Raiffeisen International's balance sheet total has increased by 24 per cent, or € 9.6 billion, to € 50.3 billion. The main part of that plus is due to lending growth, which grew by 32 per cent, or € 7.8 billion. Retail customers accounted for just under 60 per cent of the growth.

With the first consolidation of Impexbank and the REM Group, € 1.9 billion are attributable to changes in the scope of consolidation. Due to significant devaluation of some CEE currencies (especially the Hungarian forint, Ukrainian hryvna, and Polish zloty), the balance sheet total declined by € 0.6 billion. So, organic growth adjusted for both these factors came to more than € 8.3 billion, 20 per cent.

Earnings in third quarter with one-off effect

A very positive interim balance may be drawn after three quarters in 2006. Raiffeisen International already booked consolidated profit for the period of € 539 million by the end of the third quarter. It achieved consolidated profit in the third quarter (after tax and minority interests) of € 250 million. That includes as a one-off effect the sale of an almost 8 per cent stake in *JSC Bank TuranAlem*, Kazakhstan, which netted € 102 million. Without that one-off effect, the quarterly result would be of comparable size to the second quarter's. Compared with the third quarter of 2005, there were the following major changes in the scope of consolidation. *JSPP Bank Aval*, Kiev, (renamed Raiffeisen Bank Aval) was consolidated for the first time in the fourth quarter of 2005, as were *JSC Impexbank*, Moscow, and *Raiffeisen Real Estate Management Zrt.*, Budapest – a Hungarian real estate project development company – together with its project subsidiaries (*REM Group*), in the second quarter of 2006.

CIS makes largest earnings contribution

The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) is the region with the strongest growth and the largest earnings increases, thanks partly to acquisitions. Profit before tax rose there by € 220 million to € 316 million, with the one-off effect of selling the stake held in Bank TuranAlem contributing € 102 million to that growth. The region's share in total profit advanced significantly from 23 per cent to 42 per cent (excluding the one-off effect: 33 per cent). We also achieved significant increases in Central Europe (plus 28 per cent to € 231 million) and Southeastern Europe (plus 47 per cent to € 205 million).

Retail Customers with greatest growth momentum

In the presentation of earnings by business areas, the most important element is the increase of profit before tax in the *Retail Customers* segment by no less than 157 per cent to € 219 million. Economies of scale sought in recent years by means of capital investments in products and market presence are now clearly at work there. The segment's share of total profit thus stands at 29 per cent, which represents a plus of 8 percentage points on the year-earlier period.

Elsewhere, earnings improved in the *Corporate Customers* segment by 51 per cent to € 350 million. Contributing 47 per cent of total profit, it is thus still the most important customer segment. Moderately rising administrative expenses and increases of interest income exceeding those of business volume contributed to this development. With profit before tax up by 7 per cent to € 143 million, the *Treasury* segment achieved below-average growth, which is primarily due to weaker net interest income.

Significant growth of operating income

Operating income rose by 55 per cent, or € 717 million, to € 2,034 million. Of that, growth of net commission income was the strongest at 135 per cent, or € 380 million, to € 661 million, with a large part attributable to a reclassification of income from customer margins from trading profit. These customer margins also increased strongly, reaching € 158 million after three quarters in 2006. Other commission income also grew by 79 per cent, or € 221 million, thanks to significantly higher customer and transaction volumes. Net interest income rose by 49 per cent to € 1,251 million and thus exceeded growth of business volume.

Cost/income ratio below 60 per cent

After three quarters in 2006, *general administrative expenses* rose year-on-year by 48 per cent, or € 374 million, to € 1,156 million. Integration of the banks acquired in Ukraine and Russia is responsible for about € 200 million of that. The organic increase of administrative expenses therefore amounted to only 21 per cent, or € 165 million, and is primarily due to ongoing investments in new branches and business areas. The *cost/income ratio* improved by 4.7 percentage points compared with 2005 as a whole to 56.9 per cent.

Jump in consolidated profit

Profit before tax grew by 81 per cent, or € 336 million, to € 753 million. That includes the one-off divestment effect of € 102 million described above. *Income tax* amounted to € 141 million at the end of three quarters, which means a tax rate of 18.8 per cent. Growth of *profit after tax*, which came to € 611 million, was 83 per cent. Taking into account *minority interests in profit* of € 72 million, we arrive at *consolidated profit* allocable to Raiffeisen International shareholders of € 539 million, which represents an increase of 93 per cent, or € 260 million.

Return on equity further improved

After three quarters, our *return on equity (ROE) before tax* comes to 30.6 per cent, which is 8.8 percentage points higher than at the end of 2005. Average equity increased by 25 per cent to € 3,276 million, but profit growth is strikingly above that mainly due to the one-off effect. Our *consolidated ROE (after tax and minority interests)* came to 26.1 per cent and is thus 8.9 percentage points higher than at the end of 2005. *Earnings per share* after three quarters in 2006 also improved on the comparison period by € 1.72 to € 3.78.

Details of the income statement

The third quarter's profit from operating activity continued to improve compared with the previous quarters. The *quarterly profit from operating* activity of € 336 million increased by € 41 million on the second quarter and by € 138 million on the third quarter of 2005.

The *period profit from operating activity* after three quarters comes to € 877 million, which represents an increase of 64 per cent, or € 343 million, on last year's comparison period. Newly consolidated units – including especially Raiffeisen Bank Aval in Ukraine and Impexbank in Russia, account for about € 120 million of that.

The increase was driven by *net interest income*, which rose by 49 per cent, or € 410 million, to € 1,251 million. The increase of *net commission income* by 135 per cent, or € 380 million, to € 661 million was also noteworthy. On the other hand, we have made an important change in the presentation of earnings as between *net commission income* and *trading profit*. Following the presentations of comparable banking groups, we have adopted the practice in 2006 of transferring customer margins from foreign exchange transactions on behalf of customers from trading profit to net commission income. However, we have not restated the quarterly figures for 2005 because of the difficulty of determining them retroactively. The effect of this reclassification after three quarters in 2006 amounts to € 158 million. That should be considered when drawing a comparison with previous periods. Adjusted for the reclassification, the increase in net commission would still amount to 79 per cent. Despite the described reclassification, *trading profit* fell on the preceding year by only 44 per cent, or € 86 million, to € 112 million. Altogether, *operating income* after three quarters in 2006 amounted to € 2,034 million, which represents an increase of 55 per cent, or € 717 million, compared with 2005.

General administrative expenses rose after three quarters by 48 per cent to € 1,156 million and thus less than operating income. The cost/income ratio thus improved from 59.5 per cent to 56.9 per cent year-on-year. The share of *staff costs* in general administrative expenses increased by one percentage point to 48 per cent.

Operating results of Raiffeisen International in period comparison

in € mn	*1/1-30/9/06*	*Change*	*1/1-30/9/05*	*1/1-30/9/04*
Net interest income	*1,250.7*	*48.7%*	*841.1*	*582.7*
Net commission income	*660.9*	*135.0%*	*281.3*	*216.3*
Trading profit	*111.9*	*(43.6%)*	*198.2*	*158.8*
Other operating income	*10.1*	*–*	*(4.1)*	*(2.3)*
Operating income	***2,033.6***	***54.5%***	***1,316.5***	***955.5***
Staff costs	*(556.7)*	*49.9%*	*(371.4)*	*(253.3)*
Other administrative expenses	*(473.5)*	*44.5%*	*(327.6)*	*(240.9)*
Depreciation/amortization/write-downs	*(126.2)*	*50.7%*	*(83.8)*	*(65.0)*
General administrative expenses	***(1,156.4)***	***47.7%***	***(782.8)***	***(559.1)***
Profit from operating activities	***877.2***	***64.3%***	***533.8***	***396.3***

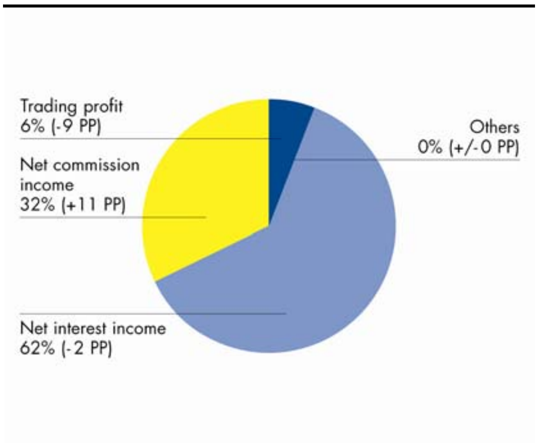
Operating income

Raiffeisen International's *operating income* increased after three quarters in 2006 by 55 per cent, or € 717 million, on the comparison period to € 2,034 million.

The most significant gains were made in *net interest income*, which rose by 49 per cent from € 841 million to € 1,251 million. That was again higher than growth of the average balance sheet total by 47 per cent to € 44.7 billion. The acquisitions in the CIS have a share of just under € 200 million. Without them, the increase of net interest income would be about 25 per cent. Besides changes due to the portfolio of trading assets, a slightly improved interest margin, which grew by 20 basis points from 3.53 per cent in the year-earlier comparison period to 3.73 per cent now, explains the plus. The increase results from the strongly growing volume of lendings in the CIS, which continues to exhibit the highest – and still increasing – interest margins. *Balance sheet assets* grew there by 170 per cent to € 14.1 billion. Another positive aspect is the changed composition of business volume according to business areas. In particular, the expansion of business with personal banking customers and small and medium-sized enterprises contributed to margin improvement in that regard.

We are very pleased with the development of *net commission income* independently of the above-mentioned increase due to reclassification of customer-specific margins on foreign exchange transactions from trading profit. It grew by € 380 million, or 135 per cent, to € 661 million. The reclassification is responsible for € 158 million of that, and Group units that were not yet consolidated in the third quarter of 2005 for € 130 million. The Retail Customers segment accounted for almost two-thirds, or € 243 million, of the total increase of € 380 million, while the Corporate Customers segment registered a gain of € 129 million. The increase of net commission income is due to the higher number of executed transactions, especially in retail banking business. Payment transfers account for 44 per cent, or € 291 million, of net commission income, and (after the reclassification) foreign exchange, notes and coins, and precious metals business for 30 per cent, or € 201 million.

Structure of operating income

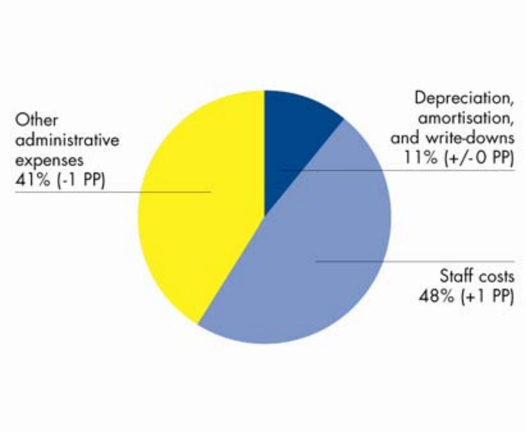


Because of the described reclassification, *trading profit* fell by 44 per cent, or € 86 million, to € 112 million. We are pleased with the development of the remaining components, however, therefore the decline only amounted to € 86 million despite the absence of the above-mentioned € 158 million. Treasury generated most of the results, the CIS region accounts for almost 60 per cent of the result, and Southeastern Europe for 31 per cent. Traditionally, trading profit is borne by *currency-related business* (at € 101 million). This figure includes a positive net remeasurement of € 20 million connected with the acquisition of Impexbank, which arose in the parent company. The result from *interest-related business* declined from € 14 million in the preceding year to € 6 million. That derives primarily from trading in securities and was caused by unfavorable market development in Hungary, Slovakia, and Croatia.

General administrative expenses

After three quarters in 2006, *general administrative expenses* rose by 48 per cent, or € 374 million, on last year's comparison period to € 1,156 million, with companies newly consolidated since the third quarter of 2005 accounting for € 209 million. The organic increase of general administrative expenses therefore amounted to only 21 per cent, or € 165 million. Despite this overall significant growth, operating expenses grew at a lower percentage rate than operating income, which put the cost/income ratio, an important measurement of efficiency, at 56.9 per cent.

Structure of general administrative expenses



More than three-fourths, or € 286 million, of the increase are attributable to the CIS region mainly because of acquisitions. In Southeastern Europe, general administrative expenses rose by 19 per cent, or € 58 million. The region of Central Europe developed very moderately, showing a plus of only 8 per cent, or € 30 million.

Staff costs, the most important component of general administrative expenses with a share of 48 per cent, grew by 50 per cent, or € 185 million, to € 557 million. That is significantly lower than the increase in the average number of employees, which climbed by just under 68 per cent, or 19,405, on the comparison period to 47,993 due to the purchase of Bank Aval and Impexbank.

While staff costs per capita rose only negligibly on the comparison period in Central Europe (4 per cent) and Southeastern Europe (7 per cent), they fell by 36 per cent in the CIS as a result of acquisitions.

Other administrative expenses grew by 45 per cent, or € 146 million, to € 474 million and thus at a somewhat slower pace than staff costs. About half of the increase is due to the newly consolidated companies and hence predominantly to the CIS region, where other administrative expenses tripled. On the other hand, costs remained relatively constant in Central Europe at € 167 million (plus 8 per cent) and rose by 17 per cent to € 160 million in Southeastern Europe.

We opened 126 new business outlets in the period from January to September 2006, which brings their number to 2,775 including 206 outlets from newly consolidated companies. For that reason, expense for operationally necessary premises is the main component of other administrative expense with a share of 28 per cent, or € 133 million. Expense for IT systems of € 63 million (plus 20 per cent) and for advertising of € 52 million (plus 35 per cent) were behind that.

Depreciation/amortization/write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets rose by 51 per cent, or € 42 million, to € 126 million, of which about € 26 million was due to Group units not yet consolidated in the comparison period. Investments in tangible and intangible assets amounted to € 277 million, with the share due to intangible assets amounting to just under 17 per cent.

Consolidated profit nearly doubled

In comparison with the year earlier period, *provisioning for impairment losses rose* by 92 per cent, or € 110 million, to € 229 million. Of that significant increase, € 63 million is attributable to newly consolidated companies, and hence to the CIS region. Of total provisioning for impairment losses, that region accounted for 43 per cent, or € 99 million, and the other two, Central Europe and Southeastern Europe, for 28 per cent and 29 per cent, respectively. The new allocation of provisioning for impairment losses comprises specific provisions of € 147 million and a further € 82 million in portfolio-based provisions. Altogether, the *risk/earnings ratio* amounted to 18.3 per cent, which is above the medium-term target of around 15 per cent. However, while the ratio for Central Europe and Southeastern Europe was near that, the figure for the CIS came to almost 24 per cent. The reason for the high figure in the CIS region lies in the additional provisioning for impairment losses for the newly acquired Group units. Furthermore, half of the provisioning for impairment losses in the CIS consisted of portfolio-based provisions.

The amount of € 105 million shown in the table under *other remeasurements* is attributable, in particular, to the sale at the end of August of an almost 8 per cent stake in Kazakh *JSC Bank TuranAlem* to an investor consortium led by Stockholm-based *East Capital Explorer Financial Institutions Fund*.

Development of Raiffeisen International's consolidated profit in period comparison

in € mn	*1/1-30/9/06*	*Change*	*1/1-30/9/05*	*1/1-30/9/04*
Profit from operating activity	***877.2***	***64.3%***	***533.8***	***396.3***
Provisioning for impairment losses	*(229.3)*	*91.8%*	*(119.5)*	*(74.7)*
Other net remeasurements	*104.7*	*-*	*2.2*	*3.0*
Profit before tax	***752.6***	***80.7%***	***416.4***	***324.6***
Income tax	*(141.2)*	*73.3%*	*(81.5)*	*(63.5)*
Profit after tax	***611.3***	***82.5%***	***334.9***	***261.1***
Minority interests in profit	*(72.0)*	*28.8%*	*(55.9)*	*(52.0)*
Consolidated profit	***539.3***	***93.3%***	***279.1***	***209.1***

Income tax rose by 73 per cent, or € 60 million, to € 141 million, which was somewhat below the increase of profit before tax by 81 per cent. The share of tax expense attributable to the CIS is disproportionately high at 45 per cent, or € 63 million, which is primarily due to the end of tax exemption in Belarus and slightly higher tax rates compared with the others in this region. Tax to be paid in Austria is below 1 per cent of the total.

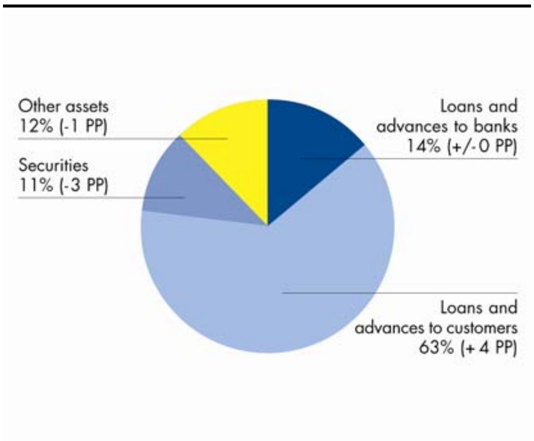
That yields an increase of profit after tax by 83 per cent to € 611 million, from which *minority interests in profit* are to be deducted. Altogether, minority shareholders are entitled to € 72 million of profit after three quarters in 2006, which represents a plus of 29 per cent. The much smaller increase compared with profit after tax is explained by changes in the composition and origin of income. For the same reason, we ultimately arrive at growth of *consolidated profit* by 93 per cent, or € 260 million, to € 539 million.

Balance sheet development

As of 30 September 2006, Raiffeisen International's *balance sheet total* surpassed € 50 billion for the first time. The increase compared with the end of last year comes to 24 per cent, or € 9.6 billion, and was largely organic in nature. About 19 per cent of the growth was due to changes in the scope of consolidation, including above all the acquisition of Impexbank in the second quarter. Currency effects had only relatively little influence on our balance sheet total (minus € 0.6 billion).

A look at the regional segment reports reveals that the proportions of regional business volumes have also changed because of growth at different speeds. Still the weightiest region, Central Europe accounted for 39 per cent, or € 19.7 billion, of Group assets, but that figure was 48 per cent in the comparison period of 2005. That is explained by the increase of the CIS share from 15 per cent to 28 per cent. The strong growth in that region was due to both acquisitions (Bank Aval and Impexbank) and organic development. In absolute terms, the region's share amounted to € 14.1 billion. Assets in Southeastern Europe amounted to € 16.6 billion, but their share declined from 37 per cent to 33 per cent.

Structure of assets



Assets

The following shifts occurred among our balance sheet assets. The share of *securities* fell by 3 percentage points to 11 per cent. That is due, in particular, to a decline of *other financial current assets* by 50 per cent to € 0.7 billion. That involved a reduction of the government bond portfolio, especially in Southeastern Europe. The funds thus released were shifted to *loans and advances to banks*, which rose by 26 per cent to € 7.3 billion. Their share of assets remained unchanged at 14 per cent.

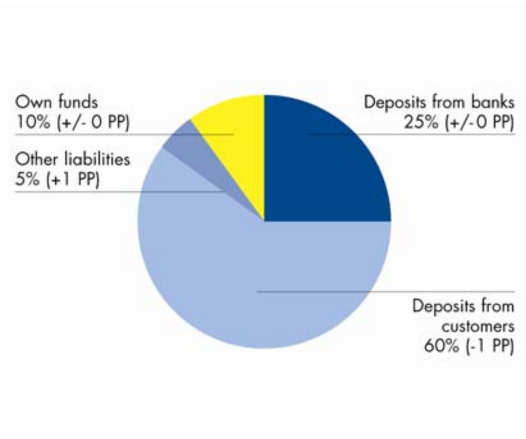
Loans and advances to customers (net, adjusted for provisioning) rose by about 32 per cent, or € 7.8 billion, to € 32.5 billion. Fifty-four per cent of that was attributable to lending to retail customers, with loans to personal banking customers increasing by € 3.4 billion, and loans to small and medium-sized enterprises by € 1.0 billion. Lendings to corporate customers grew by € 3.5 billion.

The share of *other assets* declined slightly compared with the end of 2005, from 13 per cent to 12 per cent.

Liabilities

In the third quarter, the Group's liabilities showed no structural changes compared with the end of 2005. With a slightly reduced share of 60 per cent, *deposits from customers* were the dominant item on this side of the balance sheet. *Deposits from banks* continued to account for one-fourth of the balance sheet total, and the rest was attributable to *own funds* (10 per cent) and *other liabilities* (5 per cent).

Structure of liabilities



Compared with the end of 2005, *deposits from customers* rose by about 21 per cent to € 30.1 billion. At 44 per cent, or € 2.2 billion, the increases in the CIS were the largest in both absolute and relative terms. Deposits from customers in Central Europe and Southeastern Europe grew by 15 per cent in each region. Deposits from corporate customers rose by 30 per cent, or € 3.0 billion, and hence significantly more than those from retail customers (plus 14 per cent, or € 1.9 billion). The increase of time deposits from corporate customers and personal banking customers was strongest in Russia, partly due to the Impexbank acquisition, but also to the organic growth of *Raiffeisenbank Austria*, Moscow.

Deposits from banks grew from the beginning of the year to the reporting date by 32 per cent to € 12.8 billion. While a slight decline was noticeable in the network banks (except the banks in the CIS), funding transactions rose in the parent company.

Own funds, consisting of equity and subordinated capital, continued to make up 10 per cent of the balance sheet total. The *subordinated capital* included in own funds doubled to € 1.3 billion. In May 2006, hybrid Tier 1 capital was made available to the Group for the first time in the amount of € 500 million. Of the remaining subordinated capital, which is important mainly for the local regulatory purposes of Group banks, three-fourths was financed by RZB as Raiffeisen International's main shareholder, and one-fourth by supranational institutions.

Equity on the balance sheet and regulatory capital

Equity shown on Raiffeisen International's balance sheet rose from the end of 2005 by 17 per cent, or € 548 million, to € 3,824 million on the reporting date. Set against the increase of equity, resulting from the current year's profit of € 611 million and capital contributions of € 74 million from minority shareholders to various Group units, is a profit distribution for 2005 of € 94 million. In June 2006, the annual general meeting of Raiffeisen International decided on a dividend of € 0.45 per share, which adds up to € 64 million. The remaining profit distributions are to minority shareholders of Group units.

Exchange rate movements of some CEE currencies and related capital hedges increased equity negligibly (€ 3 million).

Raiffeisen International is not a banking group in its own right within the meaning of the *Austrian Banking Act (Bankwesengesetz, BWG)* and is therefore not itself, as a consolidated group, subject to the regulatory requirements. The following consolidated figures have been calculated according to the provisions of the BWG and enter into the accounts of the RZB banking group. They are provided here for information purposes only.

Regulatory own funds increased by € 324 million to € 3,262 million. That does not include the reporting year's current profit, which cannot be taken into account yet because of Austrian statutory regulations. *Core capital* (Tier 1) grew by € 143 million to € 2,535 million, with the acquisition of Impexbank reducing it by about € 350 million and the hybrid Tier 1 capital increasing it by € 500 million. Own funds also include eligible subordinated capital (Tier 2), which amounted to € 719 million (plus € 182 million) as of 30 September 2006. Set against own funds is a regulatory *own funds requirement* of € 3,113 million. The increase of no less than 30 per cent, or € 720 million, reflects the Group's growth momentum.

Outlook

The management expects strong earnings growth for the medium term in the CIS and above all in Ukraine and Russia. However, restructuring measures in Ukraine and Russia due to the acquisitions of Raiffeisen Bank Aval and Impexbank, will burden earnings in the short term. Raiffeisen International continues to judge the business potential for the countries of Southeastern Europe optimistically, but somewhat more cautiously because of restrictions on credit growth prescribed by supervisory authorities. In Central Europe, we are increasingly focusing on the fast-growing segments of asset management and insurance products in addition to traditional business.

In view of the positive business development in the past few months, the management now expects *consolidated profit* for 2006 of about € 550 million excluding the proceeds from the sale of Raiffeisenbank Ukraine and the proceeds from the sale of the minority stake in Bank TuranAlem in Kazakhstan.

The management expects annual growth of the balance sheet total by at least 20 per cent annually in the period to 2008. The largest increases are anticipated in the CIS, partly because of the acquisitions made there.

The company forecasts a return on equity (ROE) before tax of more than 25 per cent for the year 2009. The cost/income ratio is expected to be below 58 per cent. The management has set the target for the risk/earnings ratio at about 15 per cent.

Segment Reports

Segmentation

Raiffeisen International primarily divides its business along customer segment lines:

- Corporate Customers
- Retail Customers
- Treasury
- Participations and Other.

Secondary segmentation for reporting purposes is based on regional aspects. The criterion of assignment to a regional segment is the location of the head office of the respective business outlets:

- Central Europe (CE)
  Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, and Slovenia.
- Southeastern Europe (SEE)
  Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Romania, and Serbia.
- Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
  Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine.

Please see page 27 ff. for a detailed description of the individual segments. The figures given here are taken from the financial statements prepared in conformity with the *International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)* that underlie the consolidated financial statements. They may vary from locally published data.

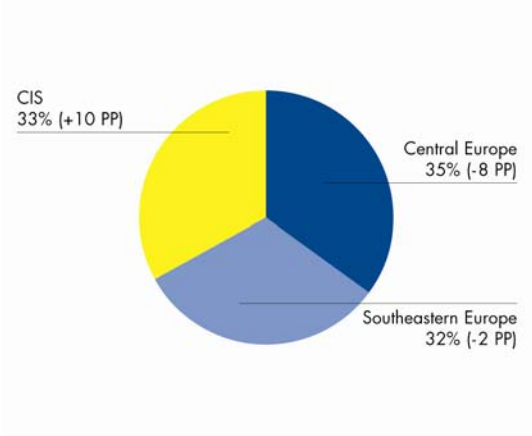
Expansion in the CIS continues

The CIS registered by far the largest increase of profit before tax with a plus of € 220 million to € 316 million. There are several reasons for that including extraordinarily strong organic growth in the region, the first-time consolidation of *Raiffeisen Bank Aval* and *Impexbank*, a one-off positive remeasurement in the parent company connected with the Impexbank acquisition, and the already mentioned revenue from the sale of the minority stake in Kazakh *Bank TuranAlem (BTA)*.

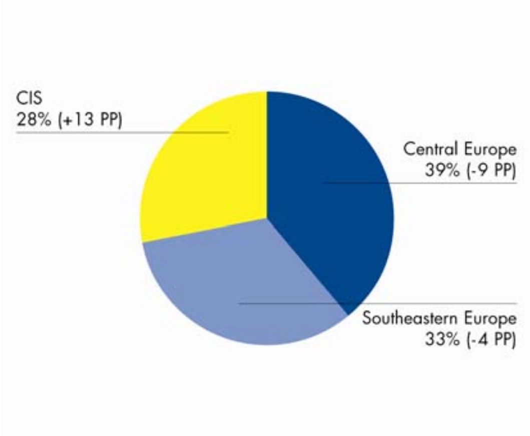
Earnings also increased significantly in the other regions. Pretax earnings from the Group units in Central Europe grew, for example, by 28 per cent, or € 51 million, to € 231 million. The Group units operating in Southeastern Europe improved by 47 per cent, or € 66 million, and achieved pretax earnings of € 205 million after three quarters.

The composition of earnings is somewhat distorted by the one-off effect. Without it, earnings are almost equally divided. The largest share of consolidated profit before tax still comes from the Group units in Central Europe. It comes to 35 per cent, which represents a minus of 8 percentage points versus 2005. The CIS is already the second-largest earnings contributor with a share of 33 per cent (plus 10 percentage points). Southeastern Europe contributed 32 per cent of earnings. The CIS also gained significantly in the distribution of assets on the balance sheet. It shows an increase of its share by 13 percentage points since September 2005 to 28 per cent.

*Share of segments in profit before tax (compared with 1/1-30/9/05)**



Share of segments in assets (compared with 30/9/05)



* Excluding one-off effect (BTA sale)

Central Europe

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05	Change
Net interest income	435.6	384.8	13.2%
Provisioning for impairment losses	(64.3)	(31.5)	104.5%
Net interest income after provisioning	**371.3**	**353.3**	**5.1%**
Net commission income	247.3	120.0	106.2%
Trading profit	11.4	92.3	(87.6)%
Net income (loss) from financial investments and current financial assets	(1.1)	3.6	
General administrative expenses	(414.7)	(384.6)	7.8%
Other operating profit	17.0	(3.9)	
Profit before tax	**231.2**	**180.6**	**28.0%**
Share of earnings before tax	30.7%	43.4%	(12.6) PP
Total assets*	19,709	16,776	17.5%
Risk-weighted assets (incl. market risk)*	15,260	12,947	17.9%
Average number of employees	9,935	9,150	8.6%
Business outlets*	439	367	19.6%
Cost/income ratio	58.6%	64.5%	(5.9) PP
Average equity	1,346	1,294	4.0%
Return on equity (before tax)	**22.9%**	**18.6%**	**4.3 PP**

* Reference date: 30 September

Although growth rates in Central Europe are not comparable to those of the other regions, earnings continued to develop satisfactorily. After three quarters in 2006, *profit before tax* amounted to € 231 million, which is 28 per cent, or € 51 million, more than in last year's comparison period. The return on equity for Central Europe is 22.9 per cent and improved by 4.3 percentage points.

The Group's assets allocable to the region rose by 18 per cent, or € 2.9 billion, to € 19.7 billion. The increase of volume was thus somewhat higher than that of *net interest income,* at plus 13 per cent to € 436 million. In some markets, interest margins in business with large customers are significantly lower than those of past years, but that was offset by the increase of lendings to small and medium-sized enterprises and personal banking customers. The net interest margin fell only slightly, by 2 basis points to 3.18 per cent.

Provisioning for impairment losses doubled to € 64 million. The increase is mainly caused by higher provisioning in Slovenia, Slovakia, and Poland. Furthermore, the year-earlier level was exceptionally low. At 14.8 per cent, the risk/earnings ratio remained below the Group's medium-term target of about 15 per cent. It was only 8.2 per cent in the comparison period. Besides the increased business volume in the area of Retail Customers, which resulted in an increase of portfolio-based provisions, some individual cases were booked in the business area of Corporate Customers.

Net commission income rose by € 127 million to € 247 million. The described reclassification of customer margins in foreign exchange transactions from trading profit accounted for € 92 million of that. The continuous growth is based on constantly increasing volumes, which have made for higher commissions especially in payment transfers and securities business.

The region of Central Europe showed *trading profit* of € 11 million. The decline by € 81 million cannot be solely attributed to the reclassification. Under the influence of market prices, there were also negative remeasurements on trading portfolio securities in the amount of € 10 million, which are due to interest rate changes in Slovakia and Hungary.

General administrative expenses allocable to Central Europe increased only moderately on last year's comparison period by 8 per cent, or € 30 million, to € 415 million. In view of the increase of business outlets in Central Europe by 20 per cent to 439 and of the average number of employees by 11 per cent to 9,935, this is a sign of more efficient utilization of resources. Exchange rate developments and lower contributions to state deposit insurance in Slovakia also had a small part in reducing the cost/income ratio in Central Europe by no less than 5.9 percentage points to 58.6 per cent.

Raiffeisenbank International Bank-Holding AG closed its takeover of Czech *eBanka, a.s.* in October 2006. The purchase price for the 100 per cent holding was € 130 million. This acquisition raises the number of Raiffeisen International customers in the Czech Republic by more than 70 per cent to just under 300,000. The joint market share of the two banks, as measured by balance sheet totals at the end of 2005, amounts to 3.3 per cent. That puts Raiffeisen International Group in sixth place. The acquisition supports our growth strategy on the Czech banking market, where we intend to profit from continuing growth of lending to private individuals.

Southeastern Europe

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05	Change
Net interest income	401.6	302.8	32.6%
Provisioning for impairment losses	(65.6)	(44.1)	48.7%
Net interest income after provisioning	**336.0**	**258.7**	**29.9%**
Net commission income	186.3	111.7	66.8%
Trading profit	34.8	69.3	(49.9)%
Net income (loss) from financial investments and current financial assets	1.5	0.9	62.6%
General administrative expenses	(358.5)	(300.7)	19.3%
Other operating profit (loss)	5.3	(0.5)	
Profit before tax	**205.4**	**139.5**	**47.2%**
Share of earnings before tax	27.3%	33.5%	(6.2) PP
Total assets*	16,566	12,749	29.9%
Risk-weighted assets (incl. market risk)*	11,814	7,949	48.6%
Average number of employees	12,403	10,899	13.8%
Business outlets*	661	543	21.7%
Cost/income ratio	57.1%	62.2%	(5.1) PP
Average equity	1,020	795	28.4%
Return on equity (before tax)	**26.8%**	**23.4%**	**3.4 PP**

* Reference date: 30 September

Banks in some countries of Southeastern Europe continue to be subject to strict regulatory measures imposed to limit credit growth. That primarily concerns Bulgaria, Croatia, and Serbia and has had the consequence that growth is now below target despite implemented countermeasures. Despite of those restrictions, we were able to increase *profit before tax* by 47 per cent to € 205 million. The return on equity before tax improved from 23.4 per cent in the comparison period to 26.8 per cent.

Net interest income increased by 33 per cent, or € 99 million, to € 402 million. In addition to the almost 30 per cent growth of business volume, the net interest margin in the region improved by 10 basis points to 3.56 per cent.

Provisioning for impairment losses rose by 49 per cent, or € 21 million, to € 66 million. The additional allocations came primarily from Romania and Serbia. The risk/earnings ratio increased slightly from 14.6 per cent to 16.3 per cent. At € 22 million, portfolio-based provisions account for one-third of the net allocation.

Net commission income registered a plus of € 75 million to € 186 million, with € 39 million of that attributable to the reclassification of customer margins arising from foreign exchange transactions. The largest increases in net commission income were achieved in Serbia (plus 236 per cent) and in Croatia (plus 118 per cent). The most important earnings drivers were payment transfers at € 105 million and lending business at € 46 million.

The decline of *trading profit* by 50 per cent to € 35 million must be viewed in connection with the above-mentioned reclassification of € 39 million. While interest-related business contributed only € 1 million to earnings, by far the largest share came from currency-related business.

The development of *general administrative expense*, which rose by 19 per cent to € 359 million, was shaped by expansion of our business outlet network (by 22 per cent to 661 outlets). Accompanying that, staff costs increased (by 14 per cent), as did the cost of premises (36 per cent) and advertising (13 per cent). Nevertheless, the cost/income ratio improved by a significant 5.1 percentage points and now stands at 57.1 per cent.

Commonwealth of Independent States

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05	Change
Net interest income	413.5	153.6	169.3%
Provisioning for impairment losses	(99.4)	(44.0)	126.0%
Net interest income after provisioning	**314.1**	**109.6**	**186.6%**
Net commission income	227.3	49.6	358.2%
Trading profit	65.7	36.6	79.4%
Net income from financial investments and current financial assets	98.7	0.3	
General administrative expenses	(383.2)	(97.5)	293.1%
Other operating profit (loss)	(6.7)	(2.2)	196.0%
Profit before tax	**315.9**	**96.3**	**227.9%**
Share of earnings before tax	42.0%	23.1%	18.8 PP
Total assets*	14,055	5,208	169.9%
Risk-weighted assets (incl. market risk)*	11,840	4,195	182.2%
Average number of employees	25,655	4,143	>500.0%
Business outlets*	1,677	95	>500.0%
Cost/income ratio	54.9%	41.2%	13.7 PP
Average equity	910	419	116.9%
Return on equity (before tax)	**46.3%**	**30.6%**	**15.7 PP**

* Reference date: 30 September

The contribution to the Group´s earnings from the CIS region increased substantially not only because of Raiffeisen International's last two major acquisitions, but also because of the strong organic growth of existing Group units and the already mentioned one-off effect. Revenue from the sale of the minority stake in *Bank TuranAlem* is shown in *net income from financial investments and current financial assets*. The return on equity (ROE) before tax of 46.3 per cent (plus 15.7 percentage points) is distorted by the one-off effect, without which the ROE would be 31.4 per cent. *Profit before tax* amounted to € 316 million, which represents an increase of € 220 million after three quarters in 2005. If the one-off effect is left out of account, the increase would be 122 per cent, or € 118 million.

Net interest income rose by 169 per cent, or € 260 million, adding up to € 414 million by the end of September 2006. It thus developed analogously to the region's *balance sheet assets*, which increased by € 8.8 billion to € 14.1 billion. The net interest margin scarcely changed. It stands at 4.77 per cent, which is 1 basis point above the comparison period's figure.

Provisioning for impairment losses was raised by € 55 million to € 99 million. That is a consequence of the strong expansion of business volume, partly due to acquisitions, and is entirely attributable to the newly consolidated units. The share of portfolio-based provisions in the CIS is about 50 per cent.

Net commission income increased more than fourfold by € 178 million to € 227 million. Of that total, € 40 million came from the above-mentioned reclassification of customer margins on foreign exchange transactions from trading profit. The two newly consolidated banks contributed € 125 million. The most important product areas for net commission income were payment transfers, from which € 133 million derived, while foreign exchange and notes and coins business gave rise to the other € 64 million.

Trading profit grew from € 37 million to € 66 million despite the absence of the customer margins described above. That is largely due to a greatly expanded trading asset portfolio, which now amounts to € 0.7 billion. A foreign exchange position in connection with the acquisition of Impexbank also led to a one-time positive net revaluation.

Like operating income, *general administrative expenses* were also significantly above the comparison quarter with a plus of € 286 million to € 383 million. The more than € 200 million in general administrative expenses from the new Group units includes one-off transformation and restructuring costs incurred in connection with integration into the Group and adoption of Group standards in the newly acquired banks. The region's cost/income ratio increased from 41.2 per cent to 54.9 per cent because of the retail emphasis of Raiffeisenbank Aval and Impexbank. The average number of employees grew by 21,513 to 25,655, which gives the region by far the largest number of Raiffeisen International employees. Because of Raiffeisen Bank Aval and Impexbank, the number of business outlets in the CIS also increased from 95 to 1,677 at the end of September 2006.

Consolidated Financial Statements

(Interim report as of 30 September 2006)

Income Statement

in € mn	Notes	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05	Change
Interest income		2,283.8	1,483.0	54.0%
Interest expenses		(1,033.1)	(641.8)	61.0%
Net interest income	(2)	**1,250.7**	**841.1**	**48.7%**
Provisioning for impairment losses	(3)	(229.3)	(119.5)	91.8%
Net interest income after provisioning		**1,021.4**	**721.6**	**41.5%**
Commission income		787.4	354.5	122.1%
Commission expenses		(126.5)	(73.2)	72.7%
Net commission income	(4)	**660.9**	**281.3**	**135.0%**
Trading profit	(5)	111.9	198.2	(43.6)%
Net income from financial investments and current financial assets	(6)	99.1	4.8	-
General administrative expenses	(7)	(1,156.4)	(782.8)	47.7%
Other operating profit (loss)	(8)	15.7	(6.6)	-
Profit before tax		**752.6**	**416.4**	**80.7%**
Income tax		(141.2)	(81.5)	73.3%
Profit after tax		**611.3**	**334.9**	**82.5%**
Minority interests in profit		(72.0)	(55.9)	28.8%
Consolidated profit		**539.3**	**279.1**	**93.3%**

in €	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05	Change
Earnings per share	**3.78**	**2.06**	**1.72**

Earnings per share are obtained by dividing consolidated profit by the average number of common shares outstanding. As of 30 September 2006, that was 142.6 million common shares, compared with 135.2 million as of 30 September 2005.

There were no conversion or option rights outstanding, so undiluted earnings per share are equal to diluted earnings per share.

Profit Development

Quarterly results of Raiffeisen International

in € mn	Q4/2005	Q1/2006	Q2/2006	Q3/2006
Net interest income	361.0	378.2	411.6	460.9
Provisioning for impairment losses	(47.7)	(55.4)	(69.6)	(104.3)
Net interest income after provisioning	**313.2**	**322.8**	**342.0**	**356.6**
Net commission income	125.5	185.0	230.6	245.4
Trading profit	102.6	29.9	41.4	40.5
Net income (loss) from financial investments and current financial assets	6.2	(1.9)	0.2	100.8
General administrative expenses	(379.7)	(347.5)	(396.6)	(412.2)
Other operating profit (loss)	(15.7)	5.7	9.6	0.4
Profit before tax	**152.1**	**193.9**	**227.2**	**331.5**
Income tax	(27.5)	(42.4)	(45.1)	(53.7)
Profit after tax	**124.7**	**151.5**	**182.1**	**277.8**
Minority interests in profit	(21.4)	(27.2)	(17.1)	(27.7)
Consolidated profit	**103.3**	**124.2**	**165.0**	**250.1**

in € mn	Q4/2004*	Q1/2005	Q2/2005	Q3/2005
Net interest income	220.7	258.7	277.0	305.5
Provisioning for impairment losses	(62.9)	(28.5)	(34.9)	(56.1)
Net interest income after provisioning	**157.8**	**230.1**	**242.1**	**249.4**
Net commission income	83.4	83.5	96.9	101.0
Trading profit	61.4	55.1	68.4	74.7
Net income from financial investments and current financial assets	3.5	1.0	1.8	1.9
General administrative expenses	(264.2)	(240.9)	(261.7)	(280.2)
Other operating profit (loss)	(25.8)	4.4	(7.5)	(3.6)
Profit before tax	**16.1**	**133.3**	**140.0**	**143.1**
Income tax	(7.6)	(24.0)	(28.2)	(29.3)
Profit after tax	**8.6**	**109.3**	**111.8**	**113.8**
Minority interests in profit	(8.3)	(16.5)	(18.8)	(20.6)
Consolidated profit	**0.3**	**92.8**	**93.0**	**93.2**

** Because of amended and new IFRS rules, the comparative figures have been adjusted slightly.*

Balance Sheet

Assets in € mn	Notes	30/9/06	31/12/05	Change
Cash reserve		3,164	2,908	8.8%
Loans and advances to banks	(9)	7,307	5,794	26.1%
Loans and advances to customers	(10)	32,511	24,714	31.6%
Provisioning for impairment losses	(11)	(864)	(650)	33.0%
Trading assets	(12)	2,284	1,656	37.9%
Other current financial assets	(13)	658	1,323	(50.3)%
Financial investments	(14)	2,541	2,807	(9.5)%
Intangible fixed assets	(15)	1,175	881	33.5%
Tangible fixed assets	(16)	972	739	31.6%
Other assets	(17)	581	523	11.3%
Total		**50,329**	**40,695**	**23.7%**

Equity and liabilities in € mn	Notes	30/9/06	31/12/05	Change
Deposits from banks	(18)	12,766	10,236	24.7%
Deposits from customers	(19)	30,102	24,890	20.9%
Liabilities evidenced by paper	(20)	1,141	759	50.4%
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(21)	184	131	40.2%
Trading liabilities	(22)	306	264	15.8%
Other liabilities	(23)	727	558	30.5%
Subordinated capital	(24)	1,279	581	120.3%
Equity	(25)	3,824	3,276	16.7%
Consolidated equity		2,714	2,419	12.2%
Consolidated profit		539	382	41.1%
Minority interests		571	475	20.1%
Total		**50,329**	**40,695**	**23.7%**

Statement of Changes in Equity

in € mn	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Consolidated profit for the period	Minority interests	Total
Equity as of 1/1/06	**434**	**1,396**	**589**	**382**	**475**	**3,276**
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	74	74
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	318	(318)	-	-
Distributed profit	-	-	-	(64)	(30)	(94)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	539	72	611
Exchange differences	-	-	(71)	-	(9)	(80)
Capital hedge	-	-	83	-	-	83
Own shares/share incentive program	(1)	(8)	-	-	-	(9)
Other changes	-	-	(26)	-	(12)	(38)
Equity as of 30/9/06	**433**	**1,388**	**893**	**539**	**571**	**3,824**

in € mn	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Consolidated profit for the period	Minority interests	Total
Equity as of 1/1/05*	**382**	**935**	**314**	**209**	**337**	**2,177**
Capital contributions	53	501	-	-	18	572
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(37)	207	(170)	-	-
Distributed profit	-	-	-	(39)	(21)	(60)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	279	56	335
Exchange differences	-	-	81	-	9	90
Capital hedge	-	-	(41)	-	-	(41)
Cash flow hedge	-	-	4	-	-	4
Other changes	-	-	-	-	10	10
Equity as of 30/9/05	**435**	**1,399**	**564**	**279**	**409**	**3,085**

* Because of amended and new IFRS rules, the comparative figures have been adjusted slightly.

Since the IPO on 25 April 2005 and the associated issue of 34.2 million new no-par shares with a total nominal value of € 54.1 million, the issued share capital of Raiffeisen International Bank-Holding AG pursuant to its Articles of Association is unchanged at € 434.5 million.

Cash Flow Statement

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Cash and cash equivalents at end of previous period	**2,908**	**1,895**
Net cash from operating activities	(129)	(337)
Net cash from investing activities	(331)	(349)
Net cash from financing activities	676	657
Effect of exchange rate changes	40	(27)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**3,164**	**1,839**

Notes

Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of Raiffeisen International are prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the international accounting standards taken over by the EU including the applicable interpretations by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). The unaudited interim report as of 30 September 2006 conforms to IAS 34. In the interim reporting, exactly the same accounting and valuation principles and consolidation methods are used as in the preparation of the 2005 consolidated financial statements.

Raiffeisen International continues not to exercise the fair value option for stating receivables or liabilities not evidenced by paper with effect on earnings.

In the case of one Group company (*Priorbank JSC*, Minsk), it has no longer been necessary to apply IAS 29 (financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies) since 1 January 2006 because of changes in economic conditions.

As of 1 January 2006, trading margins achieved in foreign exchange business with customers have been split into a trader margin and a customer margin in order to increase transparency, with the customer margins from these transactions being stated in net commission income, and the trader margin continuing to be shown in trading profit. Until 31 December 2005, these customer margins were disclosed in trading profit. The 2005 comparison figures have not been adjusted.

Changes in the scope of consolidation

Number of units	*Fully consolidated* 30/9/06	31/12/05	*Equity method* 30/9/06	31/12/05
At beginning of period	*65*	*43*	*3*	*3*
Included for the first time in the period under review	*40*	*29*	-	-
Excluded in the period under review	-	*(5)*	-	-
Merged in the period under review	-	*(2)*	-	-
At end of period	***105***	***65***	***3***	***3***

Some new firms were founded in the leasing business in the first half of 2006: *Raiffeisen-Leasing sh.a.*, Tirana, and *LLC Raiffeisen Leasing Aval*, Kiev. The firms will focus at first on movables and motor vehicle leasing. Two other new companies were established, both leasing specialists in Serbia. *Raiffeisen Rent doo*, Belgrade, will engage in operating leasing, and *RLOL ESTATE 1 d.o.o.,* Belgrade, is active in real estate leasing. In Poland, *Vela Sp z o.o.,* Warsaw was founded in connection with a securitization transaction for Polish leasing receivables. *Tellmer s.r.o.*, Prague, was founded and consolidated for the first time in the third quarter. This company operates in the area of real estate leasing.

Raiffeisen Real Estate Management Zrt., Budapest, has been operating on the Hungarian market for several years in property development and exploitation. Because of its rising importance, the company together with its projects spun off as subsidiaries was consolidated for the first time in 2006. The group's business volume now amounts to € 150 million.

In April 2006, a new company was founded in Jersey, *RI Finance (Jersey) Limited*, St. Helier. In May, new hybrid Tier 1 capital in the amount of € 500 million was made available to Raiffeisen International via this company. Raiffeisen International's share of the voting capital is 100 per cent.

Acquisition of JSC Impexbank

JSC Impexbank, Moscow, was consolidated in the Group for the first time on 1 May 2006. The contract to purchase 100 per cent of the shares in Impexbank was signed on 31 January 2006. The approvals required for the acquisition were obtained from the *Central Bank of Russia* and antitrust authorities in Russia and in Austria by April 2006. The closing took place on 28 April. The purchase price for Impexbank amounted altogether to USD 555 million, paid in two tranches.

Impexbank had a balance sheet total of € 1,665 million at the time of the acquisition. Due to the takeover of Impexbank, movables and equipment leasing subsidiary *OOO Vneshleasing*, Moscow, was consolidated for the first time as of 1 May 2006. It showed a balance sheet total of € 34 million at the time of the acquisition.

Brands

Companies use registered trademarks (brands) to differentiate their services from the competition. Pursuant to IFRS 3, the Impexbank brand has been recognized separately in the accounts. It has an unlimited useful life and is therefore not subject to scheduled amortization. It is to be tested annually for value impairment and additionally whenever indications of impairment arise.

The brand's value (€ 5.3 million) as of the reference date 1 May 2006 was determined using the comparable historical cost method, because neither immediately marketable transactions nor a market with observable prices were available at the time of purchase price allocation. Documentation concerning brand-related marketing expense in the previous four years served as the data basis for the historical cost comparison.

Existing customer base

If customer contracts and the customer relationships related to them are acquired as part of a merger, they must be recognized separately from goodwill if they are based on contractual or other rights. Impexbank meets the criteria for the separate recognition of non-contractual customer relationships for existing customers. The existing customer base was determined for the retail segment. The amortization period was set at five years. The future business strategy is geared to integrating the customer structure of Impexbank into that of the Raiffeisenbank International Group, which will lead to a corresponding change of the current customer structure.

The book value of the existing customer base for the retail segment amounted to € 12.2 million as of 1 May 2006. The value of the customer base was determined using the multi-period excess earnings method based on future income and expense allocable to the customer base. The projection is based on planning figures for the corresponding years.

The table below shows the effects of the subsidiary's first-time consolidation in the reporting period:

in € mn	***2006***
Assets	*1,665*
Liabilities	*(1,503)*
Equity	***162***
of which Raiffeisen International's share	*162*
Consolidation of capital	*309*
Acquisition costs	***471****
Liquid assets	*(87)*
Net cash for acquisition	***384***

**) Purchase price correction due to reduction of second tranche*

Notes to the Income Statement

(1) Segment reporting

Raiffeisen International primarily divides its business according to customer groups:

- Corporate Customers
- Retail Customers
- Treasury
- Participations and Other

Corporate Customers encompasses business with local and international medium-sized enterprises and key accounts. *Retail Customers* comprise personal banking customers and small and medium-sized enterprises whose annual revenues generally do not exceed € 5 million. The *Treasury* segment includes the Treasury department's proprietary trading as well as investment banking activities, which are only carried out by a few Group units. Besides non-banking activities, the *Participations and Other* segment also encompasses the management of equity participations. In addition, this segment covers other cross-segment activities, including especially those in parent company *Raiffeisen International Bank-Holding AG*.

Secondary segment reporting shows earnings components and portfolio figures by regional aspects. The criterion of assignment is the location of the head office of the respective business outlets.

- Central Europe (CE)
  Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, and Slovenia
- Southeastern Europe (SEE)
  Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Romania, and Serbia
- Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
  Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine

(1a) Segment reports by business segment

1/1-30/9/06 in € mn	Corporate Customers	Retail Customers	Treasury	Participations and Other	Total
Net interest income	433.0	742.6	70.7	4.4	1,250.7
Provisioning for impairment losses	(90.2)	(138.1)	-	(1.1)	(229.3)
Net interest income after provisioning	**342.8**	**604.6**	**70.7**	**3.3**	**1,021.4**
Net commission income	232.3	422.5	(2.2)	8.3	660.9
Trading profit (loss)	1.6	1.9	118.7	(10.2)	111.9
Net income (loss) from financial investments and current financial assets	(0.3)	-	(4.2)	103.6	99.1
General administrative expenses	(230.4)	(813.5)	(45.0)	(67.5)	(1,156.4)
Other operating profit	4.1	4.1	5.1	2.4	15.7
Profit before tax	**350.1**	**219.4**	**143.1**	**40.0**	**752.6**
Risk-weighted assets (incl. market risk)	16,166	13,342	7,784	1,622	38,914
Own funds requirement	1,293	1,067	623	130	3,113
Average number of employees	7,250	37,983	1,026	1,734	47,993
Cost/income ratio	34.3%	69.5%	24.1%	-	56.9%
Average equity	1,472	1,053	577	174	3,276
Return on equity before tax	**31.7%**	**27.8%**	**33.1%**	**30.7%**	**30.6%**

1/1-30/9/05 in € mn	Corporate Customers	Retail Customers	Treasury	Participations and Other	Total
Net interest income	295.0	448.2	93.2	4.7	841.1
Provisioning for impairment losses	(48.0)	(71.4)	-	(0.2)	(119.5)
Net interest income after provisioning	**247.0**	**376.8**	**93.2**	**4.5**	**721.6**
Net commission income	103.3	179.6	(1.8)	0.3	281.3
Trading profit (loss)	69.1	63.1	66.1	(0.1)	198.2
Net income (loss) from financial investments and current financial assets	0.4	-	4.5	(0.1)	4.8
General administrative expenses	(191.7)	(528.3)	(25.8)	(37.0)	(782.8)
Other operating profit (loss)	4.6	(5.8)	(2.9)	(2.5)	(6.6)
Profit before tax	**232.6**	**85.4**	**133.2**	**(34.8)**	**416.4**
Risk-weighted assets (incl. market risk)	12,327	7,023	4,424	1,318	25,091
Own funds requirement	986	562	354	105	2,007
Average number of employees	5,132	17,184	510	1,366	24,192
Cost/income ratio	40.6%	77.1%	16.5%	-	59.5%
Average equity	1,232	702	442	132	2,508
Return on equity before tax	**25.2%**	**16.2%**	**40.1%**	**-**	**22.1%**

(1b) Segment reports by geographical market

1/1-30/9/06 in € mn	CE	SEE	CIS	Total
Net interest income	435.6	401.6	413.5	1,250.7
Provisioning for impairment losses	(64.3)	(65.6)	(99.4)	(229.3)
Net interest income after provisioning	**371.3**	**336.0**	**314.1**	**1,021.4**
Net commission income	247.3	186.3	227.3	660.9
Trading profit	11.4	34.8	65.7	111.9
Net income (loss) from financial investments and current financial assets	(1.1)	1.5	98.7	99.1
General administrative expenses	(414.7)	(358.5)	(383.2)	(1,156.4)
Other operating profit (loss)	17.0	5.3	(6.7)	15.7
Profit before tax	**231.2**	**205.4**	**315.9**	**752.6**
Total assets	19,709	16,566	14,055	50,329
Risk-weighted assets (incl. market risk)	15,260	11,814	11,840	38,914
Own funds requirement	1,221	945	947	3,113
Average number of employees	9,935	12,403	25,655	47,993
Cost/income ratio	58.6%	57.1%	54.9%	56.9%
Average equity	1,346	1,020	910	3,276
Return on equity before tax	**22.9%**	**26.8%**	**46.3%**	**30.6%**

1/1-30/9/05 in € mn	CE	SEE	CIS	Total
Net interest income	384.8	302.8	153.6	841.1
Provisioning for impairment losses	(31.5)	(44.1)	(44.0)	(119.5)
Net interest income after provisioning	**353.3**	**258.7**	**109.6**	**721.6**
Net commission income	120.0	111.7	49.6	281.3
Trading profit	92.3	69.3	36.6	198.2
Net income from financial investments and current financial assets	3.6	0.9	0.3	4.8
General administrative expenses	(384.6)	(300.7)	(97.5)	(782.8)
Other operating profit (loss)	(3.9)	(0.5)	(2.2)	(6.6)
Profit before tax	**180.6**	**139.5**	**96.3**	**416.4**
Total assets	16,776	12,749	5,208	34,733
Risk-weighted assets (incl. market risk)	12,947	7,949	4,195	25,091
Own funds requirement	1,036	636	336	2,007
Average number of employees	9,150	10,899	4,143	24,192
Cost/income ratio	64.5%	62.2%	41.2%	59.5%
Average equity	1,294	795	419	2,508
Return on equity before tax	**18.6%**	**23.4%**	**30.6%**	**22.1%**

(2) Net interest income

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Interest income	**2,277.3**	**1,480.1**
from loans and advances to banks	283.1	197.3
from loans and advances to customers	1,704.1	981.1
from current financial assets	34.6	38.8
from financial investments	112.4	117.4
from receivables under finance leases	115.9	97.4
from derivative financial instruments (non-trading), net	27.2	48.1
Current income from shareholdings	**2.7**	**0.3**
Other interest-like income	**3.8**	**2.6**
Interest and similar income, total	**2,283.8**	**1,483.0**
Interest expenses	**(1,030.3)**	**(641.5)**
on deposits from banks	(380.7)	(194.0)
on deposits from customers	(579.3)	(409.2)
on liabilities evidenced by paper	(37.4)	(25.0)
on subordinated capital	(32.9)	(13.2)
Other interest-like expenses	**(2.8)**	**(0.3)**
Interest and similar expenses, total	**(1,033.1)**	**(641.8)**
Net interest income	**1,250.7**	**841.1**

(3) Provisioning for impairment losses

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Allocated to provisioning for impairment losses	(430.4)	(242.3)
Released from provisioning for impairment losses	223.6	140.0
Direct write-downs	(31.8)	(29.7)
Recovery of written-down claims	8.7	12.5
Proceeds from the sale of loans	0.6	-
Total	**(229.3)**	**(119.5)**

(4) Net commission income

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Payment transfers business	290.6	150.7
Credit and guarantee business	80.7	66.0
Securities business	28.2	14.8
Foreign exchange, notes and coins, and precious metals business	201.5	17.2
Other banking services	59.9	32.6
Total	**660.9**	**281.3**

* Reclassification from trading profit (see note on page 24)

(5) Trading profit

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Interest-rate contracts	6.1	15.0
Currency contracts*	101.1	183.1
Share-/index-related contracts	4.7	0.1
Total	**111.9**	**198.2**

* Reclassification to net commission income (see note on page 24)

(6) Net income from financial investments and current financial assets

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Net income from financial investments	**103.4**	**(0.1)**
Net remeasurements of financial investments and equity participations	(0.1)	(0.7)
Net proceeds from sales of financial investments and equity participations	103.5	0.6
Net income (loss) from other current financial assets	**(4.3)**	**4.9**
Net remeasurements of securities classified as current financial assets	(5.7)	1.1
Net proceeds from sales of securities classified as current financial assets	1.4	3.8
Total	**99.1**	**4.8**

(7) General administrative expenses

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Staff costs	(556.7)	(371.4)
Other administrative expenses	(473.5)	(327.6)
Depreciation/amortization/write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(126.2)	(83.8)
Total	**(1,156.4)**	**(782.8)**

(8) Other operating profit (loss)

in € mn	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
Revenues from non-banking activities	80.0	24.8
Expenses arising from non-banking activities	(60.7)	(15.7)
Net result from hedge accounting	2.5	(0.3)
Net income from other derivative instruments	3.1	(2.2)
Other taxes	(27.6)	(19.1)
Other operating income	33.9	45.3
Other operating expenses	(15.5)	(39.2)
Total	**15.7**	**(6.6)**

The income and expenses from services in connection with leasing transactions shown in the year-earlier period under other operating income and expenses are presented in 2006 in revenues and expenses arising from non-banking activities.

Notes to the Balance Sheet

(9) Loans and advances to banks

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Giro and clearing business	934	912
Money market business	4,613	3,417
Loans to banks	1,717	1,423
Purchased receivables	39	33
Receivables under finance leases	1	-
Receivables evidenced by paper	3	8
Total	**7,307**	**5,794**

(10) Loans and advances to customers

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Credit business	16,021	12,618
Money market business	6,432	4,171
Receivables under mortgage loans	7,436	5,971
Purchased receivables	517	224
Receivables under finance leases	2,100	1,724
Receivables evidenced by paper	5	6
Total	**32,511**	**24,714**

(11) Provisioning for impairment losses

in € mn	1/1/06	Change in scope of consolid-ation	Added*	Released	Used	Transfers, exchange differences	30/9/06
Specific provisions	**482**	**26**	**297**	**(167)**	**(34)**	**(15)**	**588**
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	482	26	296	(167)	(33)	(15)	588
of which CE	208	-	117	(67)	(17)	(3)	238
of which CIS	166	26	104	(57)	(7)	(10)	222
of which SEE	105	-	70	(41)	(8)	(2)	125
of which other	2	-	3	(1)	(1)	-	3
Portfolio-based provisions	**168**	**30**	**114**	**(31)**	**-**	**(5)**	**276**
Subtotal	**650**	**56**	**411**	**(199)**	**(34)**	**(20)**	**864**
Impairment provisions for off-balance-sheet liabilities	29	-	43	(25)	-	1	48
Total	**679**	**56**	**454**	**(224)**	**(34)**	**(18)**	**913**

* Additions include direct write-downs and recoveries of written-down claims.

(12) Trading assets

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	2,053	1,442
Shares and other variable-yield securities	25	24
Positive fair values arising from derivative financial instruments	205	182
Overnight and fixed deposits held for trading	1	2
Pledged securities ready to be sold/repledged by transferee	-	6
Total	**2,284**	**1,656**

(13) Other current financial assets

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	619	1,278
Shares and other variable-yield securities	33	27
Pledged securities ready to be sold/repledged by transferee	6	17
Total	**658**	**1,323**

(14) Financial investments

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	2,475	2,724
Equity participations	66	83
Total	**2,541**	**2,807**

(15) Intangible fixed assets

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Goodwill	819	527
Other intangible fixed assets	356	354
Total	**1,175**	**881**

(16) Tangible fixed assets

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Land and buildings used by the Group for its own operations	407	295
Other land and buildings	3	4
Other tangible fixed assets, office furniture and equipment	419	371
Let leased assets	143	69
Total	**972**	**739**

(17) Other assets

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Tax assets	50	47
Receivables arising from non-banking activities	39	31
Prepayments and other deferrals	223	165
Positive fair values of derivative hedging instruments within the scope of fair value hedges within the meaning of IAS 39	1	-
Positive fair values of other derivative financial instruments in the banking book	22	25
Other assets	246	255
Total	**581**	**523**

(18) Deposits from banks

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Giro and clearing business	608	322
Money market business	4,727	4,348
Long-term financings	7,431	5,566
Total	**12,766**	**10,236**

(19) Deposits from customers

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Sight deposits	13,044	10,695
Time deposits	15,634	12,753
Savings deposits	1,424	1,442
Total	**30,102**	**24,890**

(20) Liabilities evidenced by paper

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Issued debt securities	725	391
Issued money market instruments	82	4
Other liabilities evidenced by paper	334	364
Total	**1,141**	**759**

(21) Provisions for liabilities and charges

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Taxes	48	47
Guarantees and sureties	48	29
Other	88	55
Total	**184**	**131**

(22) Trading liabilities

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Negative fair values of derivative financial instruments	197	170
Short sale of trading assets	6	6
Overnight and fixed deposits held for trading	103	88
Total	**306**	**264**

(23) Other liabilities

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Liabilities arising from non-banking activities	82	84
Deferred items	143	108
Negative fair values of derivative hedging instruments (IAS 39 fair value hedge)	1	-
Negative fair values of other derivative financial instruments	15	17
Other liabilities	486	349
Total	**727**	**558**

(24) Subordinated capital

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Subordinated obligations	710	530
Supplementary capital	569	51
Total	**1,279**	**581**

(25) Equity and minorities

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Consolidated equity	2,714	2,419
Subscribed capital	433	434
Capital reserves	1,388	1,396
Retained earnings	893	589
Consolidated profit	539	382
Minority interests	571	475
Total	**3,824**	**3,276**

Additional Notes

(26) Contingent liabilities and other off-balance-sheet items

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Contingent liabilities	3,386	2,935
Commitment	8,016	6,801

(27) Regulatory own funds

Raiffeisen International is a subsidiary of RZB and not a banking group in its own right within the meaning of the Austrian Banking Act (Bankwesengesetz, BWG). It is therefore not itself, as a consolidated group, subject to the regulatory requirements. However, the following figures enter into the RZB banking group's accounts. They are provided for information purposes only.

The own funds of Raiffeisen International within the meaning of the Austrian Banking Act (BWG) break down as follows:

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Tier 1 capital (core capital)	2,535	2,392
Tier 2 capital (additional own funds)	719	537
Less interests in banks and financial institutions	(24)	(17)
Eligible own funds	**3,230**	**2,913**
Tier 3 capital (short-term subordinated own funds)	32	25
Total own funds	**3,262**	**2,938**
Total own funds requirement	**3,113**	**2,393**
Excess own funds	**149**	**544**
Excess cover ratio	4.8%	22.8%
Core capital ratio (Tier 1), banking book	7.2%	9.0%
Core capital (Tier 1), incl. market risk	6.5%	8.0%
Own funds ratio	8.4%	9.8%

The total own funds requirement breaks down as follows:

in € mn	30/9/06	31/12/05
Risk-weighted assets under Section 22 Banking Act	34,974	26,582
of which 8 per cent minimum own funds requirement	2,798	2,127
Own funds requirement for the securities trading book under Section 22b Banking Act	124	112
Own funds requirement for open currency positions under Section 26 Banking Act	191	154
Total own funds requirement	**3,113**	**2,393**

(28) Average number of employees

The average number of employees during the fiscal year (full-time equivalents) breaks down as follows:

Full-time equivalents	1/1-30/9/06	1/1-30/9/05
CE	9,865	9,069
SEE	12,341	10,836
CIS	25,593	4,122
Austria	194	165
Total	**47,993**	**24,192**

Financial Calendar/Publication Details

Financial calendar for 2007

28 February	Start of quiet period
28 March	2006 annual report, analyst meeting, conference call
26 April	Start of quiet period
10 May	First-quarter report, conference call
5 June	Annual general meeting
26 July	Start of quiet period
9 August	Semi-annual report, conference call
25 October	Start of quiet period
8 November	Third-quarter report, conference call

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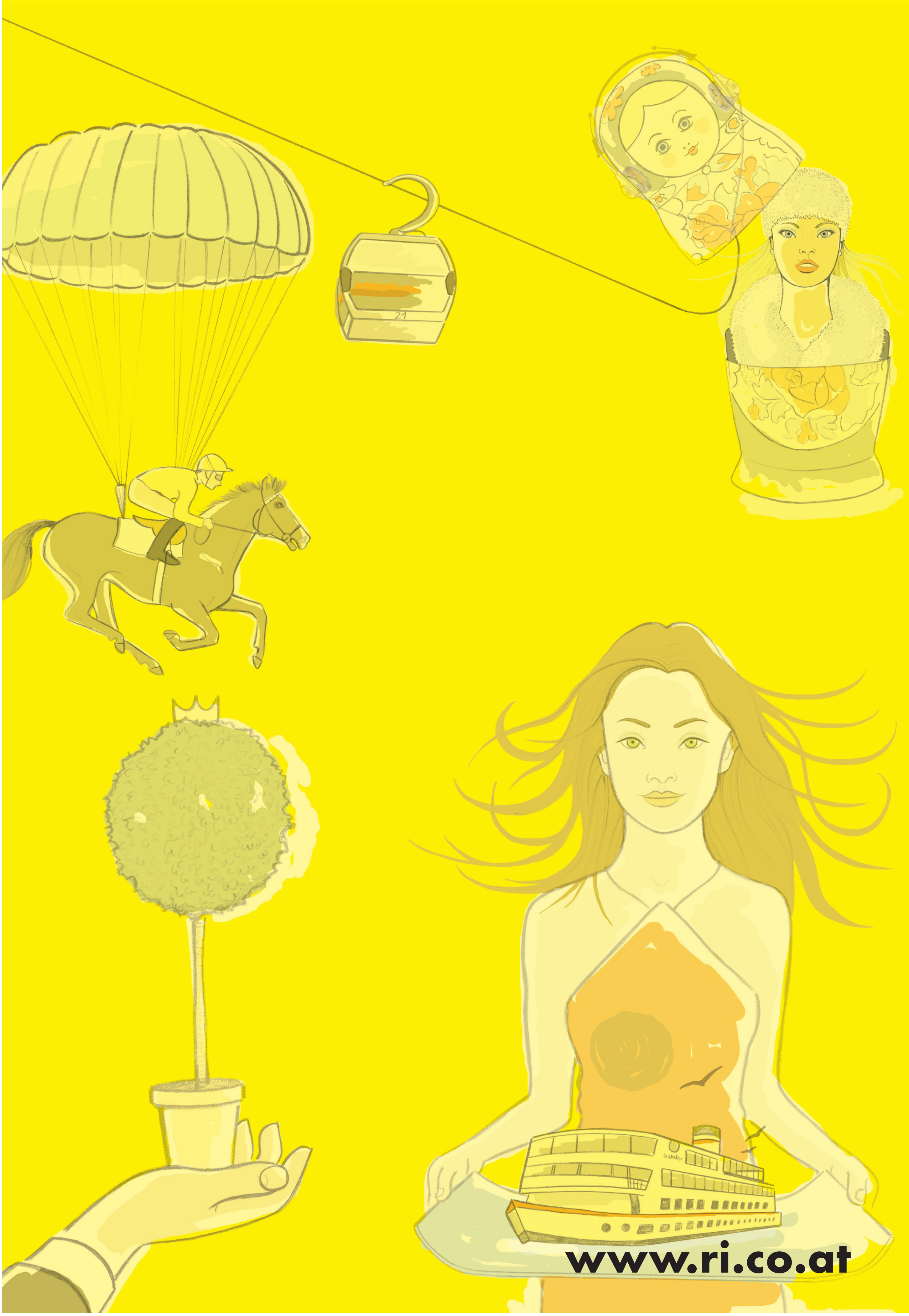
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