

2006

YEAR OVERVIEW



KEYTRADE

BANK

Member of LANDBOUWKREDIET
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE group

keytradebank.com

CONSOLIDATED KEY FIGURES



KEYTRADE

B A N K

Member of **LANDBOUWKREDIET**
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE group

keytradebank.com

Consolidated Key Figures¹

	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	Variation
Employees	78	68	14.7%
Employees (FTE)	75.57	66.57	13.5%
Number of clients	62,564	54,878	14.0%
Number of accounts	174,982	150,594	16.2%
Total balance (€ 000)	758,732	554,335	36.9%
Clients' deposits (€ 000)	691,383	494,149	39.9%
Clients' portfolio (€ 000)	2,637,643	2,197,059	20.1%
Total clients' assets (€ 000)	3,329,026	2,691,208	23.7%
Net result ² (€ 000)	13,123	7,602	72.6%
Own assets (€ 000)	32,961	24,923	32.3%
Cost Income Ratio	49.0%	54.2%	-9.6%
Return On Equity	39.8%	30.5%	30.5%
Number of transactions	978,185	643,883	51.9%



(1) The consolidated figures (expressed according to Belgian accounting standards) include the data of Keytrade Bank N.V./S.A., Keytrade Luxembourg N.V./S.A., RealLease N.V./S.A. and Keytrade Insurance N.V./S.A.

(2) Including interests of third parties.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMEN



KEYTRADE

B A N K

Member of **LANDBOUWKREDIET**
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE group

keytradebank.com

Message from the Chairmen

Do it for the money.

2006 was simply an exceptional year for Keytrade Bank.

First and foremost, Keytrade Bank was able to reinforce its leading position as an online broker by achieving the milestone of 1 million transactions for clients.

Thanks to the efficient and high-performance transaction platform, Keytrade Bank became the reference platform and preferred partner for online stock exchange transactions, which not only applied to Keytrade Bank in Belgium, but also to Keytrade Luxembourg.

Secondly, 2006 was the first year under the flag of the new majority shareholder Crédit Agricole, which was characterized by the acquisition of many new clients and increasing business from existing clients, who felt reassured by the reputation and security of a major financial group.

This is an initial and significant step towards a strategic expansion of the internet platform for traditional banking products. At the end of the year, Keytrade Bank aligned its AZUR savings account with the best terms and conditions available on the market, and opting for a transparent and long-term rates policy, with which it distinguishes itself from the short-term promotion campaigns of many other financial institutions. Keytrade Bank has been offering free banking services for a long time but, thanks to this new positioning, an innovative bank-oriented dimension has been added.

In the future, Keytrade Bank will continue to invest in security and offer new investment possibilities for all client profiles, targeting both traders and traditional savers by extending its operating range to all financial services.

The Internet has become the preferred transaction medium for everyone. More and more consumers appreciate transparency of products and services. And financial products can not ignore these developments. Founded in 1998, Keytrade Bank has grown and matured successfully into a credible alternative for traditional financing institutions. More and more Belgians are selecting Keytrade Bank as their primary banking partner and will continue to do so. This means that the future looks very promising.

The success story has only begun ...



Thierry Ternier
Chairman, Management Committee



Alain Diéval
Chairman, Board of Directors

ORGANISATION



KEYTRADE

BANK

Member of **LANDBOUWKREDIET**
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE group

keytradebank.com

Management/Administration and audit bodies

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



Thierry Ternier

Chairman of the Management Committee, Managing Director and in charge of the commercial and financial activities of Keytrade Bank since January 2007.

Thierry Ternier is the CEO of Keytrade Bank.

Born in Veurne in 1965, Thierry Ternier holds a master's degree in economics from the University of Gent and a master's degree in accountancy from the Vlekho in Brussels. He has two children. Thierry started his career with Unilever as a portfolio manager. In 1991 he joined the JOSI insurance group as the ALM and investment manager.

In 1993 he was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and member of the Management Committee of RealBank, the former Banque Commerciale de Bruxelles. Since the merger of Keytrade Bank with RealBank in 2002, he has been a member of the Keytrade Bank's Management Committee.

With the advent of Crédit Agricole as the majority shareholder, Thierry Ternier has moved up to become the Chairman of the Management Committee and Chief Executive Officer of Keytrade Bank.



Patrick Boulin

Patrick Boulin is a member of the Management Committee and is the Managing Director of Keytrade Bank, ever since the company was acquired by the Crédit Agricole group. Patrick Boulin is in charge of the Accounting, Human Resources and the synergy between the bank and its majority shareholder.

Born in Binche in 1958, Patrick Boulin holds a Bachelor of Law degree from the Catholic University of Louvain and a master's degree in Fiscal Management from the Solvay Business School.

Father of two children, he started his carrier as a TV and press journalist. He extended his experience within various ministerial posts, and with commercial responsibility for a medium-sized business that specialized in management training.

In 1989, he moved to Crédit Agricole Group in Belgium and became Secretary-General for more than 15 years, with responsibility for communications, strategy and acquisitions policy of the Group, until his nomination within Keytrade Bank.

In addition, Patrick Boulin coordinated the successful bid by Crédit Agricole for the takeover of Keytrade Bank in the autumn of 2005.



Marie-Ange Marx

Marie-Ange Marx is a member of the Management Committee and the Managing Director who is responsible for Keytrade Bank's operational activities since January 2007 (Chief Operating Officer).

Born in Maastricht in 1969, Marie-Ange Marx is married and also mother of two children. She holds a Law Degree from the Free University of Brussels (VUB) and a Master's degree in European Community Law from the Europa College in Bruges.

Marie-Ange Marx started her career as a lawyer at De Backer & Associates' chambers and then became a member of the Bar in Brussels. In 1999, Keytrade's founders hired her to take charge of setting up Keytrade Luxembourg N.V./S.A. as Delegated Manager. She performed this job until she joined Keytrade Bank's Head Office as Compliance Officer in 2003, followed by her appointment as Chief Operating Officer at the start of 2007.



Paul van Diepen

Paul van Diepen, a member of Keytrade Bank's Management Committee, has been Managing Director and Chief Technology Officer since January 2007.

Paul was born in Helmond (the Netherlands) in 1968. Paul first studied in the Netherlands and obtained diplomas in Electrical Engineering at the Technical University of Eindhoven and Physics at the University of Nijmegen. He also obtained a Degree in Psychology at the University of Nijmegen. He then moved to Belgium to specialise in experimental psychology and finally obtained a PhD in Psychological Sciences at the Catholic University of Leuven (KUL).

After his studies, he started his first job as a Software Engineer at Keytrade Bank. After only one year, he became Head of IT for the Front Office. In 2005, he also took charge of the Back Office and became Head of IT for Keytrade Bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



- Chairman: Alain Diéval (General Manager of Crédit Agricole Nord de France)
- Vice-Chairmen: Jean-Pierre Dubois (Chairman of the Board of Directors of Agricaïsse) and Bernard Mary (General Manager of Crédit Agricole du Nord Est)
- Directors: Luc Versele (CEO of Crédit Agricole Belgium), Fernand George (Chairman of the Federation of the Belgian cooperatives of Crédit Agricole), Jean-Pierre Champagne (Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Agricaïsse), Patrick Lewahert (Member of Executive Committee of Crédit Agricole), Philippe de Cibeins (International Retail Banking Division, Crédit Agricole SA France) and Eric de Keuleneer (Independent Director)
- Chairman of the Management Committee: Thierry Ternier
- Member of the Management Committee: Patrick Boulin
- Member of the Management Committee: Marie-Ange Marx
- Member of the Management Committee: Paul van Diepen

AUDITORS

- DELOITTE audit, SC s.f.d. SCRI,
represented by Bernard de Meulemeester
- André Clybouw

2006 MANAGEMENT REPORT



KEYTRADE

B A N K

Member of **LANDBOUWKREDIET**
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE group

keytradebank.com

2006 Management Report

The financial year 2006 was once again especially successful for Keytrade, both businesswise and financially. The number of clients and the value of deposit assets rose considerably. The new positioning on high-yield online savings bore fruit. Consolidated net profit reached € 13.1 million, representing a substantial increase of 72.6%. 2006 was also a transitional year, which included the preparations for the change of management that took effect at the beginning of 2007. The link-up with Crédit Agricole was perceived very favourably by clients and also by the market. Based on an ambitious growth strategy and supported by a high-performance financial model, Keytrade is increasingly becoming the benchmark for online financial services.

2006 REVIEW

SHAREHOLDER BASE

In addition to an agreement with the founding shareholders of Keytrade, which was followed by a public tender offer and acquisition bid, Crédit Agricole purchased 2,128,735 shares or 63.1% of the capital in Keytrade Bank in 2005. On 16 January 2006, 120,000 new shares were issued, following an increase in capital by € 523,200, which resulted from the exercise of warrants by Jean-Guillaume Zurstrassen, José Zurstrassen, Grégoire de Streel and Thierry Ternier. Share capital thus increased from € 15,315,164.27 to € 15,838,364.27. Under the agreement of 23 June 2005, Crédit Agricole acquired these new shares at the price of € 31.22 per share.

At that date, Crédit Agricole held a total of 2,338,432 shares, out of a total 3,636,200 issued, which represents a majority stake of the 64.3%. The other shareholders, namely Van Moer Santerre SA, Jean-Guillaume Zurstrassen, José Zurstrassen and Grégoire de Streel, respectively held 18.3%, 5.7%, 5.9%, and 5.7% of the shares.

Lastly, under the agreements that had been concluded, Crédit Agricole held options to purchase the remaining shares held by Van Moer Santerre SA, Jean-Guillaume Zurstrassen, José Zurstrassen, and Grégoire de Streel. These options were exercised on 22 March 2007, and since that date all shares in Keytrade Bank are owned by Crédit Agricole.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors

Following the resignation of Roude SPRL, with Jacques Rousseaux as its permanent representative, the General Meeting on 9 May 2006 appointed Alain Diéval as Chairman of the Board of Directors. John Peter Dubois was appointed Director and Vice-Chairman.

Marie-Ange Marx and Paul van Diepen were appointed members of the Board of Directors, effective on 8 January 2007.

Furthermore, during the meeting of the Board of Directors on 22 January 2007, Philippe de Cibeins was appointed as a Director to replace Bernard Dewit, who had resigned. The resignation of André Van Moer was also accepted by the Board of Directors during the same meeting.

On 18 September 2006, the Board approved the adapted version of the internal rules, relating to external positions held by senior managers of the Bank.

In accordance with the regulations of Belgium's Banking, Financial and Insurance Commission (BFIC), relating to external positions held by a senior managers of credit institutions, the Bank has published a list of external positions held by its directors and senior managers outside of the Crédit Agricole Group, which is available on the Keytrade website (www.keytradebank.com).

Audit Committee

On 9 May 2006, Fernand George was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee after the departure of Roude SPRL with Jacques Rousseaux as its permanent representative.

The Board adopted the charter and rules of operation drafted by the Audit Committee of Keytrade Bank.

Strategy Committee

The Board of Directors has decided to establish a Strategy Committee, which will be a part of the Board of Directors. The objective of this committee is to facilitate the smooth operation of corporate governance.

This Committee does not have any decision-making authority. It will advise the Board on budgetary and strategic options, preparing those decisions that are to be ratified by the Board of Directors.

The Strategy Committee meets to:

- Examine budgetary and strategic projects and analyse the Company's strategic options, as well as the operational and financial goals to be established by the Board of Directors;
- Assess the strategic position of the firm, taking into account changes in its environment and markets, and its medium to long-term areas for development;
- Review the performances of the Company, identifying the main challenges and making proposals for dealing with them.

The Strategic Committee is composed of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Management Committee, the two Vice-Chairmen of the Board of Directors and the Director holding the post of Chairman on the Crédit Agricole Management Committee.

Joint Auditors

The mandate of the statutory auditor André Clybouw was renewed by the General Meeting of 9 May 2006 for a three-year period, while it was noted that Bernard Demeulemeester shall now act to represent the mandate of the statutory auditor Deloitte, as a replacement for Philip Mayaert.

Management Committee

In accordance with agreements adopted with the new shareholder Crédit Agricole, Jean-Guillaume Zurstrassen, José Zurstrassen, and Grégoire de Streel continued to perform their duties on the Management Committee until the end of 2006. As previously agreed, the three managers left and were paid a total of € 2 million, after the ambitious growth targets of Keytrade Bank had been achieved, and after the transition to the Crédit Agricole organisation had been completed smoothly.

In accordance with Article 22 of the articles of association and the advice given by the BFIC, the board appointed Marie-Ange Marx and Paul van Diepen as members of the Management Committee during its meeting of 11 December 2006, effective on 8 January 2007.

Thierry Ternier was appointed Chairman of the Management Committee.

Since then, the Management Committee has consisted of the following people:

Thierry Ternier – Chairman – Patrick Boulin, Marie-Ange Marx and Paul van Diepen.



STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

An external consultant was entrusted by the Board of Directors with the preparation of a strategic analysis, in the context of a change in the ownership and management. On the basis of this analysis, a strategic plan was prepared by the Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The aim for the next few years is to increase the number of clients and results by at least 50% over 3 years, based on the following objectives:

- Maintaining leadership in online investment via quality and rapid execution, as well as the best price-quality ratio.
- Continuing to innovate in online advice and services.
- Expanding the offer of financial and banking products.

ACTIVITIES

The strong equity markets bolstered the volume of stock-market transactions, particularly in the first five months of the year. Some 978,000 stock market transactions were carried out by clients on Keytrade's Belgian and Luxembourg websites in 2006, representing a 52% increase compared with 2005.

Keytrade Bank strengthened its leadership in online brokerage for private investors.

Keytrade Bank has therefore achieved the second largest volume of transactions, which were cleared on Euronext of all the Belgian members of Clearnet (clearing house). Keytrade Bank is even number one on the derivatives market, with the largest number of transactions settled.

Moreover, Keytrade Bank provides brokerage services for financial institutions, allowing these to focus on commercial and advisory contacts with their clients.

The acquisition of new clients (+ 14%) by Keytrade Bank can be traced back to a combination of factors, such as a stronger reputation and greater financial security, due to the merger with Cr dit Agricole, customer satisfaction with the transparent communications style and, last but not least, attractive returns for online savings. Keytrade had reached 60,000 registered clients at the end of December 2006, to which another 2,600 can be added from Keytrade Luxembourg.

The backing of a major European banking group has had another favorable effect, clients felt more secure in increasing their portfolios and deposits with Keytrade Bank. Overall, assets deposited by clients in the form of bank deposits or financial instruments rose to € 3.33 billion at the end of 2006, representing growth of almost € 638 million, or 58%.

The new online investment advice module, **ADVICE**, is unique in the market and was quickly adopted by clients, reinforcing Keytrade's leading position in the online financial services in the Belgian market. At the end of 2006, **ADVICE** was being used by more than 17,000 clients.

Since 1 October 2006, Keytrade Bank has also been among the banks providing the best return for their clients' savings. The basic interest rate on the **AZUR** savings account is now one of the highest in the market. The objective of Keytrade Bank is to expand its online services, offering a complete range of investment opportunities. This new approach has met with immediate success: over a period of three months, more than € 90 million has been deposited by clients, raising the total balance on 31 December 2006 to € 359.58 million.



INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Important IT projects were carried out in 2006, in particular the upgrade of the fire-wall, the replacement of Web servers and the front-office database. The aim is to increase the speed and efficiency of the transaction platform, especially in view of the substantial expansion in recorded transactions. Two important projects have been undertaken that should be concluded in 2007, involving a re-modelling of the internet site and the transition to a higher level of IT security.



SYNERGIES

The synergies with Crédit Agricole are becoming increasingly clear.

Since early 2006, all back-office activities for equities held by Crédit Agricole clients have been carried out at Keytrade.

A tool to monitor and detect suspected money-laundering transactions has been put into operation, after being jointly acquired for use by all the entities of the Crédit Agricole Group.

Internal auditing has been entrusted to Crédit Agricole's Audit Department.

The major banking and financial projects such as SEPA, MIFID and Basel II are covered by a joint approach within the Crédit Agricole Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Keytrade Bank has a unit to monitor the risks related to its activities. The aim is to gather relevant information, monitor the various risks to which the bank is exposed and to advise management by formulating recommendations regarding the measures to be taken to control risks.

The bank has set up an Investment Committee that specifically monitors the risks associated with the financial structure, and this committee informs management of the measures that need to be taken and opportunities on which it could capitalize.

In tandem with this, a Risk Committee analyses and informs the Management Committee, with regard to operational and IT issues.

The bank also has a Loans Committee that approves and monitors loans provided to clients.

Interest rate Risk:

With regard to its banking activities, interest rate fluctuations pose a major risk for Keytrade. The risk unit informs the Investment Committee and the Management Committee of the bank's sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations in the market, and on the consequential effects on profits.

These analyses are based on an estimation of the average duration of clients deposits, leading to a budgeting of daily revenues, figures which are included in a balance sheet forecast for the next few years.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk consists of the potential loss that the bank could incur as a result of default by a counterparty. The risk associated with bonds in the portfolio is monitored on the basis of quality of the issuers and their rating, with monitoring by the Front Office team, who track investments under the responsibility of a member of the Management Committee.

With regard to granting loans to clients (mainly leasing by the Reallase subsidiary and margin accounts by the Bank), the Credits Committee informs the Management Committee about the balances of loans and their guarantees.

The monitoring of investment concentrations concerns the maximum level authorised by the Board of Directors. This examination is carried in advance, whenever new positions are taken, and otherwise on a monthly basis by the front office. These examinations are monitored by the Investment Committee.

Faced with the changes introduced by Basel II, which have been included in the new European Directive, the bank has opted to monitor its credit risks according to a standardised approach. Here the main exposure of the Bank lies in its fixed-income and cash investment activities.

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risks refer to a lack of funds, for honouring the bank's obligations within a reasonable period of time. The Bank takes all necessary measures to guarantee that sufficient funds are available at all times, for matching its own and client investment activities.

Exchange Rate Risk:

Exchange rate risks can occur, due to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate and with regard to the foreign currency positions of the bank. The bank has prohibited net exchange rate exposure as a matter of policy. This check is carried out on a daily basis, and the necessary adjustments are made on the spot market on a daily basis. The Investment Committee and the Management Committee are informed about changes in our exchange positions.

Operational Risk:

The operational risk consist of a loss, which could be the result of poorly applied procedures and staff handling, system problems, or even external events beyond the bank's control.

The Risk Committee monitors these risks and analyses the bank's potential exposure. It identifies those measures that must be taken.

The bank has introduced an Operational Risk Self-Assessment analysis, which heightens managers' awareness to the risks inherent within their departments. The outcome of the analyses is summarised by the risk unit and forwarded to the Investment Committee.

The bank has also introduced a Business Continuity Plan aimed at dealing with not only disaster scenarios, but also less critical problems that might confront the bank. In its meeting of 16 January 2006, the Board of Directors approved the sustained continuity policy, which was drafted pursuant to the BFIC circular concerning sound business practices, and which is aimed at ensuring the continuity of activities for financial institutions.

Faced with the changes introduced by Basel II and included in the new European Directive, the bank has opted to monitor its operational risks according to the Basic Indicator approach.

Reputation Risk:

Reputation risk occurs when the name of the institution is associated with a case of fraud or money laundering, or any other illegal activity. The Compliance Officer oversees and closely monitors all the preventive measures put in place by the bank. It is the responsibility of the Compliance Officer to assure that these measures are adequate and comply with the relevant statutory requirements. The Compliance Officer's position was reinforced by the recruitment of an employee in early 2006. The role is subject to an annual evaluation by the Board of Directors. Further to the appointment of Marie-Ange Marx to the Management Committee, Marie-Noel Dochy – previously the legal advisor – took up the post of Compliance Officer on 1 January 2007.

Besides internal and external disputes, the Compliance Officer also monitors possible cases of fraud.

The Board of Directors adopted a client acceptance policy on 21 April 2006.

The Bank has acquired a tool to monitor and detect operations suspected of involvement with money laundering, which is used to identify instances of improper use of resources offered by the Bank to its clients. A dedicated unit has been set up and monitors clients' transactions on a daily basis.

Staff members regularly attend internal training on the prevention of fraud and money laundering.

State-of-the-art IT systems and tools are used for this purpose, and the IT is responsible for keeping this technology up to date. The bank makes regular investments to improve the security of its systems.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As of 31 December 2006, Keytrade and its subsidiaries employed 78 staff, which is 10 employees more than at the end of 2005. Expressed in full-time equivalents (FTEs), the total workforce was 75.6 at the end of 2006, compared with 66.6 the previous year.

A new group insurance plan has been offered to staff. This is a modern programme of the universal life III type, with a fixed employer contribution.

BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF KEYTRADE BANK N.V./S.A. (Belgian standards)

Balance sheet

Consolidated total assets amounted to € 704.97 million at the end of 2006, representing an increase of 36.2%, which is due to the increase in demand deposits and savings accounts.

On the asset side, the total financial portfolio (fixed-income, treasury bonds and interbank deposits) amounted to € 583.20 million at the end of 2006, representing a growth of 37.7%. Government debt represented around 60% of the portfolio. The financial portfolio of the bank does not contain any equities on its own account.

On the liabilities side, the increase was mainly due to client deposits (€ 646.43 million, or 38.7%), primarily in the form of demand deposits and savings accounts. In October 2006, the bank established itself in high-yield

online savings. Clients and the public reacted quickly and funds thus deposited in AZUR savings accounts rose to € 359.58 million on 31 December 2006, or € 142.89 million more than at the end of 2005. Demand deposits (€ 280.79 million), which include the amounts in current accounts and investment accounts, increased by 21.4%. However, issued bank savings certificates (€ 1.52 m) declined by 69.63%, since the Bank has stopped issuing this type of product.

Interbank liabilities amounted to € 15.00 million, representing a 6.3% reduction.

As of 31 December 2006, shareholders' equity had increased by 29.4% to € 28.89 million.

With regard to off-balance sheet items, securities deposited with Keytrade Bank increased by 19.2%, rising from € 1,824.96 million at the end of 2005 to € 2,176.22 on 31 December 2006.

Result³

Operating revenues at the end of December 2006 totalled € 33.56 million. This represents a growth of 43.7% in comparison to the end of December 2005. The two main items, namely brokerage (€ 17.45 million) and the interest rate margin (€ 12.11 million), respectively advanced by 54.9% and 54.0%.

The result of financial transactions was slightly negative after the sale of a Bank portfolio security with a capital loss, whereas € 1.03 million capital gains were realised in

(3) In order to give an "economic" summary of the annual change in the company's result, certain items in the profit and loss account have been grouped together under operating income and expenses, which may explain certain differences compared with the presentation of the annual accounts.

2005. Miscellaneous revenues (€ 1.34 million) advanced slightly by 3.4%.

Operating expenses (€ 16.49 million) increased by 34.4%, in comparison to the end of December 2005. It should be noted that this amount includes the bonus paid to the founding managers (€ 2.00 million). Without this, operating expenses would have increased by only 18.1%. The increase (€ 2.22 million), exclusive of the bonus to the founding managers, resulted primarily from a combination of the following two factors:

- An increase in personnel expenses (+ € 1,400,945), which is partially due to new recruitment since the last quarter of 2005, the objective of which was a strengthening the increased demand for services, a € 0.40 million exceptional bonuses to staff,

which was paid out as wages, and a group insurance premium. Excluding the bonus, personnel expenses would have increased by 19.0% in 2006.

- Miscellaneous expenses (excluding marketing) increased by 31.9%. More than 50% on this increase of € 1.11 million is attributable to three items: expenses for the first stage of the new IT security project, the remodeling of the website and strategic audit tasks. On the other hand, marketing expenses decreased by 15.3%.

Operating profit (€ 17.08 million) expanded by 54% against 2006.

After extraordinary items (€ 0.10 million) and taxes (€ 5.56 million, or a 49.3% in-

€	2006	2005	Variation
1. Operating revenue	33,564,928	23,358,810	43.7%
Banking margin	12,111,588	7,863,639	54.0%
Brokerage income	17,450,461	11,266,385	54.9%
Capital gains	-28,372	1,031,789	-102.7%
Price gains	300,220	395,419	-24.1%
Miscellaneous	1,343,538	1,299,632	3.4%
Foreign exchange	2,387,492	1,501,947	59.0%
2. Operating expenses	-16,487,880	-12,267,027	34.4%
3. Operating profit	17,077,048	11,091,784	54.0%
4. Extraordinary items	109,066	-495,215	NA
5. Taxes	-5,561,025	-3,724,615	49.3%
6. Net Profit for period	11,625,088	6,871,954	69.2%

crease), Keytrade Bank's profit for the period totalled € 11.63 million, or a 69.2% expansion.

This growth was particularly notable, when the fact is taken into account that no portfolio capital gain was realised, a large amount was paid to the founding managers as a result of the acquisition operation and, lastly, extraordinary expenses were incurred.

Ratios

The operating ratio decreased from 52.5% in 2005 to 49.1% in 2006, which is particularly remarkable.

The general solvency ratio showed a margin of 15.9%, or € 2.81 million, before appropriation of the profit.

APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT OF KEYTRADE BANK

The Board of Directors has proposed the following appropriation of 2006 profit (€ 11,625,088) to the General Meeting, taking into account the retained earnings from 2005 (€ 3,347,865):

Profit to be appropriated: € 14,972,953
Allocation to the legal reserve: € 380,000
Retained earnings: € 8,042,953
Return on capital (gross dividends):
€ 6,550,000

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT⁴ (IFRS standards)

Balance sheet

Consolidated total assets amounted to € 758.22 million at the end of 2006, representing a 36.0% year-on-year increase. The primary developments in the two main components of the assets are as follows:

- Financial assets available for sale (AFS) as of at 31 December 2006 totalled € 581.18 million, or an increase of 36.2%. This expansion is the result of € 152.30 million in acquisitions and sales, as well as a € 5.18 million decrease in the value of financial investments. On 31 December 2006, the unrealised capital loss on the AFS portfolio equalled € 2.03 million. The credit risk on the portfolio remains good.
- Loans and accounts receivable at the end of 2006 (consisting mainly of interbank investments and leasing contracts concluded by RealLease, the car leasing subsidiary), totalled € 143.21 million, that represents an increase of 29.5%, which is primarily due to the interbank component.

On the liabilities side, amounts owed to private clients rose by 41.0% to € 689.74 million, mainly due to the new proactive policy of collecting savings deposits online.

Interbank liabilities decreased by 7.5%, totalling € 11.36 million at end of 2006.

The "Hedging derivatives" item fell by 20.3% (- € 1.33 million). This sum is the counterpart of a fixed-income position in the AFS

(4) The companies included in the consolidation of Keytrade are Keytrade Bank SA (Belgian credit institution), Luxembourg Keytrade SA (Luxembourg securities brokerage firm), RealLease SA (Belgian leasing company) and Keytrade Insurance SA (Belgian insurance broking firm of which the business has become residual).

portfolio, of which the value declined by the same amount. The unrealised capital loss on this hedging instrument equalled € 2.24 million on 31 December 2006.

Total shareholders' equity, including profit for the period under review, was € 36.78 million.

The capital loss on the AFS portfolio and hedging derivatives equaled € 2.74 million, which was deducted from equity and took deferred taxes into account.

Income Statement ⁵

Consolidated profit for the period, including minority interests, amounted to € 13.12 million at the end of 2006, which is an increase of 72.63% of the results of 2005.

(€ 000)	31/12/06	31/12/05	Variation
1. Total operating revenue:	37,768	26,697	41.47%
Banking margin	14,057	9,167	53.34%
Brokerage income	18,678	12,288	52.00%
Capital gain	-28	1,032	NA
Price gains	301	395	-23.80%
Miscellaneous	2,208	2,199	-0.41%
Foreign Exchange	2,552	1,616	57.92%
2. Sundry services and assets	-18,497	-14,483	27.72%
Personnel expenses	-8,927	-5,496	62.43%
Amortisation and depreciation	-945	-1,083	-12.74%
Disputes	-204	-164	24.39%
Miscellaneous Expenses	-8,421	-7,740	8.80%
3. Operating profit	19,271	12,214	57.78%
4. Extraordinary items	128	-468	NA
5. Taxes	-6,276	-4,144	51.45%
6. Net profit for period	13,123	7,602	72.63%

(5) In order to give an "economic" view of the annual change in the company's result, certain items in the profit and loss account have been grouped together under operating income and expenses, which may explain certain differences compared with the presentation of the annual accounts.

RATIO

The ROE at year-end equalled 39.8%.

The consolidated risk assets ratio ended the year at 12.9%, before appropriation of profits.

APPROPRIATION OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

Subject to approval of the annual accounts by the respective General Meetings, the profit for the period (€ 13,110,681) will be appropriate at as follows, exclusive of minority interests:

Allocation to retained reserves: € 6,560,681
Return on capital (gross dividends):
€ 6,550,000

PROSPECTS

The merger between Keytrade and Crédit Agricole opens up new avenues for development and growth. The enhanced reputation, and the extension of the banking and financial product range, can persuade an increasing number of investors and savers to choose Keytrade for direct management of their financial assets. This means that Keytrade has an enormous growth potential, especially in view of the increasing number of Internet users in Belgium.

The Board would like to thank the clients for their loyalty to the Keytrade brand, and its employees for their contribution to the success of the 2006 financial year.

Brussels, 16 April 2007

The Board of Directors

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT



KEYTRADE

B A N K

Member of **LANDBOUWKREDIET**
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE group

Consolidated Balance Sheet and Income Statement⁶

2006 2005
(€ 000)

1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AFTER APPROPRIATION ASSETS

I. Cash, assets lodged at central banks, post office and giro accounts	404	257
II. Treasury bills that can be refinanced at the central bank	27,908	17,962
III. Receivables from credit institutions	66,477	51,317
A. Payable on demand	22,202	26,604
B. Other debts (future or on demand)	44,275	24,713
IV. Loans and advances to customers	40,102	32,154
V. Bonds and other fixed-income securities	555,296	405,594
A. Of public issuers	347,233	229,996
B. Of other issuers	208,063	175,598
VI. Stocks, shares and other securities with variable income	0	0
VII. Financial fixed assets	656	660
A. Long-term intercorporate investment in related companies.	652	652
B. Long-term intercorporate investment in companies, where a link exists by virtue of participating interests.	0	0
C. Other stocks and shares that are part of long-term investments.	4	8
D. Subordinated receivables from related companies and others, where a link exists by virtue of participating interests.	0	0
VIII. Formation costs and intangible assets	588	652
IX. Tangible assets	1,055	774
X. Own assets	0	0
XI. Other assets	976	744
XII. Deferrals and accruals	11,504	7,348
TOTAL ASSETS	704,966	517,462

(6) Abridged presentation of the financial statements for 2006, according to Belgian standards. The complete financial statements, and also the report of the auditors, can be simply requested via info@keytradebank.com

	2006	2005
	(€ 000)	
LIABILITIES		
I. Debts to banks	15,002	16,005
A. Payable on demand	1,536	2,381
B. Commercial paper discounting liabilities	0	0
C. Other debts with fixed terms or periods of notice	13,466	13,624
II. Debts to customers	644,913	460,926
A. Savings accounts	359,585	216,698
B. Other debts	285,328	244,228
1) Payable on demand	280,790	231,256
2) With fixed terms or periods of notice	4,538	12,972
3) Commercial paper discounting results	0	0
III. Liabilities represented by a security	1,516	4,991
A. Bonds and fixed-interest securities in circulation	1,516	4,991
B. Other	0	0
IV. Other debts	13,698	7,118
V. Deferrals and accruals	557	5,379
VI. A. Provisions for risks and charges	393	724
1) Pensions and similar commitments	8	16
2) Tax expenses	0	0
3) Other risks and charges	385	708
B. Deferred taxes	0	0
VII. General banking risk provisions	0	0
VIII. Subordinated liabilities	0	0
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
IX. Capital	28,887	22,319
A. Subscribed capital	15,838	15,315
B. Uncalled capital (-)	0	0
X. Share premium	3,087	2,117
XI. Revaluation gains	0	0
XII. Reserves	1,919	1,539
A. Reserve legal	1,585	1,205
B. Restricted reserves	0	0
1) For treasury shares	0	0
2) Other	0	0
C. Tax-free reserves	51	51
D. Available reserves	283	283
XIII. Retained earnings (losses carried forward (-))	8,043	3,348
TOTAL LIABILITIES	704,966	517,462

	2006	2005
	(€ 000)	
OFF-BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS		
I. Potential liabilities	1,516	1,315
A. Non-traded acceptances	0	0
B. Guarantees instead of loans	481	293
C. Other guarantees	1,035	1,022
D. Documentary credits	0	0
E. Assets pledged as real security to third parties	0	0
II. Commitments that may give rise to a risk	9,571	44,035
A. Firm funding commitments	0	0
B. Commitments due to cash purchases of securities or other values	4,813	38,205
C. Available margin on confirmed credit lines	4,758	5,830
D. Firm securities underwriting and placement commitments	0	0
E. Open buyback commitments as part of sales/resales.		
III. Values assigned to companies included in the consolidation	2,176,219	1,824,961
A. Securities held under formal trust status	0	0
B. Safe-custody accounts and similar deposits	2,176,219	1,824,961
IV. Amounts to be paid-in for shares and equity interests	0	0

2006
2005
(€ 000)

2. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(presentation in list form)

I. Interest received and similar income	19,731	14,249
including: fixed-income securities	16,036	11,616
II. Interest paid and similar charges (-)	(7,589)	(6,343)
III. Income from variable-income securities	1	1
A. Stocks, shares and other securities at variable income	0	0
B. Long-term intercorporate investment in related companies	0	0
C. Long-term intercorporate investment in companies, where a link exists by virtue of participating interests	0	
D. From other participations and shares forming part of the fixed assets	1	1
IV. Commissions received	21,248	14,609
V. Commissions paid (-)	(5,161)	(3,407)
VI. Profit (Loss(-)) on financial transactions	2,845	2,835
A. From foreign exchange transactions and trade in securities and other financial instruments	2,841	1,803
B. From exercising investment securities	4	1,032
VII. General administrative costs (-)	(9,850)	(8,899)
A. Remuneration, social security and pensions	4,603	3,658
B. Other administrative costs	5,247	5,241
VIII. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (-) of start-up expenses, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(744)	(879)
IX. Writebacks on reductions in value (reductions in value (-)) on receivables and writebacks on reserves (reserves(-)) for items I. Potential liabilities and "II. Commitments that can give rise to a credit risk" off-balance-sheet	42	-8
X. Reversals of impairment (impairment (-)) of the portfolio of stocks, shares, bonds and other securities at fixed or variable income	0	0
XI. Uses and writebacks on reserves for risks and other costs than those envisaged by the items I. Potential liabilities and "II. Commitments that may give rise to a credit risk" off-balance-sheet	8	0

	2006	2005
	(€ 000)	
XII. Reserves for risks and costs other than those envisaged by the items "I. Potential liabilities" and II. Commitments that can give rise to a credit risk off-balance-sheet (-)	(0)	(0)
XIII. Uses of (allocations to (-)) general banking risk provisions	0	0
XIV. Other operating income	836	578
XV. Other operating costs (-)	(4,158)	(1,644)
XVI. Ordinary profit (loss (-)) for the period before tax	17,209	11,092
XVII. Extraordinary income	84	537
A. Reversals of depreciation, amortisation and impairment of start-up expenses, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	0
B. Writebacks on depreciation and reductions in value on intangible and tangible fixed assets	0	427
C. Reversals of provisions for exceptional risks and charges	21	96
D. Added value on the realisation of fixed assets	13	7
E. Other extraordinary income	50	7
XVIII. Extraordinary costs (-)	(141)	(1,032)
A. Depreciation and reductions in value on formation costs, and on intangible and tangible fixed assets	0	0
B. Reductions in value on financial fixed assets	0	0
C. Reserves for risks and extraordinary costs	50	17
D. Losses on realisation of fixed assets	2	415
E. Other extraordinary costs	89	600
XIX. Profit (Loss(-)) for the financial year before taxes	17,152	10,597
XIXbis. A. Transfer to deferred taxes (-)	(0)	(0)
B. Deductions on deferred taxes	0	0
XX. Taxes on result	5,593	(3,725)
A. taxes (-)	(5,560)	(3,725)
B. Adjustment of income taxes and write-back of tax provisions	33	0
XXI. Profit (Loss(-)) for the consolidated companies	11,625	6,872
XXII. Transfer to tax-free reserves (-)	(0)	(0)
Uses of tax-free reserves	0	0
XXIII. Profit (loss(-)) for the period to appropriate	11,625	6,872

2006 2005

(€ 000)

APPROPRIATIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

I. Profit (loss (-)) to appropriate	14,972	7,579
A. Profit (loss (-)) available for appropriation in the period	11,625	6,872
B. Retained earnings (loss brought forward (-)) from previous year	3,347	707
II. Deductions from equity	0	0
A. From share capital and premiums	0	0
B. From reserves	0	0
III. Appropriations to equity (-)	(380)	(345)
A. To share capital and premiums	0	0
B. To the legal reserve	380	345
C. To other reserves	0	0
IV. Profit (loss (-)) to carry forward	-8,043	-3348
A. Retained earnings (-)	(8,043)	(3348)
B. Losses carried forward	0	0
V. Share of associates in loss	0	0
VI. Profit for the period to be distributed (-)	(6,550)	(3,886)
A. Return on capital	6,550	3,886
B. Profit participation by directors and managers	0	0
C. Other recipients	0	0

YEARLY ACCOUNTS

IFRS



KEYTRADE

BANK

Member of **LANDBOUWKREDIET**
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE group

keytradebank.com

Yearly Accounts IFRS⁷

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Total carrying amount

1.1 Consolidated Balance Sheet Statement	2006	2005
Cash and cash balances with central banks	18,195,159	10,702,637
Financial assets held for trading		
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets available for sale (AFS)	581,182,132	426,721,858
Loans and receivables (including finance leases)	143,212,245	110,591,884
Held-to-maturity investments		
Derivatives used for hedging		
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		
Accrued income from financial instruments	11,190,355	6,981,024
Tangible assets	1,396,475	929,560
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,396,475	929,560
Investment property		
Goodwill and other intangible assets	605,481	797,972
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures (accounted for using the equity method - including goodwill)		
Tax assets	1,460,560	
Other assets	978,312	959,342
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale		
TOTAL ASSETS	758,220,719	557,684,278

(7) Abridged presentation according to Belgian standards of the financial statements for 2006. The complete financial statements, as well as the auditors' report can be simply requested via info@keytradebank.com

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Total carrying amount

1.2 Consolidated Balance Sheet Statement	2006	2005
Deposits from central banks	178,601	104,641
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	705,093,375	511,377,007
Deposits from	701,097,251	501,305,466
Credit institutions	11,357,943	12,275,530
Other than credit institutions	689,739,308	489,029,936
Debt certificates including bonds	1,515,850	4,624,503
Subordinated liabilities		
Other financial liabilities	2,480,274	5,447,038
Financial liabilities associated with transferred assets		
Derivatives used for hedging	5,694,829	7,145,476
Fair value changes of the hedged items in a portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		
Accrued expenses on financial instruments	354,107	5,165,098
Provisions	440,549	772,562
Tax liabilities	611,303	772,838
Other liabilities (including finance leases)	9,069,818	3,648,943
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale		
Share capital repayable on demand		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	721,442,582	528,986,566

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Total carrying amount

1.3 Consolidated Balance Sheet Statement

	2006	2005
Issued capital	15,838,364	15,315,164
Paid in capital	15,838,364	15,315,164
Unpaid capital which has been called up		
Share premium	3,086,541	2,116,941
Other Equity		
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Equity component of derivatives on own equity instruments		
Other		
Revaluation reserves (valuation differences)	-2,736,618	-87,890
Tangible assets revaluation reserve		
Intangible assets revaluation reserve		
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations reserve (effective portion)		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Cash flow hedges reserve (effective portion)		
Fair value revaluation reserve on available for sale financial assets	-2,736,618	-87,890
Relating to non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale		
Other revaluation reserves		
Reserves (including retained earnings)	7,431,031	3,733,320
Treasury shares		
Income from current year	13,110,682	7,601,977
Interim dividends		
Minority interest	48,137	18,200
Revaluation reserves		
Other	48,137	18,200
TOTAL EQUITY AND MINORITY INTEREST	36,778,136	28,697,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY	758,220,719	557,684,278

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Total carrying amount

2. Consolidated profit or loss

	2006	2005
Financial & operating income and expenses	35,921,059	25,209,268
Interest net income	14,103,671	9,208,351
Expenses on share capital repayable on demand		
Dividend income	1,475	1,343
Fee and commission net income	17,313,607	12,136,134
Realised gains and losses on financial assets & liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	21,732	1,044,323
Gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading (net)	3,265,557	1,963,974
Gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (net)		
Fair value adjustments in hedge accounting	106,043	-68,801
Exchange differences revaluations		
Gains and losses on derecognition of assets other than held for sale	11,630	7,066
Other operating net income	1,097,344	916,878
Administration costs	15,855,552	11,741,890
Staff expenses	5,089,822	4,005,298
General and administrative expenses	10,765,730	7,736,592
Depreciation	945,283	1,083,199
Property, Plant and Equipment	542,035	525,403
Investment Properties		
Intangible assets (other than goodwill)	403,248	557,796
Provisions	-332,013	490,262
Impairment	85,782	147,656
Impairment losses on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	85,782	147,656
Financial assets measured at cost (unquoted equity and related derivatives)		
Available for sale financial assets measured at fair value through equity		
Loans and receivables measured at amortized cost (including finance leases)	85,782	147,656
Held to maturity investments measured at amortized cost		

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Total carrying amount

	2006	2005
Impairment on		
Property, plant and equipment		
Investment properties		
Intangible assets		
Investments in associates and joint ventures		
accounted for using the equity method		
Other		
Negative goodwill immediately recognised in profit or loss		
Share of the profit or loss of associates, and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		
Total profit or loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations		
TOTAL PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAX AND MINORITY INTEREST FROM ONGOING OPERATIONS	19,366,455	11,746,261
Tax expense (income) related to profit or loss from continuing operations	6,243,005	4,144,284
TOTAL PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX AND BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST FROM ONGOING OPERATIONS	13,123,450	7,601,977
Total profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations		
TOTAL PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST	13,123,450	7,601,977
Minority interest	12,769	17,168
NET PROFIT OR LOSS	13,110,681	7,584,809

Keytrade Bank nv-sa
Vorstlaan 100
Bd du Souverain 100
B-1170 Brussels / B

www.keytradebank.com
info@keytradebank.com
Tél. +32 (0)2/679 90 00
Fax +32 (0)2/679 90 01

BIC KEYTBEB1
BTW/TVA BE 0464.034.340
RPR/RPM Brussels
CBFA 14 357

