HALF-YEARLY CONSOLIDATED REPORT AS AT 30 JUNE 15

GRUPPO CARIPARMA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

CARISPEZIA | FRIULADRIA | CARIPARMA

Cariparma CA Group Half-yearly Consolidated Report as at 30 June 2015

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Corporate Offices and Independent Auditors

Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN

Ariberto Fassati (*)

DEPUTY CHAIRPERSONS

Xavier Musca (*)

Fabrizio Pezzani (*)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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DIRECTORS

Thierry Pomaret

Daniel Epron

Marco Granelli

Nicolas Langevin

Michel Mathieu

Germano Montanari

Marc Oppenheim (*)

Lorenzo Ornaghi

Jean-Louis Roveyaz

Annalisa Sassi

Alberto Figna

(*) Members of the Executive Committee

Board of Statutory Auditors

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Angelo Gilardi

Stefano Lottici

Marco Ziliotti

ALTERNATE AUDITORS

Alberto Cacciani

Isotta Parenti

Senior Management

SUBSTITUTE GENERAL MANAGER

Hughes Brasseur

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER

Massimo Basso Ricci

MANAGER IN CHARGE OF THE PREPARATION OF CORPORATE ACCOUNTING DOCUMENTS

Pierre Débourdeaux

Independent Auditors

Reconta Ernst & Young S,p,A,

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

Crédit Agricole Group is the leading partner of the French economy and one of the largest banking groups in Europe. It is the leading retail bank in Europe as well as the first European asset manager, the first bancassurer in Europe and the third European player in project finance.
Built on its strong cooperative and mutual roots, its 140,000 employees and the 31,500 directors of its Local and Regional Banks, Crédit Agricole Group is a responsible and responsive bank serving 50 million customers, 8.2 million mutual shareholders and 1.1 million individual shareholders. Thanks to its universal customer-focused retail banking model - based on the cooperation between its retail banks and their related business lines - Crédit Agricole Group supports its customers' projects in France and around the world: insurance, real estate, payments, asset management, leasing and factoring, consumer finance, corporate and investment banking.
Crédit Agricole also stands out for its dynamic, innovative corporate social responsibility policy, for the benefit of the economy. This policy is based on a pragmatic approach which permeates across the Group and engages each employee. The results of the Asset Quality Review (AQR) and the stress tests performed by the Central European Bank give evidence of the solidity of the financial structure of the Crédit Agricole Group which is able to absorb severe stress with no need to supplement its own funds and it
ranks third among the large banks in the European system.

54
THE COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD IT OPERATES IN

50 Mln
CUSTOMERS WORLDWIDE

140,000
STAFF

4.9 Bln
NET INCOME - GROUP SHARE

86.7 Bln
EQUITY - GROUP SHARE

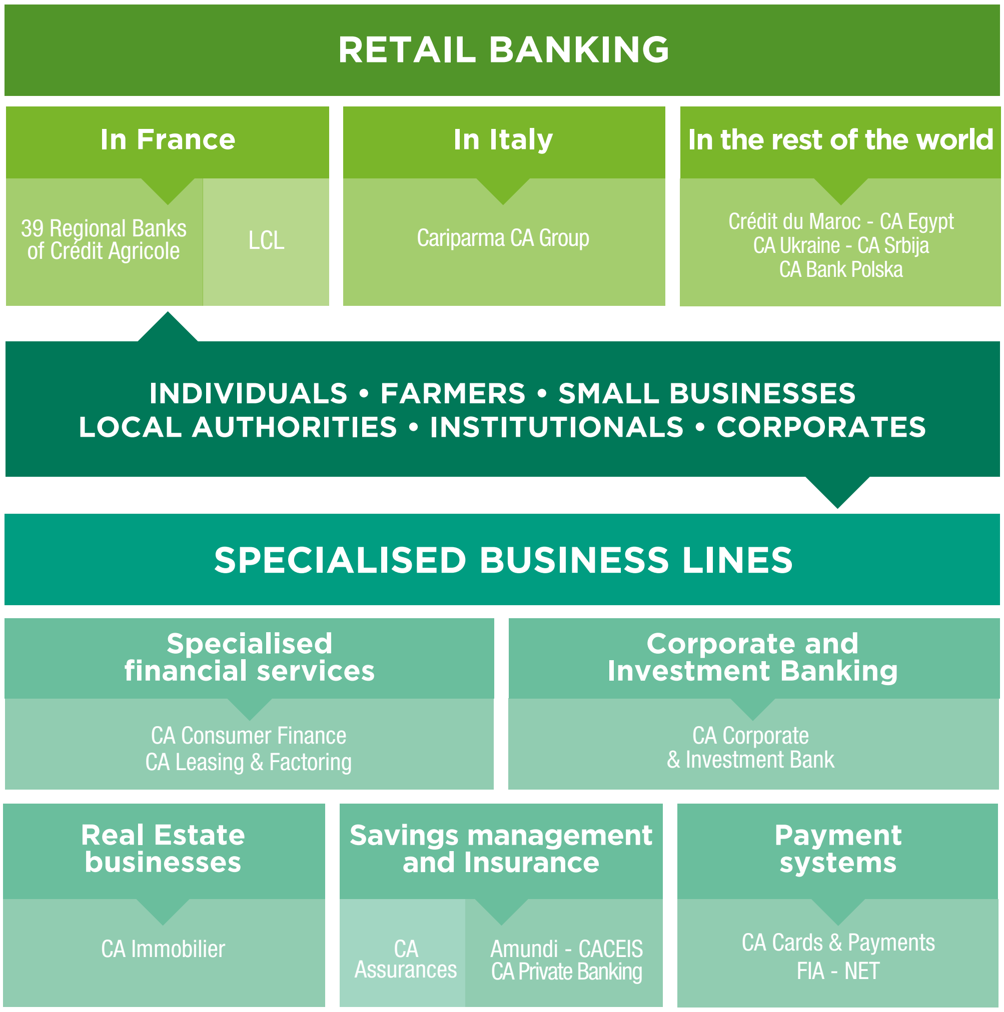
13.1%
CORE TIER ONE RATIO FULLY LOADED

Data as at 31 December 2014

THE GROUP'S ORGANISATION

8.2 million mutual shareholders are the base of Crédit Agricole cooperative structure. They hold stakes in the capital of the **2,489 Local Banks** and, every year, they appoint their representatives: **31,500 Directors,** who bring their interests to the Group's attention.
The Local Banks hold the majority of the capital of the **39 Regional Banks.**
The Regional Banks are cooperative regional banks providing their Customers with a full range of products and services. The Regional Banks' steering body is the Fédération nationale du crédit agricole (the National Federation of Agricultural Credit- FNCA), which defines and sets the main strategies of the Group.
Through the Federation, the Regional Banks are the controlling shareholder of Crédit Agricole S.A, with a 56.5% shareholding. Crédit Agricole S.A. holds 25% of the capital of the Regional Banks (except for Corsica); in cooperation with the specialist product companies, it coordinates the strategies for the various business lines in France and abroad.

UNIVERSAL CUSTOMER-FOCUSED BANK



LEADING FINANCIAL PARTNER OF THE FRENCH ECONOMY

1° BANCASSURER IN EUROPE

1° EUROPEAN ASSET MANAGER

UNIVERSAL CUSTOMER-FOCUSED BANK IN ITALY

The Crédit Agricole has been operating in Italy for over 40 years, since the '70s when it acquired Banque Indosuez. Its operations later developed covering the commercial banking, consumer credit, corporate and investment banking, asset management, and insurance segments, up to completing the range of provided services with private banking ones.

That of a **Customer-focused universal bank** is the organizational model that Crédit Agricole has designed with the objective of providing a ra of specialized services, able to meet the requirements of every range of customers. Since 2014, this model has been fully operating also in Italy.

The close cooperation between the Banks' distribution network and the business lines ensures that Crédit Agricole can operate in Italy providing a wide and extensive range of products and services, dedicated to all economic players.

THE ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL IS COMPOSED OF:

CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING
the business segment dedicated to financial institutions and large companies

COMMERCIAL BANK
for the mid-corporate and retail customers

FINANCIAL SERVICES
consumer credit, car loans,
leasing and factoring services, intended for mid-corporate and retail customers

INSURANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES,
intended for the customers of the Group Banks
and of independent distribution networks

PRIVATE BANKING AND ASSET SERVICES
specialized services for private banking and institutional customers

ITALY'S IMPORTANCE FOR CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

2014 FIGURES

61 Bln worth of loans to the economy

3.3 Bln worth of revenues

112 Bln worth of deposits and assets from Customers*

in Italy

12,000 staff

3.5 Mln Customers

*AuM/AuA for Retail and Institutional Customers.

COMMERCIAL BANK

GRUPPO CARIPARMA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE
CARISPEZIA | FRIULADRIA | CARIPARMA

CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

CAPITAL FOR DEVELOPMENT

AGRO-ALIMENTARE S.p.A.
IDIA CAPITAL INVESTISSEMENT

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Agos Ducato
FCA BANK
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE LEASING
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE COMMERCIAL FINANCE

INSURANCE

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE VITA
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE ASSICURAZIONI
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CREDITOR INSURANCE

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Amundi ASSET MANAGEMENT

WEALTH MANAGEMENT

INDOSUEZ WEALTH MANAGEMENT
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE FIDUCIARIA

ASSET SERVICES

caceis INVESTOR SERVICES

PROFILE OF THE CARIPARMA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP

7th player in the Italian banking sector in terms of assets under management	902 points of sale	over 8,000 employees	1,700,000 Customers

CAPITAL SOUNDNESS AS AT 30 JUNE 2015: CET 1 11.0% (TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO 13.3%)

The **Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group** is part of the French Group Crédit Agricole and consists of: Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A. (Cariparma), Banca Popolare FriulAdria S.p.A. (FriulAdria), Cassa di Risparmio della Spezia S.p.A. (Carispezia), Crédit Agricole Leasing S.r.l. (CALIT).

The Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group, through the commercial Banks **Cariparma, FriulAdria and Carispezia,** operates in the 10 Italian Regions that account for 71% of the national population and generate 78% of the Italian GDP, with mid-corporate, corporate and private banking centers in the main cities. Its strong bonds with the communities it operates in, its focus on Customers and its widely acknowledged soundness are the Group's main strengths.

The Group's range of products and services covers all market segments:

RETAIL with 842 branches
PRIVATE BANKING with 20 Private Banking markets and 11 branch offices
CORPORATE BANKING with 20 mid-corporate markets,16 large corporate centers and 1 large corporate area

CARIPARMA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Parent Company of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group, in addition to its long-standing reference Provinces of Parma and Piacenza, **it operates in the main productive areas of Italy**: Turin, Milan, Florence, Bologna, Rome and Naples.

605 points of sale in total | **€27.6 Bln** worth of loans | **€78.3 Bln** worth of total funding

FRIULADRIA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

In 2007, FriulAdria became part of the new Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group, with the objective of **expanding its operations** to cover the entire **Triveneto Region**. It has **14,000 mutual shareholders** that give evidence of its strong bond with the local fabric; today, it is a reference point for households and businesses in Northeastern Italy and is implementing a significant **project to expand operations to the Veneto Region.**

203 points of sale in total | **€6.6 Bln** worth of loans | **€12.1 Bln** worth of total funding

CARISPEZIA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

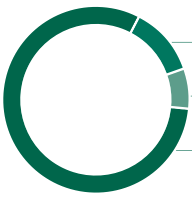
Carispezia, one of the **oldest savings banks in Italy**, joined the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group in 2011. It is the market leader in its original provinces of operation, La Spezia and Massa Carrara; in 2014, it started to implement a **project to expand operation to the western part of the Liguria Region**, and began operations in the Genoa, Savona and Imperia markets. Today, it is the5th **economic player** in the Liguria Region

94 points of sale in total | **€2.4 Bln** worth of loans | **€5.9 Bln** worth of total funding

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE LEASING

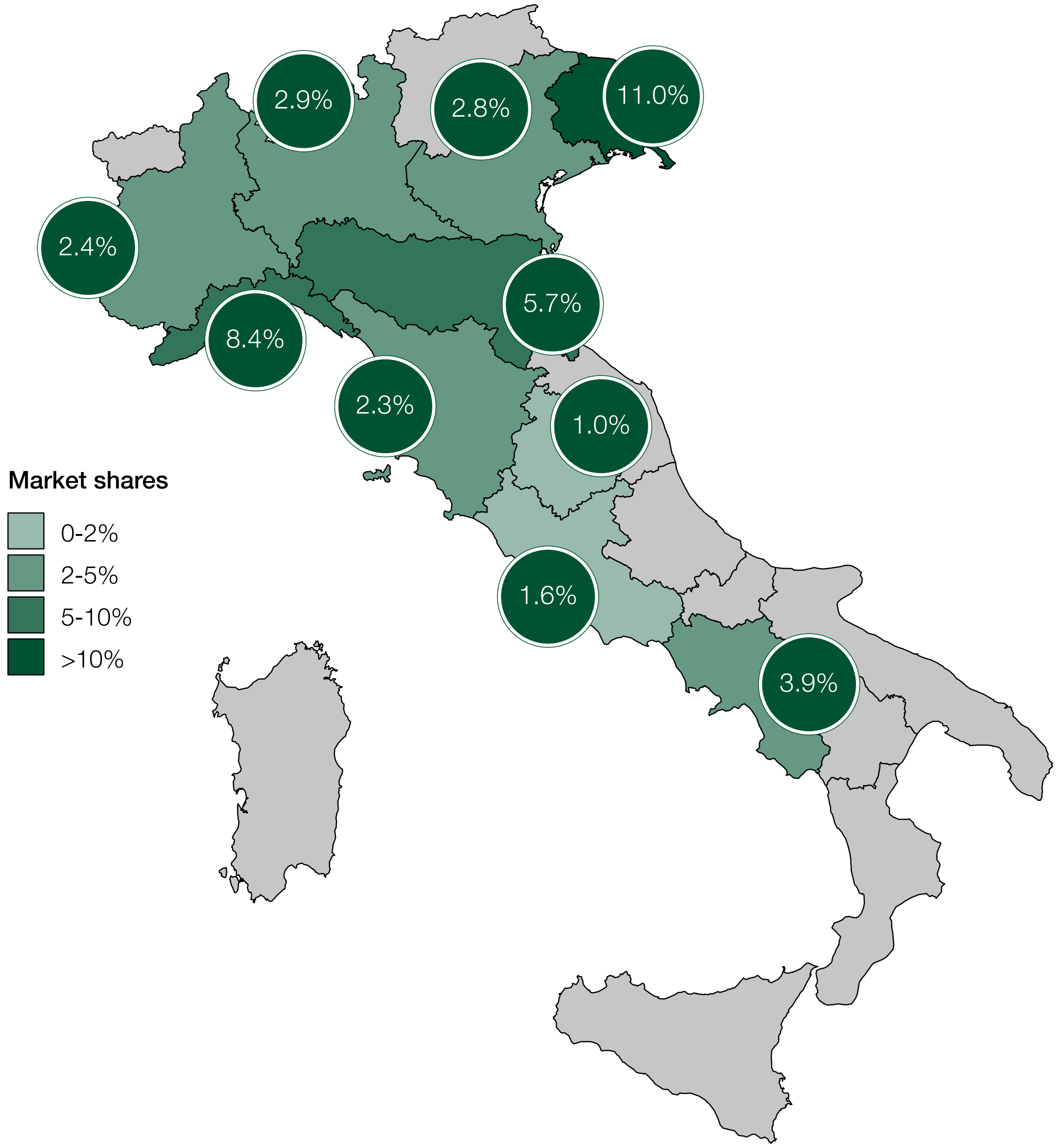
Crédit Agricole Leasing ranks 13th in the Italian lease sector, with a 2% market share, and in operates in the property, equipment, vehicle and energy leasing segments.

DISTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



Central Italy 106 points of sale
12%
Southern Italy 62 points of sale
7%
Northern Italy 734 points of sale
81%

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MARKET SHARES IN TERMS OF BRANCHES OF THE CARIPARMA CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP



NOTES
- System data: source Bank of Italy, 31 December 2014
- Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group data as at 30 June 2015

Consolidated Financial Highlights and Ratios

Income Statement highlights (°) (thousands of Euro)	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	Changes	
			absolute	%
Net interest income	515,180	504,536	10,644	2.1
Net commission income	368,592	329,765	38,827	11.8
Dividends	7,379	8,400	-1,021	-12.2
Gain (loss) on financial activities	18,288	3,734	14,554	
Other operating revenues (expenses)	5,393	-2,881	8,274	
Net operating revenues	914,832	843,554	71,278	8.4
Operating expenses	-481,888	-476,964	4,924	1.0
Operating margin	432,944	366,590	66,354	18.1
Net provisions for contingencies and liabilities	-6,335	-9,160	-2,825	-30.8
Net value adjustments of loans	-200,224	-209,357	-9,133	-4.4
Profit for the period	140,847	70,314	70,533	

Balance Sheet highlights (°) (thousands of Euro)	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			absolute	%
Loans to Customers	36,756,929	37,275,835	-518,906	-1.4
Net financial assets/liabilities held for trading	-8,006	-8,628	-622	-7.2
Financial Assets Available for sale	6,127,212	6,207,042	-79,831	-1.3
Equity investments	2,583	18,909	-16,326	-86.3
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,346,743	2,366,847	-20,105	-0.8
Total net assets	47,960,556	48,714,770	-754,214	-1.5
Net due to banks	3,106,892	3,503,635	-396,743	-11.3
Funding from Customers	36,656,224	37,146,030	-489,806	-1.3
Indirect funding from Customers	59,218,657	56,976,170	2,242,487	3.9
of which: asset management	*25,014,372*	*22,883,332*	*2,131,040*	*9.3*
Equity	4,770,499	4,768,894	1,605	-

Operating structure	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			absolute	%
Number of employees	8,249	8,424	-175	-2.1
Average number of employees (§)	7,813	7,988	-175	-2.2
Number of branches	834	842	-8	-1.0

(°) Income Statement and Balance Sheet data are those restated in the reclassified financial statements shown on pages 36 and 41.

(§) The average number has been calculated as the weighted average of employees and atypical workers, where the weight is the number of months worked in the year; part-time staff is conventionally weighted at 50%.

Structure ratios [°]	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Loans to customers /Total net assets	76.6%	76.5%
Direct funding from Customers/Total net assets	76.4%	76.3%
Asset management/Total indirect funding from Customers	42.2%	40.2%
Loans to Customers/ Direct funding from Customers	100.3%	100.3%
Total assets/Equity	10.9	10.9

Profitability ratios [°]	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
Net interest income/Net operating revenues	56.3%	59.8%
Net commissions income/Net operating revenues	40.3%	39.1%
Cost/income ratio	52.7%	56.5%
Net income/Average equity (ROE) [a]	6.0%	3.1%
Net income/Average Tangible Equity (ROTE) [a]	9.9%	5.2%
Net income/Total assets (ROA)	0.5%	0.3%
Net income/Risk-weighted assets	1.2%	0.6%

Risk ratios [°]	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Gross bad debts/Gross loans to Customers	7.0%	6.5%
Net bad loans/ Net loans to Customers	3.1%	2.9%
Net value adjustments of loans/Net loans to Customers	1.1%	1.2%
Cost of risk [b]/Operating margin	47.7%	62.1%
Net bad debts/Total Capital [c]	36.4%	34.1%
Net non-performing loans/ Net loans to Customers	8.4%	7.1%
Total value adjustments of non-performing loans/ Gross non-performing loans	39.8%	39.0%

Productivity ratios [°] (in income terms)	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
Operating expenses/No. of Employees (average)	124	121
Operating revenues/No. of Employees (average)	236	214

Productivity ratios [°] (in financial terms)	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Loans to Customers/No. of employees (average)	4,705	4,666
Direct funding from Customers/No. of Employees (average)	4,692	4,650

Capital ratios	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Common Equity Tier 1 [d] /Risk-weighted assets (CET 1 ratio)	11.0%	11.2%
Tier 1 [e] /Risk-weighted assets (Tier 1 ratio)	11.0%	11.2%
Total Capital [c] /Risk-weighted assets (Total capital ratio)	13.3%	13.5%
Risk-weighted assets (Euro thousands)	23,668,552	23,588,581

(°) The Ratios are based on the balance sheet and income statement data of the reclassified financial statements shown on pages 36 and 41.
(a) Ratio of net earnings to the weighted average of equity (for ROTE net of intangibles).
(b) Total risk cost includes the provision for contingencies and liabilities as well as net adjustments of loans.
(c) Total Capital: total regulatory own funds.
(d) Common Equity Tier 1: Common Equity Tier 1
(e) Tier 1: Tier 1 Capital.

Interim Report on Operations

OVERVIEW OF THE GENERAL MACROECONOMIC SCENARIO AND OF THE BANKING SYSTEM

The macroeconomic scenario in 2015

In the first months of 2015, the growth prospects for advanced countries have improved, thus mitigating financial stability risks. **The world economy continues uneven recovery but vulnerability areas remain**: recovery in Europe is constant but slow, while the US economy is slowing down, Japan is bouncing back while emerging countries are experiencing obvious and less obvious difficulties[1]:

- the USA, which, at the end of 2014, seemed a positive reference point for global recovery, have shown some fragility, partly unexpected. In the first quarter of 2015, the US GDP posted an annualized quarterly change of -0.8%, significantly lower than +2.2% recorded in the previous quarter. The OECD leading indicator has decreased below 100, indicating that the economic outlook could remain weak also for the next months;
- the economies of the main emerging countries continue to perform quite unevenly: on the one hand, India GDP has performed well increasing by +7.5% in the first months of 2015, while, on the other hand, China needs support to its economic policy, Russia and Brazil are experiencing a serious crisis and, for them, the OECD leading indicator expects some weakening in the next months;
- in Europe, recovery struggles along. In the first quarter of this year, the Euro Area GDP increased by +1.5% on an annualized quarterly basis, improving vs. the previous quarter (+1.4%). Within the Euro Area, both Germany and France posted increases in their GDPs – on an annualized quarterly basis of +1.1% and +2.2%, respectively. In April 2015, the OECD leading indicator for the Euro Area was stable at 100.7 (100.6 twelve months before). Starting from the third quarter of 2014, the GDP of the EMU started to accelerate, quarter over quarter, and, based on the economic surveys, this trend is expected to continue in the first half of this year. However, investments are not the main driver and the GDP acceleration is due to a higher-than-expected growth in households' consumption. This is essentially concentrated in Germany and Spain, but it could contribute to improve the expectations of all businesses in the Euro Area, a factor that is critical for investments to restart and, therefore, to consolidate growth in the EMU. However, the outlook of the Euro Area is affected by the uncertainty on how the difficult situation in Greece will develop, which is causing strong volatility in financial markets. Up to now, the ECB programme that has been implemented to increase inflation succeeded in containing the Greek contagion with substantial purchases of securities (for €60 billion a month, of which €45 billion worth of government securities).

In Europe, the Italian economy **is showing positive signs of a turnabout vs. the past, even though with some remaining difficulties**. After the GDP stopped falling in the last quarter of 2014, the Italian economy returned to grow in the first quarter of 2015 (GDP up by +0.3% vs. the previous quarter and up by +0.1% vs. the first quarter of 2014), driven by the domestic demand, which accounted for a positive contribution of + 0.2 p.p. (of which +0.3 p.p. for gross fixed investments, -0.1 p.p. for private consumption); on the other hand, the contribution of the net foreign demand was negative, down by -0.4 p.p.

1 Source of macroeconomic data on the USA, Emerging Countries and the Euro Area: ABI Monthly Outlook, July 2015

In terms of consumption, this slowdown seems due to the significant decrease (-6%) in expenditure for journeys abroad by Italians, as well as to the slower rate of growth of durable assets[2]. Two temporary factors, also considering the fact that registrations of cars by physical persons have significantly increased since February (up by +23% in April and May averages). Net of these factors, consumption is essentially stable, indicating that households are cautiously returning to spend, starting from the purchases that have been longest postponed during the crisis.

Overall, analysts have confirmed the forecast of a GDP increasing by +0.7%2 in 2015, somewhat more cautiously in the summer months.

Source: Macroeconomic Forecast in Prometeia Economic Outlook - July 2015 update

In May 2015, industrial production increased by 3% YOY. All industrial sectors posted an increase, but capital goods, energy, consumer goods and intermediate goods. Based on a recent survey by Confindustria (the main organization representing Italian manufacturing and service companies), this trend would be improving in the second quarter, leading to an increase in industrial production of +1.2% YOY in the first half of 2015.

Positive signs have emerged also from the progressive, even though cautious, improvement in **confidence of consumers and businesses**. In June, the Consumer Confidence Composite Index increased to 109.5 from 106.0 in the previous month, and the Italian Business Confidence Composite Index increased to 104.3 from 101.8 in May.

As regards the labour market, the snapshot given by ISTAT (the Italian National Institute of Statistics) confirms that the situation is still very difficult. In May, the **unemployment rate** was unchanged vs. the previous month, coming to +12.4% and decreased by -0.2 p.p. vs. the previous year. The number of young unemployed decreased on a monthly basis (-20 thousand, equal to -3.1%). The weight of young unemployed between 15 and 24 years of age on the total number of young people of the same age is 10.6% (that is to say, nearly one young person in 10 is unemployed), making Italy rank as the fourth from last country in the Euro Area (the best-ranking countries are Germany, Denmark and Austria).

2 Source: Macroeconomic Forecast in Prometeia Economic Outlook - July 2015

The Consumer Price Index[3], based on June preliminary estimate, would post a +0.1% increase, coming in line with the May figure. The latest data on inflation given by ISTAT (the Italian National Institute of Statistics) convey the picture of a Country that has passed the peak of the crisis but cannot start a marked recovery. Consumption is still weak, in the first four months of 2015 retail sales increased by as little as 0.2% and, despite the ECB operations, it cannot drive any recovery in prices. Not only is this stagnation affecting Italy, but the entire Europe. The majority of Italian people have not yet detected this recovery and the uncertainties in the international scenario are no help in improving confidence.

As regards **public finance**, the latest data lead to expect a marginal increase in the budget deficit. In the first six months of the year, government spending decreased by €20 billion vs. the same period of previous year, coming to approximately €21.6 billion[4].

The **purchases of securities by the ECB (Quantitative Easing)** took the Euro Area government bonds in the ECB budget to €147 billion at the end of May (€26 billion worth of Italian government bonds).[5] Taking account also of corporate securities (Covered Bonds and ABS), the total comes to €181 billion. The ECB programme will continue at least until September 2016. Nevertheless, government bond yields bounced, although remaining very low: 10-year BTP (Italian government bonds) yield increased to 2.09% in June from the all-time low 1.14% yield in March. The 3 month Euribor interest rate, which is the one most directly reflecting the monetary policy, came to -0.01% at the end of June 2015.

Moreover, in the last few months, the Euro has strengthened against the U.S. dollar: 1.11 in June from an all-time low of 1.05 in March (it came to 1.39 in May 2014). Therefore, the overall monetary conditions have become a little stricter, even though remaining very accommodating.

The banking system in the first half of 2015

The present **weakness in economic recovery** is continuing to impact also on the profitability of the Italian banking system, maintaining intermediated assets weak and **credit risk high**.

In May 2015, **bank funding from resident customers came to Euro 1,704 billion[6]**, before the outbreak of the crisis – at the end of 2007 – bank funding came to approximately Euro 1,513 billion (up by +€191.3 billion from the end of 2007 to this date); it is composed as follows: €1,000 billion worth of deposits from Customers (up by +€282 billion from the end of 2007 to date) and Euro 512 billion worth of bonds (down by -€91 billion since 2007).

The various components show a marked gap between short-term funding on the one hand and medium- and long-term funding on the other. In May 2015, **deposits from Customers[7]** posted an annual increase of +3.7% (+3.3% in April 2015), increasing in absolute value by approximately Euro 29 billion. **The annual change in bonds**[8] was -12.6% (-12% as of April 2015), decreasing in absolute value by Euro 59 billion.

In May 2015, **the average rate on bank total funding** came to 1.33% (1.36% in April 2015). The interest rate on deposits came to 0.34% (0.36% in April 2015). Bond yield came to 3.02% (2.98% in April 2015).

In the first months of 2015, **the asset management industry** continued to achieve positive funding, posting, at the end of May, Euro 16.5 billion worth of net subscriptions and, thus, taking **total funding from the beginning of the year to Euro 87.7 billion[9]**. The true drivers of funding are open-end funds which have posted Euro 11.6 billion worth of flows. Investors have especially preferred flexible products (up by +€6 billion), bonds (up by +€1.75 billion),balanced products (up by +€1.23 billion) and stocks (up by +€537 million).

3 Source: ISTAT (the Italian National Institute of Statistics), National Consumer Price Index for the entire Italian Community (Italian acronym: NIC)
4 Source: Macroeconomic Forecast in Prometeia Economic Outlook - July 2015
5 Source: «Congiuntura flash» – Monthly survey of Confindustria Study Center
6 Source: ABI Monthly Outlook
7 Source: ABI (Italian Banking Association) Interest Rate Statistics based on a representative sample of banks (about 80% of the market)
8 Net of repurchases
9 Source: Assogestioni (the Italian National Association of Asset Management Firms), Asset Management Monthly Map, May 2015

In the first months of the year, the performance of **bank loans** improved - even though remaining at negative values – in terms of annual performance, coming to Euro 1,815 billion 6(down by -1.1% YOY). At the end of 2007 – before the outbreak of the crisis – bank loans came to Euro 1,673 billion, posting, from that time to date, an increase in absolute value of over Euro 142 billion. **Loans to households and non-financial corporations**[7] decreased on an annual basis by -3.1%. In May 2015, **loans to non-financial corporations**[7] decreased by -4.4% on an annual basis (down by -1.8% since the beginning of the year); **loans to households** also decreased YOY (down by -1.3% YOY, and down by -0.7% since the beginning of the year).

Interest rates of loans still came to low levels. The average rate on total loans to households and businesses **is 3.30%**. The average rate on lending for home purchases came to 2.17% (2.27% the previous month).

The spread between the average rate on loans to and the average rate on deposits from households and non-financial corporations remains, in Italy, at very low levels; in May 2015 it came to 197 basis points (200 basis points in April 2015). Before the outbreak of the crisis, this spread was over 300 points (329 percentage points at the end of 2007)[10].

The ongoing weakness in the economic activity continues to impact credit quality. In April 2015, **gross bad debts** came to Euro 191.6 billion, increasing by Euro 2.1 vs. March 2015 and by approximately Euro 25.1 billion vs. the end of April 2014 (up by +15.1% YOY). In April 2015, bad debts accounted for 10% of total loans, the highest figure in the last twenty years. In April 2015, **bad debts net of write-downs** came to Euro 82.3 billion, increasing from Euro 80.9 billion in the previous month (up by Euro +5.5 billion YOY, +7.2%). The ratio of net bad debts to total loans came to 4.56% (4.42% in March 2015 and 4.23% in April 2014).

Overall, in 2015, after four consecutive years of losses, the **banking system is expected to make profits**, which are expected to progressively increase in the next two years, even though they are not expected to fully return to before-crisis levels. This entails big challenges for the banking sector, especially in the medium-term, when the effects of the ECB extraordinary measures wear out; indeed, the ECB is providing the banking sector with a one-off chance to adopt the strategies required to recover higher profitability levels.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE HALF-YEAR

On Monday, 22 June 2015, Moody's published the new ratings assigned to Italian banks and upgraded the rating of Cariparma that is now the only Italian bank with a **A3 rating** (the best rating in the Italian banking system). In Moody's opinion, the upgrading of Cariparma's rating resulted from its belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group and from its sound financial structure.

PERFORMANCE

The performance reference perimeter for the first half of 2015 consists of Cariparma S.p.A. (Parent Company), Banca Popolare FriulAdria S.p.A., Cassa di Risparmio della Spezia, Crédit Agricole Leasing Italia S.r.l. and the special-purpose entities Mondo Mutui Cariparma S.r.l., Cariparma OBG S.r.l. and Sliders S.r.l. that have been consolidated on a line-item basis.

In the half-year, CA Agroalimentare S.p.A. left the Group perimeter since Cariparma S.p.A. and Banca Popolare FriulAdria S.p.A. transferred their shareholdings in this company.

The Group's performance

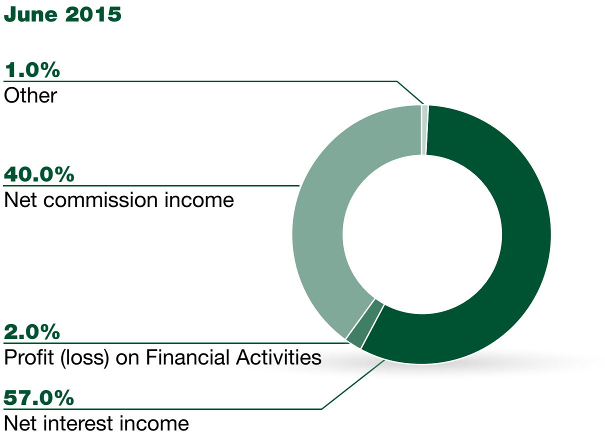
In a European and Italian macroeconomic scenario that allowed some modest signs of recovery to emerge only in the last months of the half-year, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group achieved a significant increase in revenues combining it with a modest increase in costs. This allowed the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group to increase its operating margin by +18.1% vs. the same period in 2014.

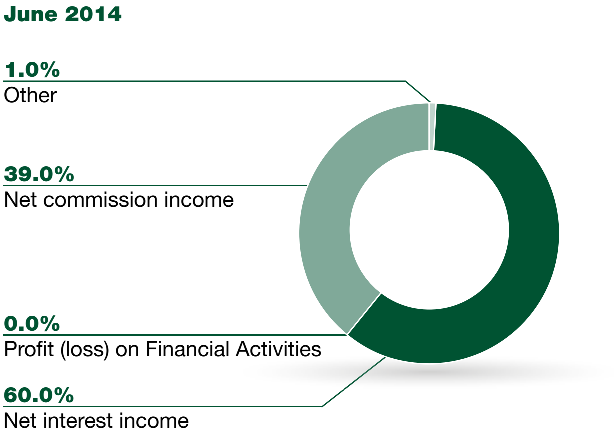
10 Source: ABI Monthly Outlook

Moreover, thanks to both lower net accruals to provisions for contingencies and liabilities and lower value adjustments of loans, the profit for the first half of 2015 came to Euro 141 million, twice the one made in the first six months of 2014.

The breakdown of operating income by component is given below:

The net operating income of the Group for the first half of 2015 came to Euro 915 million, increasing by 8.4% vs. 30 June 2014, thanks to the growth in revenues from the traditional banking business, which account for nearly the total revenues of the Group (97%): net interest income (up by +2.1%) and net commission income (up by +11.8%).





Net interest income came to Euro 515 million, vs. Euro 505 million recognized in the previous half-year financial statements, increasing by nearly Euro 11 million (+2.1%). This increase was mainly due to the reduction in the cost of funding.

Net commission income for the half-year came to Euro 369 million, increasing by 11.8% vs. the same period of 2014, thanks especially to asset management and intermediation, which generated an increase in net commission income vs. the first half of 2014 of over 28%, with a significant growth also in placed products. This performance was achieved also thanks to new asset management products that have been designed to meet the Customers' requirements and proved in line with the ever-changing needs and expectations of the market.

On the other hand, commission income from the traditional banking business were affected by the negative trend of commission income from current accounts, which reflected the Customers' demand for products with low management costs.

The **profit from financial activities** came to Euro 18 million, increasing by Euro 15 million vs. June 2014. This performance was driven by higher income on sales and purchases of AFS securities, as well as by foreign currency operations with Customers.

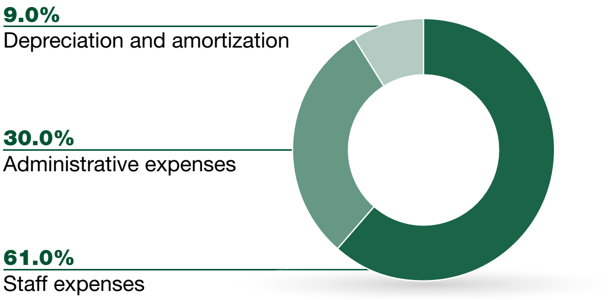
The decrease in **dividend income** (which, as at 30 June 2015, came to Euro 7.4 million vs. Euro 8.4 million in June 2014) was essentially due to a more conservative policy implemented by the Bank of Italy, where the dividend income collected by the Group referred almost entirely to its shareholding in the Italian Central Bank.

Other operating income (expenses) came to Euro 5.4 million (-€2.9 million as at 30 June 2014) and include the adjustment price of Euro 12 million referring to the transfer of the CA Vita company (made in 2012).

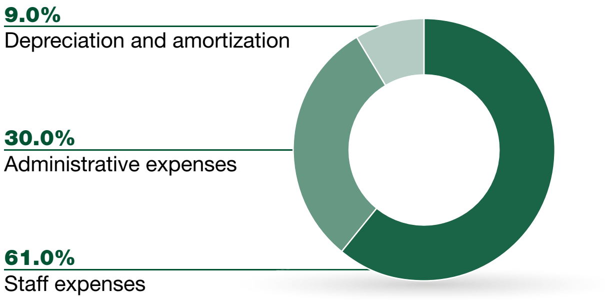
Operating expenses came to Euro 482 million, modestly increasing (up by +1.0%) vs. the same figure for the first half of 2014, even though this aggregate was impacted by the recognition of the extraordinary provision, amounting to Euro 7.1 million, for the EU's Single Resolution Fund, financed by the banking sector (established by the new European legislation on banking crises aimed at ensuring financial support to restructure, where necessary, a credit institution without any burden for taxpayers). As regards the EU's Single Resolution Fund, Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ex ante contributions to resolution financing arrangements and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63 of 21 October 2014 supplementing it and applicable from 1 January 2015 have not yet been implemented in the Italian National Legislation.
However, this has not been deemed as a material element not to consider the relevant obligation as already in force in the first half of 2015. Therefore, the provision has been estimated based on the information and elements presently available, but some uncertainties remain as regards the implementation of the EU Directive and Regulation in the Italian national legislation.

The cost structure remained in line with 30 June 2014, with a weight of staff expenses accounting for approximately 61% of total expenses and administrative expenses accounting for approximately 30% of total expenses.

June 2015



June 2014



Staff expenses came to Euro 294 million, slightly increasing (up by +0.8%, amounting to nearly Euro 2 million) vs. the first half of 2014; this increase was due to the full implementation of the 2012 Italian national collective bargaining agreement and was partially limited thanks to the constant decrease in the average numbers of employees (down by -181 YOY, subsequent to the activation of the Solidarity Fund for Voluntary Redundancy).

Administrative expenses came to Euro 146 million, slightly increasing (up by +1.3%, equal to Euro 1.9 million) due to the recognition of expenses resulting from the above-reported developments in the legislation concerning banking crises and amounting to Euro 7.1 million.

Net of the above impact, administrative expenses would have decreased (down by -1.8%) thanks to effective management of current expenses. Even with a general decrease in all expense lines, it is to be specifically reported the significant reduction in General operating expenses (down by -10.4%) and in the expenses for real estate management (down by -8.5%, mainly resulting from the rationalization of the distribution network).

Depreciation and amortization came to Euro 42 million, increasing by 2.6% vs. the same period of the previous year, due to the starting of the amortization of new significant investments made for continuous improvement in service to Customers.

The good performance of income and the constant action to control expenses generated a significant improvement in **income from operations**, which came to Euro 433 million (up by +18.1% YOY), as well as in the efficiency index, with the cost/income ratio decreasing from 56.5% to 52.7%.

Net provisions for contingencies and liabilities came to Euro 6 million, down by 31%, and are intended to meet probable risks resulting from revocatory actions, compensation lawsuits, legal disputes and other liabilities.

Net value adjustments of loans decreased to Euro 200 million, down by -4.4% vs. June 2014. The ratio of net value adjustments of non-performing loans to net loans to Customers, calculated on an annual basis, improved vs. the same figure for the previous year, coming to 1.09% (decreasing by -0.06% YOY).

Taxes for the period, recognized in the Income Statement, came to Euro 78 million.

The **profit for the period** came to Euro 141 million, twice the profit recognized as at 30 June 2014.

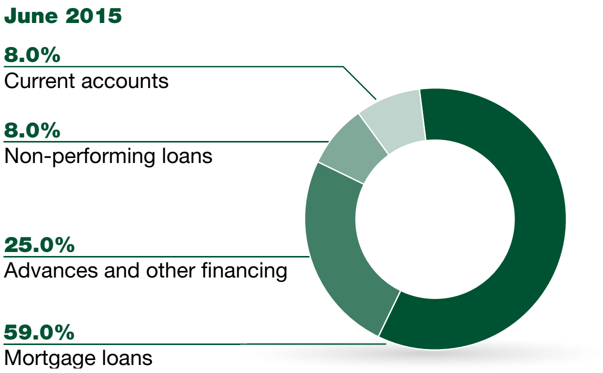
Comprehensive income for the first half of 2015 was affected by the high market volatility of Italian Government securities and came to Euro 101 million.

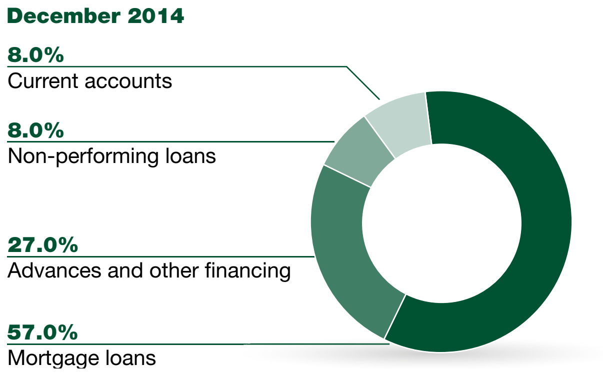
The **Return on Equity** (ROE) came to 6.0%, whereas the Return On Tangible Equity (ROTE) came to 9.9% (as at 30 June 2014 these two values were 3.1% and 5.2%, respectively).

Balance sheet aggregates

Also in the first half of 2015, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group pursued the development of total funding, while implementing a strategy aimed at maintaining an adequate and structural balance between funding and lending.

As at 30 June 2015, **loans** to Customers came to Euro 36.8 billion, decreasing by Euro 518 million (down by -1.4%) vs. December 2014 Lending volumes were still affected by a still uncertain economic situation, especially in the shortest-term component, with current account credit facilities decreasing by 5.0%. On the other hand, the mortgage loans segment posted a marked increase (up by +1.3%) driven by the good performance of home loans granted. Indeed, in the first six months of 2015, 10,600 new home loans were paid out, increasing by +44% vs. the previous year.





The uncertainty in the economic scenario caused an increase in non-performing loans also in the first half of 2015 (gross non-performing exposures up by +4% vs. December 2014). Coverage policies were again prudential (adjustments of gross non-performing loans came to 39.8%), especially on the most risky categories of doubtful loans (the coverage ratio on bad debts remained at 57.8%), and the ratio of problem loans to total net loans came to 8.4% (8.0% as of December 2014).

As regards performing loans, the accumulated amounts of adjustments came to Euro 216 million, i.e. 0.6% of gross exposures.

In the first half of 2015, total funding again performed well, showing the Customers' preference for more liquid short-term products (up by +3.4%) and their increased preference for asset management investment products (up by +18%); this was also achieved through the transformation of outstanding securities that decreased (down by -11.4%).

Therefore, the performance of the indirect funding aggregate, which came to Euro 59.2 billion (up by +3.9% vs. the end of 2014) was significant. It is specifically pointed out the substantial development in asset management that increased by +9.3%, driven by the placement of common investment schemes and SICAVs, as well as of insurance products. Assets under administration also had a positive performance (up by +0.3%).

In the first half of 2015, 56 new bond issues were made at Group level. As reported for last year, there was a marked prevalence of fixed-rate instruments over floating-rate ones, confirming the Customers' preference for certain coupon flows and yields in times of long-standing uncertainty and low interest rates. Bonds were placed to the Group's Customers for a total amount of Euro 1,152 million, while maturing bonds amounted to approximately Euro 1,632 million.

Between December 2014 and June 2015, the Group's liquidity position confirmed its soundness, with the ratio of loans to Customers to direct funding essentially balanced (the self-funding ratio came to 1.00, in line with December 2014).

As at 30 June 2015, the value of Financial Assets Available for sale, mainly composed of Government held for the implementation of the policy for liquidity risk management, came to Euro 6,127 million, slightly decreasing (down by -1.3% vs. December 2014) due to the lower prices of these securities.

As at 30 June 2015, the book value of equity, including the net profit for the year, came to Euro 4,770 million, in line with the same figure of December 2014.

As at 30 June 2015, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), Tier 1 and Total Capital ratio came to 11.0%, 11.0% and 13.3%, respectively, substantiating the Group's capital soundness. The ratios benefited both from the inclusion of the relevant portion of the profit for the period, and from the constant focus on controlling RWAs, as well as from the actions implemented by the Group for this purpose.

Tax-related disputes

A disputed is pending on registration taxes with the Agenzia delle Entrate, the Italian Inland Revenue Service. The Agenzia delle Entrate has reclassified the transfers of branches from Intesa Sanpaolo to Cariparma and FriulAdria carried out in 2007 and the subsequent transfer of the received equity investments to the institutional Shareholders of the two Banks as sales of business units. Based on this reclassification, the total amount jointly due by the various parties involved on various grounds in the specific transactions would be approximately Euro 40 million, plus interest. On this dispute, favourable decisions were issued by the competent Courts of second instance, against which the Agenzia delle Entrate filed appeal with the Italian Court of Cassation.

Also in the light of the opinions, obtained at the beginning of these disputes, from leading Law Firms, as well as in the light of the favourable Court decisions issued, no provisions were allocated for these disputes

A similar dispute arose for a transaction carried out by CALIT with the Intesa Group for Euro 2.2 million. This dispute ended with the favourable decision issued by the competent Court of second instance, against which the Agenzia delle Entrate did not file appeal with the Italian Court of Cassation

In 2014, a dispute started, again on registration taxes and based on the same grounds, regarding a similar transaction carried out in 2011, once again with the Intesa Sanpaolo Group. This dispute entails a request to pay taxes for a total amount of approximately Euro 13.5 million, plus interest. The considerations set forth above cannot but apply also to this latest dispute.

A tax-related dispute is pending concerning Cariparma as regards the sale of loans made in 2005 on a non-recourse basis to an unrelated securitization firm, for a disputed amount for taxes of Euro 5.5 million, plus penalties and interest. In the light of both the opinions obtained from leading Law Firms and of the latest issued administrative law practices that are relevant for this dispute, the Group believes that no provision is necessary

A new dispute started in 2014 subsequent to non-payment to Cariparma of part of the specific tax account receivable provided for by Italian Decree-Law 185/2008 for the amounts credited by it to Customers relating to the State contribution on floating-rate mortgage loans that were taken out by 31 October 2008.

With the above Law, the Italian State provided a contribution to tax payers that took out floating-rate mortgage loans for the purchase of their home amounting to the interest paid by the same tax payers in 2009 at a rate of over 4%. This amount was to be credited directly by the lending banks that would recover it through a tax account receivable.

The Italian Inland Revenue Service has refused to acknowledge the portion of this tax account receivable relating to amounts actually credited to Customers in 2010 and issued the relevant tax payment form. Consequently, Cariparma had to pay an amount of Euro 1.3 million and started a specific dispute.

Since the same Inland Revenue Service has admitted in its own documents that the contribution could be made also in 2010, no provision has been allocated for this dispute.

In 2013, Banca Popolare FriulAdria was subject to a general audit by the Agenzia delle Entrate, which was followed by a Verification Report (Italian acronym PVC). Based on the allegations made in the Verification Report, in order to reduce the dispute cost, the case was settled within a specific settlement with acceptance petition, thus reducing the subsequent liability to an amount close to Euro 0.1 million.

The petition did not include the allegations relating to transfer prices applied in transactions with foreign companies and contained in the verification report; these could led to an assessment in terms of taxes amounting to approximately Euro 0.5 million, plus penalties and interest. The allegations are deemed groundless, since there are valid arguments supporting the Bank's conduct. Consequently, no provision was allocated for this reason.

As regards Carispezia, the dispute on registration taxes for an amount of approximately Euro 0.6 million regarding the tax rate applicable to the purchase of a business unit made in 2006 by Carifirenze, at the time Carispezia's Controlling Company, had a favourable outcome with a decision issued by the Court of second instance. The Agenzia delle Entrate has filed appeal with the Italian Court of Cassation. Since the Bank's conduct is deemed absolutely correct, as substantiated by the decisions issued by the Courts of first and second instance, no provision was made for this dispute.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The policies for the monitoring, management and control of risks, whether operational risks, credit risks and market risks, in the many instances provided for by the primary and secondary legislation and regulations that apply to the Group as a lender subject to regulatory supervision, remain key and priority pillars based of which the Banks will have to pit their strength, both against one another and against domestic and international markets that are proving increasingly unpredictable and uncertain, as well as highly volatile.

As regards the risks and uncertainties which the Group is exposed to and on the techniques implemented for their mitigation, in accordance with the legislation provisions, also of the Italian Civil Code at Article 2428, as well as of Bank of Italy Circulars No. 285/2013 and 263/2006 (as updated), it cannot but be emphasized again, briefly, what was reported in the previous periods, that is to say, the constant focus that, for quite a few years now, the Group and its Management have kept on the monitoring of risks and uncertainties, also to comply with the countless recommendations that the national and international Authorities have been issuing on this topic.

The Group’s governance bodies are fully aware, now more than ever, that sustainable development and growth absolutely require an effective analysis of the risks which the Group is exposed to and of the relating uncertainties, in terms of impacts that these risks could have on the Group’s financial position, cash flows and performance. Effective management and mitigation of the same risks to acceptably low levels are another crucial requirement for sustainable growth, also in order to protect a precious resource for development and growth, that is to say, savings (and, with it, Customers’ confidence) on the one hand, and loans (healthy and drivers of growth) on the other.

Also in compliance with the legislation provisions (specific for the sector the Group belongs to, as well as of the civil and financial laws), the Management believes that the present overall performance of the domestic and international economies (financial and real) is such as to require, in addition to monetary and real policy measures to be adopted by supranational and national bodies (with the purpose of boosting the present weak recovery), also appropriate policies for constant enhancement of the monitoring of the risks and uncertainties which financial players are exposed to, such as the ones implemented by the Group.

The Management is indeed fully aware that financial players must constantly implement growth and development policies that, at the same time, focus on the safeguarding and protection of the interests of all Stakeholders, without shirking the institutional role that the Group as such plays both in terms of support to the economic and social fabric of its Customer Enterprises, and in terms of enhancement of that key factor for development and success which consists in effective and prudential management of savings.

DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED BY THE PARENT COMPANY IN THE HALF-YEAR

The Parent Company’s net profit for 2014 amounted to Euro 138,050,480. In the first half of 2015, in line with the resolution approved by the Shareholders’ General Meeting of 29 April 2015, the Parent Company Cariparma S.p.A. allocated this amount as follows:

5% to the legal reserve	6,902,524
to the charity fund	1,000,000
to the Shareholders	98,363,886
to extraordinary reserve	31,784,070

The dividend was paid on 5 May 2015, at Euro 0.11219 for each one of the 876,761,620 ordinary shares.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Assets		30.06.2015	31.12.2014
10.	Cash and cash equivalents	179,378	285,002
20.	Financial assets held for trading	149,156	210,965
30.	Financial assets designated at fair value	15,622	15,972
40.	Financial Assets Available for sale	6,127,212	6,207,042
50.	Investments held to maturity		-
60.	Loans to banks	3,846,465	3,277,775
70.	Loans to Customers	36,756,929	37,275,835
80.	Hedging derivatives	834,927	924,205
90.	Fair value change of financial assets in macro hedge portfolios	8,961	11,144
100.	Equity investments	2,583	18,909
110.	Reinsurers' share of technical reserves	-	-
120.	Property, plant and equipment	454,338	460,169
130.	Intangible Assets	1,892,405	1,906,679
	of which: goodwill	1,575,536	1,575,536
140.	Tax assets	1,224,749	1,168,780
	a) current	399,658	347,586
	b) deferred	825,090	821,194
	b1) pursuant to Italian Law No. 214/2011	746,682	745,945
150.	Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
160.	Other assets	463,453	441,032
Total assets		**51,956,177**	**52,203,510**

Liabilities and Equity		30.06.2015	31.12.2014
10.	Due to banks	6,953,356	6,781,410
20.	Due to Customers	26,174,240	25,314,421
30.	Debt securities issued	10,481,984	11,831,609
40.	Financial liabilities held for trading	157,162	219,593
50.	Financial Liabilities designated at fair value	-	-
60.	Hedging derivatives	729,459	702,955
70.	Fair value change of financial liabilities in macro hedge portfolios	509,901	655,095
80.	Tax liabilities	374,882	373,426
	a) current	276,703	251,673
	b) deferred	98,179	121,754
90.	Non-current liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
100.	Other liabilities	1,290,809	1,013,357
110.	Employee severance benefits	146,652	156,011
120.	Provisions for risks and charges	160,962	176,052
	a) post employment benefits	21,053	22,873
	b) other provisions	139,909	153,179
130.	Technical reserves	-	-
140.	Valuation reserves	3,376	43,254
150.	Redeemable shares	-	-
160.	Equity instruments	-	-
170.	Reserves	1,014,052	953,260
180.	Share premium reserve	2,735,462	2,735,462
190.	Capital	876,762	876,762
200.	Treasury shares (+/-)	-	-
210.	Equity attributable to minority shareholders	206,270	210,689
220.	Profit (loss) for the period	140,847	160,155
Total liabilities and equity		**51,956,177**	**52,203,510**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Items		30.06.2015	30.06.2014
10.	Interest income and similar revenues	644,331	705,620
20.	Interest expense and similar charges	(165,618)	(235,041)
30.	**Net interest income**	**478,713**	**470,579**
40.	Commission income	362,499	319,190
50.	Commission expense	(13,684)	(14,005)
60.	**Net commission income**	**348,815**	**305,185**
70.	Dividends and similar revenues	7,379	8,400
80.	Net gain (loss) on trading activities	6,737	2,249
90.	Net gain (loss) on hedging activities	(9,222)	(1,539)
100.	Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of:	19,611	3,865
	a) loans	(1,424)	(4)
	b) financial assets available for sale	22,522	5,328
	c) financial assets held to maturity	-	-
	d) financial liabilities	(1,487)	(1,459)
110.	Net profit (loss) of financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	(347)	(845)
120.	**Net interest and other banking income**	**851,685**	**787,894**
130.	Net losses/recoveries on impairment of:	(160,327)	(174,111)
	a) loans	(159,524)	(171,960)
	b) financial assets available for sale	(826)	(41)
	c) financial assets held to maturity	-	-
	d) other financial transactions	23	(2,110)
140.	**Net income from banking activities**	**691,359**	**613,783**
150.	Net premiums	-	-
160.	Balance of other revenues/expenses from insurance operations	-	-
170.	**Net income from banking and insurance activities**	**-**	**-**
180.	Administrative expenses:	(575,865)	(547,667)
	a) personnel expenses	(293,679)	(291,741)
	b) other administrative expenses	(282,185)	(255,926)
190.	Net provisions for risks and charges	(6,335)	(9,160)
200.	Net adjustments to (recoveries on) property, plant and equipment	(13,650)	(13,160)
210.	Net adjustments to (recoveries on) intangible assets	(28,630)	(28,037)
220.	Other operating expenses/income	147,881	132,314
230.	**Operating expenses**	**(476,599)**	**(465,710)**
240.	Gain (loss) on equity investments	10,810	147
250.	Net gains (losses) from property, plant and equipment and intangible assets designated at fair value	-	-
260.	Impairment on goodwill	-	-
270.	Gain (loss) on disposal of investments	-	(4)
280.	**Profit (loss) before taxes on continuing operations**	**225,569**	**148,216**
290.	Income tax for the period on continuing operations	(78,034)	(73,943)
300.	**Profit (loss) after taxes on continuing operations**	**147,535**	**74,273**
310.	**Profit (loss) after tax from discontinued operations**	**-**	**-**
320.	**Profit/(loss) for the period**	**147,535**	**74,273**
330.	Gain (loss) for the period attributable to minority shareholders	(6,688)	(3,959)
340.	**Parent company's net profit (loss) for the period**	**140,847**	**70,314**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Items		30.06.2015	30.06.2014
10.	**Gain (loss) for the period**	**147,535**	**74,273**
	Other income components after tax with no reversals to Income Statement		
20.	Property, plant and equipment	-	-
30.	Intangible Assets	-	-
40.	Actuarial gains (losses) on defined-benefit plans	6,321	(6,301)
50.	Disposal groups	-	-
60.	Share of Valuation Reserves of equity investments measured using the equity method	-	-
	Other income components after tax with reversals to Income Statement		
70.	Hedging of foreign investments	-	-
80.	Exchange rate differences	-	-
90.	Cash flow hedges	-	-
100.	Financial assets available for sale	(48,127)	93,166
110.	Disposal groups	-	-
120.	Share of Valuation Reserves of equity investments measured using the equity method	-	-
130.	**Total other income components after taxes**	**(41,806)**	**86,865**
140.	**Comprehensive income (Item 10+130)**	**105,729**	**161,138**
150.	Consolidated comprehensive income attributable to minority Shareholders	4,760	6,495
160.	**Total comprehensive income attributable to the Parent Company**	**100,969**	**154,643**

The inclusion in the comprehensive income of the item reporting Financial assets available for sale entails strong volatility that must be taken into account when analysing the table.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Capital: ordinary shares	Share premiums reserves	Reserves:		Valuation reserves	Gain (Loss) for the period	Shareholders' equity
			Retained earnings	Other			
GROUP EQUITY AS AT 31.12.2014	**876,762**	**2,735,462**	**968,416**	**-15,156**	**43,254**	**160,155**	**4,768,893**
MINORITY INTERESTS AS AT 31.12.2014	**61,477**	**102,913**	**32,127**	**2,939**	**2,305**	**8,927**	**210,688**
ALLOCATION OF NET PROFIT FOR THE PREVIOUS PERIOD	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Reserves	-	-	59,642	-	-	-59,642	-
Dividends and other allocations	-	-	0	-	-	-109,440	-109,440
CHANGES FOR THE PERIOD	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Changes in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of new shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charity	-	-	1,229	-	-	-	1,229
Consolidation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and rights on shares of the Parent Company assigned to employees and directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-41,806	147,535	105,729
GROUP EQUITY AS AT 30.06.2015	**876,762**	**2,735,462**	**1,029,208**	**-15,156**	**3,376**	**140,847**	**4,770,499**
MINORITY INTERESTS AS AT 30.06.2015	**61,477**	**102,913**	**31,877**	**2,939**	**377**	**6,688**	**206,271**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Capital: ordinary shares	Share premiums reserves	Reserves:		Valuation reserves	Gain (Loss) for the period	Shareholders' equity
			Retained earnings	Other			
GROUP EQUITY AS AT 31.12.2013	**876,762**	**2,735,462**	**898,779**	**-19,188**	**-43,473**	**150,444**	**4,598,786**
MINORITY INTERESTS AS AT 31.12.2013	**53,998**	**101,905**	**33,953**	**2,939**	**-202**	**6,725**	**199,318**
ALLOCATION OF NET PROFIT FOR THE PREVIOUS PERIOD	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Reserves	-	-	64,591	-	-	-64,591	-
Dividends and other allocations	-	-	-	-	-	-92,578	-92,578
CHANGES FOR THE PERIOD	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Changes in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of new shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charity	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	1,100
Consolidation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and rights on shares of the Parent Company assigned to employees and directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	86,865	74,273	161,138
GROUP EQUITY AS AT 30.06.2014	**876,762**	**2,735,462**	**964,933**	**-19,188**	**40,856**	**70,314**	**4,669,139**
MINORITY INTERESTS AS AT 30.06.2014	**53,998**	**101,905**	**33,490**	**2,939**	**2,335**	**3,959**	**198,626**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
1. Operations	**814,227**	**415,763**
- Profit (Loss) for the period (+/-)	140,847	70,314
- gains (losses) on financial assets held for trading and financial assets/liabilities designated at fair value (-/+)	-138	-976
- gains/losses on hedging activities (-/+)	7,618	3,099
- net value adjustments/writebacks for impairment (+/-)	146,616	170,486
- net adjustments/writebacks of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (+/-)	42,280	41,197
- net provisions for contingencies and liabilities and other expenses/revenues (+/-)	6,335	9,160
- unpaid taxes and levies (+)	78,034	73,943
- net adjustments/writebacks of disposal groups net of tax effects (-/+)	-	-
- other adjustments (+/-)	392,635	48,540
2. Liquidity generated/absorbed by financial assets	**-309,619**	**-499,524**
- financial assets held for trading	63,880	1,825
- financial assets designated at fair value	-1,583	-17,057
- financial assets available for sale	13,293	-173,970
- loans to banks: demand	8,832	94,568
- loans to banks: other loans	-577,522	6,657
- loans to Customers	360,432	-343,480
- other assets	-176,951	-68,067
3. Liquidity generated/absorbed by financial liabilities	**-501,507**	**103,153**
- due to banks: demand	-119,645	-144,907
- due to banks: other payables	291,591	508,481
- due to Customers	859,819	394,673
- outstanding securities	-1,314,211	-1,030,014
- financial liabilities held for trading	-62,431	2,691
- financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-
- other liabilities	-156,630	372,229
Net liquidity generated/absorbed by operating activities	**3,101**	**19,392**
B. INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
1. Liquidity generated by	**22,890**	**8,983**
- sales of equity investments	15,511	583
- dividends from equity investments	7,379	8,400
- sale of financial assets held to maturity	-	-
- sales of property, plant and equipment	-	0
- sales of intangible assets	-	-
- sales of business units	-	-
2. Liquidity absorbed by	**-22,175**	**-20,630**
- purchases of equity investments	-	-
- purchases of financial assets held to maturity	-	-
- purchases of property, plant and equipment	-7,819	-7,431
- purchases of intangible assets	-14,356	-13,199
- purchases of business units	-	-
Net liquidity generated/absorbed by investment activities	**715**	**-11,647**
C. FUNDING		
- issues/purchases of treasury shares	-	-
- issues/purchases of equity instruments	-	-
- dividend distribution and other	-109,440	-92,580
Net liquidity generated/absorbed by funding	**-109,440**	**-92,580**
NET LIQUIDITY GENERATED/ABSORBED IN THE PERIOD	**-105,624**	**-84,835**

RECONCILIATION

Financial Statement items	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
Opening cash and cash equivalents	285,002	334,127
Total net liquidity generated/absorbed in the period	-105,624	-84,835
Cash and cash equivalents: effect of exchange rates changes	-	-
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**179,378**	**249,292**

KEY: (+) generated (–) absorbed

Explanatory Notes

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance with the International Accounting Standards

The Half-yearly consolidated report of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group have been prepared in compliance with Italian Legislative Decree No. 38 of 28 February 2005, in accordance with the International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board(IASB) and the related interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) endorsed by the European Commission, as provided for by Regulation (EC) No. 1606 of 19 July 2002.

Specifically, the accounting standards used to prepare the Half-yearly consolidated report and Interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same ones used to prepare the Annual Report and Financial Statements as at 31 December 2014 and described in the year-end accounting document, except for the new standards and interpretations applicable to reporting periods starting on or after 1 January 2015 issued by the IASB and endorsed by the European Commission.

This Financial Report was also prepared in compliance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", on a consolidated basis, as provided for by Article 154-ter of Italian Legislative Decree No. 5 of 24 February 1998, the Italian "Consolidated Act on Financial Intermediation" (Italian acronym: TUF).

The Interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been subject to limited audit carried out by the Independent Auditors Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ENDORSED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AND APPLICABLE TO REPORTING PERIODS STARTING ON OR AFTER 1 JANUARY 2015

Standards, amendments or interpretations	Date of publication	Date of first application
IFRIC 21 Levies	14 June 2014 (EU No. 634/2014)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations	19 December 2014 (EU No. 1361/2014)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement	19 December 2014 (EU No. 1361/2014)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IAS 40 - Investment Property	19 December 2014 (EU No. 1361/2014)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment	09 January 2015 (EU No. 28/2015)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations	09 January 2015 (EU No. 28/2015)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IFRS 8 - Operating Segments	09 January 2015 (EU No. 28/2015)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement	09 January 2015 (EU No. 28/2015)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment	09 January 2015 (EU No. 28/2015)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures	09 January 2015 (EU No. 28/2015)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IAS 38 - Intangible Assets	09 January 2015 (EU No. 28/2015)	1°January 2015
Amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits	09 January 2015 (EU No. 29/2015)	1°January 2015

The application of these new provisions did not generate material impacts on the profit (loss) and net financial position for the period.

General Preparation Principles

The Half-yearly consolidated report consist of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, of the Interim report on operations and of the certification required by Article 154-bis paragraph 5 of the Italian "Consolidated Act on Financial Intermediation".

The Interim condensed consolidated financial statements include:
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Income Statement;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- the Statements of Changes in Equity;
- the Cash Flow Statement;
- the Explanatory Notes.

The Half-yearly consolidated report have been prepared using the Euro as the reporting currency; the amounts are expressed in thousands of Euro, where not otherwise specified. In addition to the data for the reporting period, the Financial Statements and the table in the Notes also report the relevant comparative figures, which, as regards the Balance Sheet, refer to 31 December 2014 and, as regards the Income Statement and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, refer to 30 June 2014.

This Half-yearly consolidated report was prepared, as the Annual Report as at 31 December 2014, on a going-concern basis.

The preparation of the Half-yearly consolidated report entails the use of estimates and assumptions to determine some expense and revenue components, as well as to measure assets and liabilities. For these, reference is also made to the 2014 Annual Report. Moreover, it is stated that, generally, some measurement processes, in particular the most complex ones, such as the assessment of asset impairment, are thoroughly carried out upon preparation of the annual report, when all the necessary information is available, with the exception of those cases where significant impairment indicators require immediate measurement of any impairment.

Exercising its regulatory powers, in January 2015, the Bank of Italy issued the 7th update to Circular No. 272 of 30 July 2008 – Account Matrix, which, along with other amendments, reviewed the categories of non-performing loans, in order to align the Italian legislation to the definitions of Non-Performing Exposures (NPE) and forbearance set down by the Implementing Technical Standards (ITS) issued by the European Banking Authority - EBA.

While no significant developments have been implemented as regards the category of bad debts and of non-performing past-due and/or overlimit positions, the categories of substandard loans and restructured loans as previously used have been eliminated and replaced by the Unlikely to Pay category, which is defined as follows: “first of all, the classification in this category results from the bank’s assessment of the debtor as unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full (both principal and interest) without realisation of collateral. This assessment shall be made regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past due. Therefore, no explicit symptoms of non-performing status (failure to repay) need to be detected beforehand, where elements exist indicating the risk of the debtor’s default (for example, a crisis in the industrial sector in which the debtor operates).

Despite the fact that the Bank of Italy regulation governing the contents of the Italian Banks’ financial reports and financial statements (Circular No. 262/2005) has not yet been updated to implement the above new definitions, in this contingency phase, these Interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared with the approach to aggregate, in the new category – Unlikely to Pay exposures, the entire previous set of substandard loans and restructured loans.

In order to better compare the different periods and, especially, to provide a more effective representation of income performance, some reclassifications were made vs. the financial statement layouts.

SCOPE AND METHOD OF CONSOLIDATION

Scope of consolidation

In addition to the Parent Company, Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A., the scope of consolidation includes its subsidiaries and associated companies identified below.

In accordance with IFRS10, Subsidiaries are companies in which Cariparma, directly or indirectly, concomitantly holds:

- the power to influence the Investee’s key activities;
- exposure and/or rights to variable returns of the Investee;
- the ability to exercise its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns.

Subsidiaries are companies in which Cariparma, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights in the Shareholders’ General Meeting or in which, despite holding less than 50% of the voting rights, it has the power to appoint the majority of the directors of the investee or to determine the financial and operating policies of the same (controlling influence).

Special-purpose entities/special-purpose vehicles (SPE/SPV) have also been included, when the requirements are met, also irrespective of the existence of a majority shareholding.

Associates are companies in which the Cariparma exercises significant influence, holding, either directly or indirectly, at least 20% of the voting rights or having the power to participate in determining financial and operating policies of the investee, despite holding less than 20% of the voting rights, due to specific legal ties such as being party to a shareholders’ agreement.

The methods used to consolidate the data of subsidiaries (line-by-line aggregation) are the same ones used to prepare the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2014.

1. Equity investments in subsidiary companies controlled both exclusively and jointly

The following table shows the equity investments included within the scope of consolidation, reporting:

- The method of consolidation;
- The type of relationship;
- The Investee Company;
- The percentage of voting rights held by the Investor.

Company name	Registered office	Type of relationship (1)	Equity investment		Availability
			Investor	% held	% actual votes available
A. Companies					
Parent Company					
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A. (Cariparma)	Parma, Italy				
A1. Consolidated on a line-item basis					
1. Banca Popolare FriulAdria S.p.A. (FriulAdria)	Pordenone, Italy	1	Cariparma S.p.A.	80.17%	80.17%
2. Cassa di Risparmio della Spezia S.p.A. (Carispezia)	La Spezia, Italy	1	Cariparma S.p.A.	80.00%	80.00%
3. Crédit Agricole Leasing Italia S.r.l. (Calit)	Milan, Italy	1	Cariparma S.p.A.	85.00%	85.00%
4. Slider S.r.l.	Milan, Italy	1	Cariparma S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
5. Mondo Mutui Cariparma S.r.l.	Milan, Italy	4	Cariparma S.p.A.	19.00%	19.00%
5. Cariparma OBG S.r.l.	Milan, Italy	1	Cariparma S.p.A.	60.00%	60.00%

(1) Type of relationship:
1= Majority of the voting rights in the General Meeting of Shareholders
2= Controlling influence in the Extraordinary General Meeting
3= Agreements with other Shareholders
4= Other forms of control
5= Unitary management pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 1, of Italian Legislative Decree No. 87/92
6= Unitary management pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 2, of Italian Legislative Decree No. 87/92
7= Joint control

It is reported that, in the first half of 2015, the equity investment held by Cariparma and FriulAdria in CA Agroalimentare S.p.A. was sold; before its disposal, this investee was consolidated using the equity method.

■ Events occurred after the reporting date and outlook

From 30 June 2015 to the date of approval of this Financial Report, no events occurred such as to significantly affect the structure of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group.

In the second half of 2015, the incorporation of a “consortium company” of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group is scheduled; this consortium company will be an investee of the Companies in the Group and will operate autonomously. The new company will start operations on 1 September 2015.

All activities relating to the Operational Processes, Information Systems, Technical Logistics, Safety and Security, Business Continuity, Purchases and Real Estate Management, Human Resources Administration areas will be transferred to the new company.

The strategic objective is to create a Group "engine" that can provide high-quality services and increase operating efficiency, thanks to even further industrialization of processes and to constant search for new synergies.

Right from the beginning, all the Companies in the Group (Cariparma, Carispezia, FriulAdria and CALIT) will be members of the Consortium; the new company will be a "Platform of Operations" at a national level and, in the future, it may extend its operations also to the other Italian entities of the Crédit Agricole Group.

The Group's performance

In the following statements, the Income Statement figures as at 30 June 2015 are given and compared to the figures referring to the same period last year. The relevant comments are included in the "Interim report on operations" where the Company's performance is dealt with.

The Group perimeter, to which the performance as at 30 June 2015 refers, consists of Cariparma S.p.A. (Parent Company), Banca Popolare FriulAdria S.p.A., Cassa di Risparmio della Spezia S.p.A., Crédit Agricole Leasing Italia S.r.l., the special-purpose entities Cariparma O.B.G. S.r.l., Mondo Mutui Cariparma S.r.l. and Sliders S.r.l., which have been consolidated on a line-item basis.

Income Statement classification

In order to present performance more effectively, a summary income statement has been prepared with appropriate reclassifications so as to report the various items on the basis of consistent operational standards.

The reclassifications concerned the following:
- the recovery of the time value component on loans has been reported under "Net Interest Income" rather than under "Net Value Adjustments of Loans", since it results directly from applying the amortized cost method when there are no changes in expected future cash flows;
- Net Gains (Losses) on trading activities, Net Gains (Losses) on hedging activities and Net Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value have been reported under Profit (Loss) on Financial Activities;
- Gains and losses on the sale or repurchase of financial assets available for sale and financial liabilities have been reallocated to Net gain (loss) on Financial Activities;
- Gains (losses) on the disposal of debt securities classified as loans have been reported under Profit (Loss) on Financial Activities, rather than being allocated to net value adjustments of loans;
- Expenses, taxes and levies recovered have been reported as a direct decrease in Administrative Expenses, rather than being recognized under Other operating income/expenses;
- Expenses for the management of non-performing loans and the relevant recoveries have been reclassified as net value adjustments of loans;
- Commission income for fast loan application processing has been taken to Commission Income rather than being recognized under Other operating income/expenses;
- Net adjustments/writebacks for impairment of financial assets available for sale have been reclassified under Other Operating Income/Expenses;
- Net adjustments of other financial transactions for impairment, mainly relating to guarantees and commitments, have been reclassified under Net value adjustments of loans.
- The price adjustment subsequent to the disposal of equity investments has been reclassified under Gains (Losses) on financial assets held to maturity and on other investments.

The figures reported below are expressed in thousands of Euros.

Reclassified Consolidated Income Statement

	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
Net interest income	515,180	504,536	10,644	2.1
Net commission income	368,592	329,765	38,827	11.8
Dividends	7,379	8,400	-1,021	-12.2
Gain (loss) from financial activities	18,288	3,734	14,554	
Other operating revenue (expenses)	5,393	-2,882	8,275	
Net operating revenues	**914,832**	**843,553**	**71,279**	**8.4**
Personnel expenses	-293,679	-291,741	1,938	0.7
Administrative expenses	-145,929	-144,026	1,903	1.3
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	-42,280	-41,197	1,083	2.6
Operating expenses	**-481,888**	**-476,964**	**4,924**	**1.0**
Operating margin	**432,944**	**366,590**	**66,354**	**18.1**
Goodwill value adjustments	-	-	-	-
Net provisions for risks and charges	-6,335	-9,160	-2,825	-30.8
Net value adjustments of loans	-200,224	-209,357	-9,133	-4.4
Net value adjustments of other assets	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) from financial assets held to maturity and other investments	-816	143	-959	
Profit before tax on continuing operations	**225,569**	**148,216**	**77,353**	**52.2**
Income tax for the period on continuing operations	-78,034	-73,943	4,091	5.5
Gain (loss) after tax on groups of assets/liabilities under disposal before tax	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	**147,535**	**74,273**	**73,262**	**98.6**
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to minority shareholders	-6,688	-3,959	2,729	68.9
Profit (Loss) for the period attributable to the Parent Company	**140,847**	**70,314**	**70,533**	

Reconciliation between the Official and Reclassified Income Statements

	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
Net interest income	**515,180**	**504,536**
30. Net interest income	478,713	470,579
130. Net impairment adjustments of: a) loans of which time value on non-performing loans	36,060	33,424
220. Net gains (IAS) pertaining to Calit	407	533
Net commission income	**368,592**	**329,765**
60. Net commission income	348,815	305,185
220. Other operating expenses/income: of which Commission income from Fast Loan Application Processing	19,777	24,580
Dividends = item 70	**7,379**	**8,400**
Profit (loss) from financial activities	**18,288**	**3,735**
80. Net gain (loss) on trading activities	6,737	2,250
90. Net gain (loss) on hedging of loans	(9,222)	(1,539)
100. Gain (loss) on the sale or repurchase of: a) loans of which debt securities classified as loans	85	-
100. Gain (loss) on disposal or repurchase of: b) financial assets available for sale	22,522	5,328
100. Gain (loss) on the disposal or repurchase of: d) financial liabilities	(1,487)	(1,459)
110. Net profit (loss) of financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	(347)	(845)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	**5,393**	**(2,883)**
220. Other operating expenses/revenues	147,879	132,313
130. Net impairment adjustments of: d) other financial transactions of which adjustments/writebacks relating to FITD (Italian Interbank Deposit Protection Fund) actions	-	-
240. Gains (Losses) on equity investments of which Price Adjustment for disposal of equity investments	11,626	-
to deduct: recovery of expenses	(129,429)	(106,662)
to deduct: recovery of expenses for the management of non-performing loans	(3,673)	(3,380)
to deduct: Commission income from fast loan application processing	(19,777)	(24,580)
to deduct: Net gains (IAS) pertaining to Calit	(407)	(533)
130. Net impairment adjustments of: b) financial assets available for sale	(826)	(41)
Net operating revenues	914,832	843,553
Personnel expenses = item 150 a)	**(293,679)**	**(291,741)**
Administrative expenses	**(145,929)**	**(144,026)**
180. Administrative expenses: b) other administrative expenses	(282,185)	(255,926)
220. Other operating expenses/income of which recovery of expenses	129,429	106,662
180. Administrative expenses: b) other administrative expenses: of which expenses for the management of non-performing loans	6,827	5,238
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	**(42,280)**	**(41,197)**
200. Net adjustments to (recoveries on) property, plant and equipment	(13,650)	(13,160)
210. Net adjustments to (recoveries on) intangible assets	(28,630)	(28,037)
Operating expenses	(481,888)	(476,964)
Operating margin	432,944	366,589
Impairment on goodwill = item 230	**-**	**-**
Net provisions for risks and charges = Item 160	**(6,335)**	**(9,160)**
Net value adjustments of loans	**(200,224)**	**(209,356)**
100. Gain/loss on disposal of: a) loans	(1,424)	(4)
to deduct: gain (loss) on the sale or repurchase of debt securities classified as loans	(85)	-
130. Net value adjustments for impairment of: a) loans	(159,524)	(171,960)
130. Net losses/recoveries on impairment of: a) loans of which time value on non-performing loans	(36,060)	(33,424)
180. Administrative expenses: b) other administrative expenses: of which expenses for the management of non-performing loans	(6,827)	(5,238)
220. Other operating expenses/revenues: of which recovery of expenses for the management of non-performing loans	3,673	3,380
130. Net impairment adjustments of: d) other financial transactions	23	(2,110)
to deduct: adjustments/writebacks relating to FITD (Italian Interbank Deposit Protection Fund) actions	-	-
Gains (losses) on financial assets held to maturity and on other investments	**(816)**	**143**
240. Gains (losses) on equity investments	10,810	147
to deduct Gains (Losses) on equity investments: of which Price Adjustment for disposal of equity investments	(11,626)	-
270. Gains (losses) on disposal of investments	-	(4)
Profit before taxes on continuing operations	225,569	148,216
Income taxes for the period on continuing operations = item 260	**(78,034)**	**(73,943)**
Profit for the period	**147,535**	**74,273**
Profit attributable to minority shareholders	(6,688)	(3,959)
Profit for the period attributable to the Parent Company	**140,847**	**70,314**

Net interest income

Items	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
Business with Customers	470,074	512,668	-42,594	-8.3
Business with banks	3,339	-1,921	5,260	
Outstanding securities	-115,214	-165,071	-49,857	-30.2
Spreads on hedging derivatives	88,379	79,054	9,325	11.8
Financial assets held for trading	27	376	-349	-92.8
Financial assets held to maturity	-	-	-	
Financial assets available for sale	66,861	78,033	-11,172	-14.3
Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	1,756	1,503	253	16.8
Other net interest income	-42	-106	-64	-60.4
Net interest income	**515,180**	**504,536**	**10,644**	**2.1**

Net commission income

Items	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
- guarantees issued	4,286	3,704	582	15.7
- collection and payment services	21,234	21,456	-222	-1.0
- current accounts	109,808	116,625	-6,817	-5.8
- debit and credit card services	14,843	14,363	480	3.3
Commercial banking business	**150,171**	**156,148**	**-5,977**	**-3.8**
- securities intermediation and placement	86,218	61,822	24,396	39.5
- intermediation in foreign currencies	2,053	1,774	279	15.7
- asset management	2,891	2,588	303	11.7
- distribution of insurance products	98,895	86,174	12,721	14.8
- other intermediation/management commission income	7,645	1,715	5,931	
Management, intermediation and advisory services	**197,702**	**154,073**	**43,630**	**28.3**
Tax collection services	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Other net commission income	**20,719**	**19,544**	**1,175**	**6.0**
Total net commission income	**368,592**	**329,765**	**38,828**	**11.8**

Profit (loss) from financial activities

Items	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
Interest rates	926	-609	1,535	
Stocks	-1	-20	-19	-95.0
Foreign exchange	4,379	1,415	2,964	
Commodities	28	5	23	
Total gains (losses) on financial assets held for trading	**5,332**	**791**	**4,541**	
Total gains (losses) on hedging activities	**-9,222**	**-1,540**	**7,682**	
Gains (losses) on disposal of financial assets available for sale	**22,522**	**5,328**	**17,194**	
Net profit (loss) of financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	**-347**	**-845**	**-498**	**-58.9**
Gains (Losses) on disposal of debt securities classified as loans	**3**	**-**	**3**	
Profit (loss) from financial activities	**18,288**	**3,734**	**14,554**	

Operating expenses

Items	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
- wages and salaries	-209,016	-208,132	884	0.4
- social security contributions	-55,809	-55,833	-24	
- other staff expenses	-28,854	-27,776	1,078	3.9
Staff expenses	**-293,679**	**-291,741**	**1,938**	**0.7**
- general operating expenses	-35,843	-40,012	-4,169	-10.4
- IT services	-25,735	-27,510	-1,775	-6.5
- direct and indirect taxes	-55,970	-51,138	4,832	9.4
- property management	-25,519	-27,903	-2,384	-8.5
- legal and other professional services	-7,108	-6,459	649	10.0
- advertising and promotion expenses	-4,062	-4,322	-260	-6.0
- indirect staff expenses	-3,237	-3,746	-509	-13.6
- other expenses	-117,715	-89,597	28,118	31.4
- recovery of expenses and charges	129,260	106,661	22,599	21.2
Administrative expenses	**-145,929**	**-144,026**	**1,903**	**1.3**
- intangible assets	-28,630	-28,037	593	2.1
- property, plant and equipment	-13,650	-13,160	490	3.7
Depreciation and amortization	**-42,280**	**-41,197**	**1,083**	**2.6**
Operating expenses	**-481,888**	**-476,964**	**4,924**	**1.0**

Net value adjustments of loans

	30.06.2015	30.06.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
- bad debts	-107,050	-76,108	30,942	40.7
- Unlikely to Pay (*)	-89,576	-130,972	-41,396	-31.6
- past-due loans	-3,333	-5,292	-1,959	-37.0
- performing loans	-288	5,125	-5,413	-
Net value adjustments for impairment of loans	**-200,247**	**-207,247**	**-7,000**	**-3.4**
Net adjustments for guarantees and commitments	23	-2,110	2,133	
Net value adjustments of loans	**-200,224**	**-209,357**	**-9,133**	**-4.4**

(*) The “Unlikely to Pay” item reports “former substandard loans” and “former restructured loans”

Comprehensive income

Items		30.06.2015	30.06.2014
10.	**Profit (loss) for the period**	**147,535**	**74,273**
	Other income components after tax with no reversals to Income Statement		
20.	Property, plant and equipment	-	-
30.	Intangible Assets	-	-
40.	Actuarial gains (losses) on defined-benefit plans	6,321	(6,301)
50.	Disposal groups	-	-
60.	Share of Valuation Reserves of equity investments measured using the equity method	-	-
	Other income components after tax with reversals to Income Statement		
70.	Hedging of foreign investments	-	-
80.	Exchange rate differences	-	-
90.	Cash flow hedges	-	-
100.	Financial assets available for sale	(48,127)	93,166
110.	Disposal groups	-	-
120.	Share of Valuation Reserves of equity investments measured using the equity method	-	-
130.	**Total other income components after taxes**	**(41,806)**	**86,865**
140.	**Comprehensive income (Item 10+130)**	**105,729**	**161,138**
150.	Consolidated comprehensive income attributable to minority Shareholders	4,760	6,495
160.	**Total comprehensive income attributable to the Parent Company**	**100,969**	**154,643**

The inclusion in the comprehensive income of the item reporting financial assets available for sale entails strong volatility that must be taken into account when analysing the table.

Balance sheet aggregates

Balance sheet figures at 30 June 2015 are reported below in comparison with the previous year figures. The relevant comments are included in the “Interim report on operations”, where the Company’s performance is dealt with.

Reclassification of the Balance Sheet

In order to provide a more direct representation of the Company's balance sheet and financial position, a summary balance sheet was prepared by suitably grouping balance-sheet items. Such grouping concerned:

- presentation of financial Assets/Liabilities held for trading on a net basis;
- presentation of Loans to banks/Due to banks on a net basis;
- inclusion of the value of hedging Derivatives and of the Value Adjustment of financial assets/liabilities subject to macro-hedging in the Other Assets/Other Liabilities items;
- grouping of Intangible Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment into a single aggregate;
- inclusion of the item "Cash and cash equivalents" in the "Other Assets" residual item;
- grouping in the "Funding from customers" item of the "Due to customers" and "Outstanding securities" items;
- grouping of specific-purpose provisions (i.e. employee severance benefits and provisions for contingencies and liabilities) into a single aggregate.

Reclassified Consolidated Balance Sheet

Assets	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
Financial assets designated at fair value	15,622	15,972	-350	-2.2
Financial assets available for sale	6,127,212	6,207,042	-79,831	-1.3
Loans to Customers	36,756,929	37,275,835	-518,906	-1.4
Equity investments	2,583	18,909	-16,326	-86.3
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,346,743	2,366,847	-20,105	-0.8
Tax assets	1,224,749	1,168,780	55,969	4.8
Other assets	1,486,719	1,661,384	-174,665	-10.5
Total Assets	**47,960,556**	**48,714,770**	**-754,214**	**-1.5**

Liabilities	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
Net due to banks	3,106,892	3,503,635	-396,743	-11.3
Funding from Customers	36,656,224	37,146,030	-489,806	-1.3
Net Financial Assets/Liabilities held for trading	8,006	8,628	-622	-7.2
Tax liabilities	374,882	373,426	1,455	0.4
Other liabilities	2,530,169	2,371,406	158,763	6.7
Specific-purpose provisions	307,614	332,063	-24,448	-7.4
Capital	876,762	876,762	-	-
Reserves (net of treasury shares)	3,749,514	3,688,722	60,792	1.6
Valuation reserves	3,376	43,254	-39,878	-92.2
Equity attributable to minority shareholders	206,270	210,689	-4,418	-2.1
Profit (loss) for the period	140,847	160,155	-19,308	-12.1
Total liabilities and equity	**47,960,556**	**48,714,770**	**-754,214**	**-1.5**

Reconciliation of the official and reclassified balance sheets

Assets	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Financial assets designated at fair value	**15,622**	**15,972**
30. Financial assets designated at fair value	15,622	15,972
Financial assets available for sale	**6,127,212**	**6,207,042**
40. Financial assets available for sale	6,127,212	6,207,042
Loans to Customers	**36,756,929**	**37,275,835**
70. Loans to Customers	36,756,929	37,275,835
Equity investments	**2,583**	**18,909**
100. Equity investments	2,583	18,909
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**2,346,743**	**2,366,847**
120. Property, plant and equipment	454,338	460,169
130. Intangible Assets	1,892,405	1,906,679
Tax assets	**1,224,749**	**1,168,780**
140. Tax assets	1,224,749	1,168,780
Other assets	**1,486,719**	**1,661,384**
10. Cash and cash equivalents	179,378	285,002
160. Other assets	463,453	441,032
80. Hedging derivatives (Assets)	834,927	924,205
90. Fair value change of financial assets in macro hedge portfolios	8,961	11,144
Total Assets	**47,960,556**	**48,714,770**

Liabilities	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Net due to banks	**3,106,892**	**3,503,635**
10. Due to banks	6,953,356	6,781,410
60. Loans to banks	-3,846,465	-3,277,775
Funding from Customers	**36,656,224**	**37,146,030**
20. Due to Customers	26,174,240	25,314,421
30. Debt securities issued	10,481,984	11,831,609
Net financial Liabilities/Assets held for trading	**8,006**	**8,628**
40. Financial liabilities held for trading	157,162	219,593
20. Financial assets held for trading	-149,156	-210,965
Tax liabilities	**374,882**	**373,426**
80. Tax liabilities	374,882	373,426
Liabilities associated to disposal groups	**-**	**-**
Other liabilities	**2,530,169**	**2,371,406**
100. Other liabilities	1,290,809	1,013,357
60. Hedging derivatives (Liabilities)	729,459	702,955
70. Fair value change of financial liabilities in macro hedge portfolios	509,901	655,095
Specific-purpose provisions	**307,614**	**332,063**
110. Employee severance benefits	146,652	156,011
120. Provisions for risks and charges	160,962	176,052
Capital	**876,762**	**876,762**
180. Capital	876,762	876,762
Reserves (net of treasury shares)	**3,749,514**	**3,688,722**
160. Reserves	1,014,052	953,260
170. Share premium reserve	2,735,462	2,735,462
Valuation reserves	**3,376**	**43,254**
130. Valuation reserves	3,376	43,254
Equity attributable to minority shareholders	**206,270**	**210,689**
210. Equity attributable to minority shareholders	206,270	210,689
Gain/(loss) for the period	**140,847**	**160,155**
200. Profit/(loss) for the period	140,847	160,155
Total liabilities and equity	**47,960,556**	**48,714,770**

Loans to Customers

Items	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
- Current accounts	2,788,050	2,936,115	-148,065	-5.0
- Mortgage loans	21,443,491	21,173,065	270,426	1.3
- Advances and other loans	9,290,707	10,042,632	-751,925	-7.5
- Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
- Non-Performing Loans	3,070,809	2,992,272	78,537	2.6
Loans	**36,593,057**	**37,144,084**	**-551,027**	**-1.5**
Loans represented by securities	**163,872**	**131,751**	**32,121**	**24.4**
Loans to Customers	**36,756,929**	**37,275,835**	**-518,906**	**-1.4**

Loans to customers: credit quality

Items	30.06.2015			31.12.2014		
	Gross exposure	Total value adjustments	Net exposure	Gross exposure	Total value adjustments	Net exposure
Bad debts	2,715,919	1,570,802	1,145,117	2,574,063	1,482,966	1,091,097
Unlikely to Pay	2,216,564	449,063	1,767,501	2,104,696	417,966	1,686,730
- of which "former Substandard loans"	*1,468,169*	*341,031*	*1,127,138*	*1,374,662*	*315,971*	*1,058,691*
- of which "former Restructured loans"	*748,395*	*108,032*	*640,363*	*730,034*	*101,995*	*628,039*
Past-due/overlimit loans	164,299	6,108	158,191	222,294	8,029	214,265
Non-performing loans	**5,096,782**	**2,025,973**	**3,070,809**	**4,901,053**	**1,908,961**	**2,992,092**
Performing loans	**33,902,191**	**216,071**	**33,686,120**	**34,501,525**	**217,782**	**34,283,743**
Total	**38,998,973**	**2,242,044**	**36,756,929**	**39,402,578**	**2,126,743**	**37,275,835**

Funding from Customers

Items	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
- Deposits	3,005,321	3,392,771	-387,450	-11.4
- Current and other accounts	22,963,625	21,685,541	1,278,084	5.9
- Other items	195,184	176,529	18,655	10.6
- Repurchase agreements	10,110	59,580	-49,470	-83.0
Due to Customers	**26,174,240**	**25,314,421**	**859,819**	**3.4**
Outstanding securities	10,481,984	11,831,609	-1,349,625	-11.4
Total direct funding	**36,656,224**	**37,146,030**	**-489,806**	**-1.3**
Indirect funding	**59,218,657**	**56,976,170**	**2,242,487**	**3.9**
Total funding	**95,874,881**	**94,122,200**	**1,752,681**	**1.9**

Indirect funding

Items	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
- Asset management products	11,623,207	10,330,858	1,292,349	12.5
- Insurance products	13,391,165	12,552,474	838,691	6.7
Total assets under management	**25,014,372**	**22,883,332**	**2,131,040**	**9.3**
Assets under administration	**34,204,285**	**34,092,838**	**111,447**	**0.3**
Indirect funding	**59,218,657**	**56,976,170**	**2,242,487**	**3.9**

Financial assets available for sale

Items	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
- Bonds and other debt securities	5,917,617	5,995,627	(78,010)	-1.3
- Equity securities and units of collective investment undertakings	2,623	3,003	(380)	-12.7
Securities available for sale	**5,920,240**	**5,998,630**	**(78,390)**	**-1.3**
- Equity investments	206,971	208,412	(1,441)	-0.7
Shareholdings available for sale	**206,971**	**208,412**	**(1,441)**	**-0.7**
Financial assets available for sale	**6,127,211**	**6,207,042**	**(79,831)**	**-1.3**

Government securities held

	30.06.2015		
	Nominal value	Book value	Revaluation reserve
FVTPL			
Italian Government securities	3	4	-
Argentina Government Securities	21	1	-
Turkish Government Securities	-	-	-
AFS			
Italian Government securities	4,975,000	5,868,735	36,204
Argentina Government securities	24	22	-1
French Government securities	-	-	-
Total	**4,975,048**	**5,868,762**	**36,203**

Specific-purpose provisions

Items	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
Employee severance benefits	146,652	156,011	-9,359	-6.0
Provisions for risks and charges	160,962	176,052	-15,090	-8.6
- retirement and similar liabilities	21,053	22,873	-1,820	-8.0
- other provisions	139,909	153,179	-13,270	-8.7
Total specific-purpose provisions	**307,614**	**332,063**	**-24,449**	**-7.4**

Equity

Items	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	Changes	
			Absolute	%
Share capital	876,762	876,762	0	0.0
Share premium reserve	2,735,462	2,735,462	0	0.0
Reserves	1,014,052	953,260	60,792	6.4
Valuation reserves for financial assets available for sale	30,110	76,090	-45,980	-60.4
Valuation reserves for actuarial gains (losses) relating to defined-benefit pension plans	-26,734	-32,836	-6,102	-18.6
Profit for the year	140,847	160,155	-19,308	-12.1
Total (book) equity	**4,770,499**	**4,768,893**	**1,605**	**0.0**

FAIR VALUE REPORTING

Fair value reporting - Classification of financial instruments and non-financial assets/liabilities

Reporting on the fair value hierarchy as required by IFRS 13, which entered into force on 1 January 2013, applies to financial instruments and to non-financial assets/liabilities that are measured at fair value (irrespectively of whether they are measured on a recurring or non-recurring basis).

The standard classifies the fair value into three different levels based on the observability of the inputs used for the measurement:

- **Level 1:** Fair value equal to quoted prices (with no adjustments) in active markets. Level 1 includes financial instruments that are quoted on active markets. Specifically, these financial instruments are stocks and bonds quoted on active markets, investment schemes quoted on active markets and derivatives traded on regulated markets. Markets are considered active if the quotations are easily and regularly available on the stock exchange, from brokers, intermediaries, price quotation services or regulatory agencies and these prices represent actual transactions that are regularly carried out in the market on an arm's length basis.
- **Level 2:** Fair value determined using measurement models that are universally acknowledged and based on observable or indirectly observable market inputs. Level 2 includes bonds that are quoted on markets considered inactive or that are not quoted on an active market, but whose fair value is determined using a universally acknowledged measurement model based on observable inputs.
- **Level 3:** Financial instruments whose fair value is determined using, to a significant extent, inputs that do not meet the set observability requirements. The fair value of some complex instruments that are not traded on active markets is determined with measurement techniques that are based on assumptions not supported by observable market inputs.

● *Fair value reporting - Fair value levels 2 and 3: measurement techniques and inputs used*

Level 2: this level includes all financial instruments for which there is no active market, but whose measurement is based on observable market inputs. Therefore, universally acknowledged measurement models have been set, which refer to market inputs.

Specifically, fixed-rate bonds relating to financial assets or liabilities are measured using the discounted cash flow method pursuant to the security contractual scheme; variable-rate bonds are measured by discounting back future cash flows estimated on the basis of the forward rates with the application of index-linking parameters.

Derivative contracts are measured using specific calculation algorithms according to the type of the different categories of transactions.

Level 3: this level includes all financial instruments for which there is no active market and whose measurement is not based on observable market inputs or using the measurement communicated by qualified market players.

● *Fair value reporting - Fair value hierarchy*

For assets and liabilities recognized, the Financial Management Department of the Parent Company assesses whether transfers between fair value levels have occurred and reviews the fair value categorization at each reporting date.

The Financial Management Department moves financial instruments from level 1 to level 2 only in case of financial instruments that are quoted in a regulated but not active market and that can be measured using the Group's internal standard pricing models.

The Financial Management Department makes transfers to Level 3 only for financial instruments that are no longer listed in a regulated market and that cannot be measured using standard internal pricing models of the Group.

● *Fair value reporting - Inter- portfolio transfers*

In the first half of 2015 no inter-portfolio transfers were made.

■ Portfolio reporting: breakdown by fair value level

Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value	30.06.2015			31.12.2014		
	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
1. Financial assets held for trading	15	139,729	9,412	26	199,659	11,280
2. Financial assets designated at fair value	-	15,622	-	-	15,972	-
3. Financial assets available for sale	5,869,071	-	258,141	5,946,726	-	260,316
4. Hedging derivatives	-	834,779	148	-	924,205	-
5. Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,869,086**	**990,130**	**267,701**	**5,946,752**	**1,139,836**	**271,596**
1. Financial liabilities held for trading	-	148,485	8,677	-	209,264	10,329
2. Financial Liabilities designated at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Hedging derivatives	-	314,503	414,956	-	339,658	363,297
Total	**-**	**462,988**	**423,633**	**-**	**548,922**	**373,626**

Changes for the period in financial assets designated at fair value (Level 3)

	Financial assets held for trading	Financial assets designated at fair value	Financial assets available for sale	Hedging derivatives	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible Assets
1. Opening balance	**11,280**	**-**	**260,316**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2. Increases	**15**	**-**	**3,089**	**148**	**-**	**-**
2.1 Purchases	-	-	1,628	148	-	-
2.2 Profits recognized in:	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1 Income Statement	9	-	850	-	-	-
- of which: Gains	2	-	153	-	-	-
2.2.2 Equity	X	X	610	-	-	-
2.3 Transfers from other levels	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 Other increases	6	-	1	-	-	-
3. Decreases	**1,883**	**-**	**5,264**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3.1 Sales	57	-	4,549	-	-	-
3.2 Redemptions	185	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 Losses recognized in:	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3.1 Income Statement	1,635	-	541	-	-	-
- of which Losses	1,634	-	16	-	-	-
3.3.2 Equity	X	X	157	-	-	-
3.4 Transfers to other levels	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5 Other decreases	6	-	17	-	-	-
4. Closing Balance	**9,412**	**-**	**258,141**	**148**	**-**	**-**

Changes for the period in financial liabilities designated at fair value (Level 3)

	Financial liabilities held for trading	Financial Liabilities designated at fair value	Hedging derivatives
1. Opening balance	**10,328**	**-**	**363,299**
2. Increases	**1**	**-**	**93,117**
2.1 Issues	-	-	65,773
2.2 Losses recognized in:	-	-	-
2.2.1 Income Statement	1	-	27,344
- of which Losses	1	-	27,344
2.2.2 Equity	X	X	-
2.3 Transfers from other levels	-	-	-
2.4 Other increases	-	-	-
3. Decreases	**1,652**	**-**	**41,460**
3.1 Redemptions	61	-	40,851
3.2 Repurchases	-	-	-
3.3 Profits recognized in:	-	-	-
3.3.1 Income Statement	1,591	-	609
- of which Gains	1,591	-	609
3.3.2 Equity	X	X	-
3.4 Transfers to other levels	-	-	-
3.5 Other decreases	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	**8,677**	**-**	**414,956**

Own Funds

Categories/amounts	30.06.2015	31.12.2014
Common Equity Tier 1 – CET1	**2,607,912**	**2,638,019**
Additional Tier 1 – AT1	-	-
Tier 1 - T1	**2,607,912**	**2,638,019**
Tier 2 –T2	536,306	543,917
Own funds	**3,144,217**	**3,181,936**
Risk-weighted assets	**23,668,552**	**23,588,581**
of which by credit and counterparty risks and by the risk of value adjustment of the loan	21,096,089	20,872,591
CAPITAL RATIOS		
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	**11.0%**	**11.2%**
Tier 1 ratio	**11.0%**	**11.2%**
Total capital ratio	**13.3%**	**13.5%**

Consolidated Own Funds as at 30 June 2015 included the relevant portion of the profit for the period, that is to say, net of foreseeable expenses and dividends. As regards the latter, where there are no formal resolutions made by the BoD on dividend distribution policies, pursuant to the applicable legislation (Article 26 of the CRR), for calculation purposes only (and without it being binding with regard to any decisions made upon the approval of the Annual Reports and Financial Statements), the higher distribution percentage between that of the last reporting year and the average of the last three years has been taken into account.

OPERATIONS AND INCOME BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

The data relating to operations and income by business segment is given in compliance with IFRS 8 - Operating Segments using the management reporting approach”.

Segment reporting was prepared using the multiple ITR (internal transfer rate) method, integrating the cost of liquidity in compliance with the Bank of Italy’s provisions.

The Cariparma Group operates through an organizational structure that includes: the **Retail** and **Private Banking** channels designed to provide services to individuals, households and small businesses; the **Corporate Banking** channel designed to provide services to large-size companies; segment reporting also covers the data relating to the operations and income of Crédit Agricole Leasing. Therefore, given the features of the Cariparma Group, the **Other** channel is of a residual nature and specifically includes the operations of Mondo Mutui, Sliders and anything that cannot be included in the other channels, such as activities pertaining to central departments, for instance the management of proprietary securities portfolio, the net balance of hedging activities and governance exercise.

Over total income amounting to Euro 999.6 million, the contribution of the Retail and Private Banking Channels accounted for Euro 839.5 million and that of the Corporate Banking channel for Euro 143.8 million, with weights on the profit for the period in line with last year: 84% Retail and Private Banking and 15% Corporate Banking. Compared with the previous year, the breakdown shows a +8.7% growth in the Retail and Private Banking channels, due to the increase in net commission income, in other income and expenses and in the interest income component. The contribution of the Corporate Banking channel to total revenues also improved increasing by +4.8%, thanks to higher net interest income, which benefited from higher loan volumes and from the pricing review of short-term funding.

As regards expenses, the Retail and Private Banking channels posted a +9.2% increase, mainly due to higher operating expenses, which were impacted by the implementation of a significant project for the review of the distribution model; The cost of risk also increased, even though to a lesser extent. On the other hand, the Corporate Banking channel posted a strong decrease in expenses, down by -23.0%, which was due to a significant reduction in value adjustments of loans for impairment and, to a lesser extent, also to lower provisions for contingencies and liabilities. Expenses for the “Other” channel also decreased.

Assets by segment (point volumes) mainly consisted of loans to Customers, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that can be directly allocated to the operating segments. As at 30 June 2015, assets of the Retail and Private Banking channels amounted to Euro 25.3 billion, slightly increasing vs. 31 December 2014 (up by +0.1%). Assets of the Corporate Banking channel decreased by -3.7% vs.31 December 2014, coming to Euro 13.9 billion, due to the downsizing of two important positions, which was only partially offset by the increase in business with other Customers.

Liabilities by segment (point volumes) consisted of direct funding from Customers, which can be directly allocated to the operating segments. Within this aggregate, the Retail and Private Banking channels accounted for Euro 30.5 billion worth of funding, down by -2.9%, which was reallocated to Customers as asset management products. The contribution of the Corporate Banking channel came to Euro 4.7 billion, increasing by 10.4% vs. 31 December 2014.

In accordance with IFRS 8, it is reported that the Group’s business operations are essentially carried out in the Italian national territory, they are not subject to periodic performance reporting to the management breaking down by foreign geographical area. The Group has not achieved revenues resulting from transactions with single external customers for amounts exceeding 10% of the income recognized in the financial statements.

SEGMENT REPORTING AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Retail and Private Banking	Corporate Banking	Other	Total
External operating income:				
Net interest income	380,860	97,838	15	478,713
Net commission income	308,524	43,259	-2,968	348,815
Net gain (loss) on trading activities	2,583	2,160	1,647	6,390
Dividend income	0	0	7,379	7,379
Other net operating revenues (item 90,100,190)	147,550	571	10,148	158,269
Total operating revenues	**839,517**	**143,828**	**16,221**	**999,566**
Net value adjustments for impairment of loans	-91,130	-69,692	1,298	-159,524
Value adjustments for impairment of AFS financial assets and other financial transactions	0	0	-803	-803
Staff and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization	-506,083	-34,085	-77,977	-618,145
Accruals to provisions for contingencies	-4,477	-2,054	196	-6,335
Total costs	**-601,690**	**-105,831**	**-77,286**	**-784,807**
Gains (losses) on equity investments	0	0	10,810	10,810
Value adjustments of goodwill	0	0	0	0
Gains on disposal of investments	0	0	0	0
Profit (loss) by segment	**237,827**	**37,997**	**-50,255**	**225,569**
Unallocated operating expenses	0	0	0	0
Operating margin	0	0	0	0
Share of profit of associates attributable to the Group	0	0	0	0
Profit before taxes	**237,827**	**37,997**	**-50,255**	**225,569**
Taxes	-84,835	-13,493	20,294	-78,034
Profit for the period	**152,992**	**24,504**	**-29,961**	**147,535**
Data as at 30 June 2015				
Assets and liabilities				
Assets by segment	25,271,243	13,955,601	340,281	39,567,125
Equity investments in associates	0	0	2,583	2,583
Unallocated assets	0	0	12,386,468	12,386,468
Total Assets	**25,271,243**	**13,955,601**	**12,729,332**	**51,956,176**
Liabilities by segment	30,496,789	4,685,468	488,102	35,670,359
Unallocated liabilities	0	0	11,515,318	11,515,318
Total liabilities	**30,496,789**	**4,685,468**	**12,003,420**	**47,185,677**

SEGMENT REPORTING AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Retail and Private Banking	Corporate Banking	Other	Total
External operating income:				
Net interest income	377,885	92,251	443	470,579
Net commission income	263,117	42,442	-374	305,185
Net gain (loss) on trading activities	2,975	1,300	-2,871	1,404
Dividend income	0	0	8,400	8,400
Other net operating revenues	128,503	1,310	4,825	134,638
Total operating revenues	**772,480**	**137,303**	**10,423**	**920,206**
Net value adjustments for impairment of loans	-70,785	-101,488	313	-171,960
Value adjustments for impairment of AFS financial assets and other financial transactions	0	0	-2,150	-2,150
Staff and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization	-475,340	-33,368	-80,156	-588,864
Accruals to provisions for contingencies	-4,919	-2,583	-1,658	-9,160
Total costs	**-551,044**	**-137,439**	**-83,651**	**-772,134**
Gains (losses) on equity investments	0	0	147	147
Value adjustments of goodwill	0	0	0	0
Gains on disposal of investments	0	0	-4	-4
Profit (loss) by segment	**221,436**	**-136**	**-73,085**	**148,215**
Unallocated operating expenses	0	0	0	0
Operating margin	0	0	0	0
Share of profit of associates attributable to the Group	0	0	0	0
Profit before taxes	**221,436**	**-136**	**-73,085**	**148,215**
Taxes	-85,872	-19	11,948	-73,943
Profit for the period	**135,564**	**-155**	**-61,137**	**74,272**
Data as at 31 December 2014				
Assets and liabilities				
Assets by segment	25,255,873	14,487,269	340,572	40,083,714
Equity investments in associates	0	0	18,909	18,909
Unallocated assets	0	0	12,100,885	12,100,885
Total Assets	**25,255,873**	**14,487,269**	**12,460,366**	**52,203,508**
Liabilities by segment	31,397,777	4,242,204	511,887	36,151,868
Unallocated liabilities	0	0	11,282,748	11,282,748
Total liabilities	**31,397,777**	**4,242,204**	**11,794,635**	**47,434,616**

RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

This section is intended to provide an update of the information on risks and relative hedging policies, as at 30 June 2015, compared to that reported in Part E of the Annual Report and Financial Statements as at 31 December 2014.

The Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group attaches great importance to the measurement, management and control of risks, as an essential factor to achieve sustainable growth in a political-economic situation, such as the present one.

In Italy, Cariparma is the operating Parent Company of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group and is engaged in overall risk management and control, acting both as coordinator and in its capacity as commercial bank with its own Distribution Network.

In designing the risk management system, Cariparma complies with both the Italian legislation (with specific reference to the provisions of the 15th update of the Bank of Italy's Circular No. 263/2006, issued in July 2013), as well as with guidelines issued by the Parent Company CAsa, whose general model is the reference one forthe Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group.

The Group companies have their own risk management and control structures in compliance with the Group's guidelines, benefit from the functions directly performed by Cariparma, when centralized, and operate in their respective reference perimeters.

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report

At the end of 2013, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group was authorized by the competent Supervisory Authorities to use advanced approaches to calculate credit risk in order to determine its capital requirements, with regard to the Retail perimeter of Cariparma e FriulAdria and effective from the reporting as at 31 December 2013. With this authorization, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group is a Class 1 entity for the determination of the ICAAP process.

Even though , with the entry into force of the Single Supervisory Mechanism, the Crédit Agricole Group and, therefore, also the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group have become subject to the prudential supervision directly performed by the ECB (with the support of the Bank of Italy), also this year, in addition to the ICAAP Report for the Parent Company, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group has prepared an ICAAP Report for the Bank of Italy.

Therefore, at the end of April 2015, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group sent the consolidated report relating to its capital adequacy (Report) as at 31 December 2014 to the Bank of Italy.

- the quantitative analyses concerned, in addition to First Pillar risks, concentration risk and interest rate risk of the banking book (the so-called Second Pillar risks) and were carried out both on actuals, with reference to the Group consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2014, and prospectively, with reference to 31 December 2015. On the other hand, qualitative measurements, control or mitigation measures were used for the following risks: liquidity, residual, strategic and reputational risks;
- the Report also contains the strategic guidelines and the forecasting horizon considered; the description of the corporate governance, the organisational structure and the ICAAP-related control systems; risk exposure, risk measurement and aggregation methods, as well as stress testing; components, estimates and allocation methods of internal capital; reconciliation between internal capital, regulatory requirements and regulatory capital and, finally, the ICAAP self-assessment, highlighting areas where the methodological model needs to be further developed.

The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) is the first phase in the prudential supervision process envisaged by the Second Pillar of the new "Basel 3" prudential supervision regulation. The second phase consists in the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process - SREP) and it shall fall within the competence of the Supervisory Authorities that shall review the ICAAP and issue an overall opinion on the Group.

Internal Control System

The internal controls system is the complex of the organizational, procedural and regulatory mechanisms aimed at controlling all types of activities and risks to ensure proper execution and security of operations.

The scope of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group's internal control system includes all its structures, both central and of the Distribution Network, Information Technology departments, the main providers of outsourced essential services (FOIE, the Italian acronym for Important Operating Functions Outsourced) and the relating main providers.

In compliance with the standards of the Controlling Company, Crédit Agricole S.A., internal control is carried out with two different modalities: permanent control and periodic control.

In the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group, the Risk Management and Permanent Controls Department and the Compliance Department are in charge of the permanent control activities, while the Audit Department is in charge of the periodic control activities.

The regulations in force envisage that the control functions provide the management bodies having strategic responsibilities with periodic information on the single risks, both through specific reporting and taking part in specific Committees, set up at Group level, among which: Internal Control Committee, Compliance Committee, Risk Management Committee

On the Internal Controls System the actions have started to strengthen this System in order for it to be compliant with the 15th update to Bank of Italy Circular No. 263/2006 on four key scopes:
- *RAF ("Risk Appetite Framework"), the Group's reference framework for determining risk appetite;*
- *Governance, upgrading and strengthening of governance mechanisms;*
- *Controls Systems, upgrading, updating and strengthening of control systems;*
- *Outsourcing, Governance of information systems and business continuity, actions on specific items (e.g. policies).*

Credit Risk

The Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group continues to attach great importance to the management and control of credit risk, as a key precondition to ensure sustainable development over time, especially in the present complex economic situation.

The Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group's lending operations are carried out by setting lending policy directions and guidelines on lending and credit risk management, in compliance with the corporate strategies and objectives, in order to selectively support the development of loans to the worthiest customers, as well as to limit and upgrade exposures to the riskiest Customers.

In the present economic situation, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group has strengthened its systematic control on the developments in the quality of the Loans-to Customers Portfolio, with the objective of making the monitoring on riskiest exposures even more selective, from early warnings on, to promptly detect any sign of their being non-performing, and to take more and more effective action to control credit risk.

At the same time, the Group has confirmed its commitment to support households, the real economy and the productive System, steering appropriate lending measures aimed at selectively developing and supporting business with the worthiest Customers.

The following are some of the most significant measures designed to enhance loans management and monitoring, which the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group implemented and strengthened in the first half of 2015:
- The enhancement of monitoring on the positions showing irregular performances, through a more extensive and prompt management and action process, activated by early-warning indicators that steer the management of non-performing loans and, in this regard, the central loan control structures and the ones within the Distribution Channels have also been strengthened;
- The strengthening and widening of the operational scope at Group level, of the following structures, which are responsible for their respective Customer perimeters, steering and monitoring of Customers as detected within the Early Warnings and Non-Performing Loans processes up to the Unlikely to Pay status:
    - The Special Loans Department, which was set up last year and is responsible for identifying and defining the most effective management actions that are designed for loan support and for upgrading risk, with regard

to businesses operating in the real estate and/or building sector, as well as to businesses subject to debt restructuring agreements, with specific reference to the remedies provided for by Articles 67, 182, 161 and 160 of the Italian Bankruptcy Act;
    - Loan Management and Protection Area, which is responsible for managing, steering and monitoring the activities for credit risk mitigation and upgrading with Customers in general, who do not fall within the scope of the Special Loan Area;
- The fine-tuning of the commissioning for full operation of the advanced Management Electronic Procedure, which has the purpose of optimizing the effectiveness of the processes for the recovery of non-performing loans, for all types of Customers and is supported by specific organizational and management actions, with the objective to improve the effectiveness and proactivity of the actions for credit risk mitigation;
- The evolution of the structural review of lending processes, in order to progressively streamline and make them more efficient, with impacts on loan authorization, management, monitoring and recovery;
- The continuance of a structured training plan addressed to all Staff involved in lending processes, with a focus on loan authorization, management and monitoring of credit risk.

Credit quality

Items	30.06.2015			31.12.2014		
	Gross exposure	Total value adjustments	Net exposure	Gross exposure	Total value adjustments	Net exposure
Bad debts	2,715,919	1,570,802	1,145,117	2,574,063	1,482,966	1,091,097
Unlikely to Pay	2,216,564	449,063	1,767,501	2,104,696	417,966	1,686,730
- of which "former Substandard loans"	*1,468,169*	*341,031*	*1,127,138*	*1,374,662*	*315,971*	*1,058,691*
- of which "former Restructured loans"	*748,395*	*108,032*	*640,363*	*730,034*	*101,995*	*628,039*
Past-due/overlimit loans	164,299	6,108	158,191	222,294	8,029	214,265
Non-performing loans	**5,096,782**	**2,025,973**	**3,070,809**	**4,901,053**	**1,908,961**	**2,992,092**
Performing loans	**33,902,191**	**216,071**	**33,686,120**	**34,501,525**	**217,782**	**34,283,743**
Total	**38,998,973**	**2,242,044**	**36,756,929**	**39,402,578**	**2,126,743**	**37,275,835**

Items	30.06.2015			31.12.2014		
	Gross exposure weight	Net exposure weight	Coverage ratio	Gross exposure weight	Net Exposure weight	Coverage ratio
Bad debts	7.0%	3.1%	57.8%	6.5%	2.9%	57.6%
Unlikely to Pay	5.7%	4.8%	20.3%	5.3%	4.5%	19.9%
- of which "former Substandard loans"	*3.8%*	*3.1%*	*23.2%*	*3.5%*	*2.8%*	*23.0%*
- of which "former Restructured loans"	*1.9%*	*1.7%*	*14.4%*	*1.9%*	*1.7%*	*14.0%*
Past-due/overlimit loans	0.4%	0.4%	3.7%	0.6%	0.6%	3.6%
Non-performing loans	**13.1%**	**8.4%**	**39.8%**	**12.4%**	**8.0%**	**39.0%**
Performing loans	**86.9%**	**91.6%**	**0.6%**	**87.6%**	**92.0%**	**0.6%**
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**5.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**5.4%**

In a market scenario still featuring very weak signs of recovery, the consolidated lending volumes of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group as at 30 June 2015 posted a modest decrease (down by -1%) vs. the same figure as at 31 December 2014.

The Tables summarizing Credit Quality show the set of Non-Performing Loans, gross of any value adjustments, increasing by Euro 196 million (up by +3.99%) vs. the previous period, thus with an increasing trend that has significantly reduced vs. the first half of 2014.

In the first half of 2015, the above performance resulted in a weight of Non-Performing Loans on total loans to Customers of 13%, with an increasing trend that is more marked for the Bad Debts (up by + 5.5%) and Unlikely to Pay (up by + 5.3%) categories, with a significant decrease in Past-due/Overlimit positions (down by - 26%).

The overall coverage ratio of Non-Performing Loans increased to 39.8% (from 39.0% as at 31 December 2014) despite the increasing weight of the mortgage component of the Portfolio.

Market risk

TRADING BOOK

The Group does not engage in proprietary trading activities in financial and capital markets. Nevertheless, there are residual positions resulting from its placement and trading activities carried to meet customers' requests.

FV OPTION PORTFOLIO

The Group has adopted the so-called "fair value option", that is to say, it has exercised the option to measure at fair value financial assets resulting from loan restructuring (Unipol SAI convertendo), recognizing the results of this measurement in the Income Statement.

BANKING BOOK

The Asset Liability Management deals with Banking Book positions, with special focus on fixed-rate positions and the effects that interest rate fluctuations may have on the Group's profits and economic value are taken into account.

The Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group manages, controls and monitors interest rate risks on all assets and liabilities recognized in the Financial Statements, defining, through the adoption of internal models, the cumulative gap for each time bucket generated by the difference between the existing fixed-rate assets and liabilities. The Financial Risks and ALM Committee proposes the relevant limits to the Group Risk Management Committee of the Controlling Company Crédit Agricole S.A. by periodically submitting a Risk Strategy document, and the proposed limits are subsequently submitted for approval to the Boards of Directors of the Banks. In line with the instructions issued by Crédit Agricole S.A., a set of limits (in absolute value) on the gap was added to the global limit, defined in terms of Current Net Value (CNV) and representing the maximum risk level acceptable for the Group.

Global limits on banking book price risks are defined on the basis of the types of instruments that can be held (Italian, German, and French Government Bonds) and are expressed with reference to the maximum nominal value that can be held and to the potential loss in stress conditions.

FAIR VALUE HEDGING

The purpose of hedging interest rate risk is to immunize the Banking Book from changes in the interest rate curve or to lower the volatility of cash flows linked to a given asset/liability.

Specifically, the following have been hedged:

- debenture loans issued at fixed-rate (subject to micro-hedging)
- fixed-rate gaps shown by the internal model through macro-hedging. The hedging were made by purchasing Interest Rate Swaps. The optional component of capped mortgage loans sold to Customers is subject to monitoring and, where necessary, to hedging by trading cap options on the market.
- the liquidity reserve portfolio, consisting of Government securities (micro-hedging).

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk using a system that includes methodologies for measuring and aggregating risks and for stress testing, in line with the mechanism adopted by the Controlling Company Crédit Agricole S.A., at the same time ensuring compliance with Italian legislative provisions.

The limit system is based on stress scenarios, with the purpose of ensuring a liquidity surplus on different time horizons and in increasingly serious scenarios. The stress assumptions used cover idiosyncratic crises, systemic crises and global crises. Moreover, the limit structure is completed by a set of management and early warning indicators provided for in the Contingency Funding Plan.

In addition to the above, and again consistently with the procedures adopted by the Controlling Company Credit Agricole S.A., standards and methods have been implemented, which are designed to calculate and monitor the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) provided for by Basel 3.

Operational risks

BREAKDOWN OF LOSSES

Operational losses recognized in the first half of 2015 came to approximately Euro 7.2 million.

As regards the sources of operational risk, the breakdown of losses as at the end of June by type of event (LET, “Loss Event Type”) is given below, net of recoveries and excluding boundary losses.

MAIN MEASURES

Operational risks are managed through the activities and actions that have been implemented to align the Internal Controls System to the requirements set down in the 15th update to Bank of Italy Circular No. 263/2006 with specific reference to the procedures for the management and monitoring of Outsourced Essential Services (Italian acronym FOIE) and of the Continuity of Operation Plans (Italian acronym PCO).

In compliance with the 4th update to the Bank of Italy Circular No. 286, setting down the instructions for the preparation of supervisory reporting on operational risks, the capital requirement has been calculated based on the Relevant Indicator, as defined in Article 316 of the CRR, rather than based on the Net Banking Income (NBI).

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS CONCERNING COMPANIES OR BUSINESS UNITS

Transactions made in the period

In the first half of 2015, the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group did not carry out any business combination transactions.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The regulation issued by the Bank of Italy on 12 December 2011, on risk activities and conflicts of interest with associated persons falls within the scope of the framework regulation concerning related parties (Article 2391-bis of the Italian Civil Code, Article of the Italian Consolidated Law on Banking (TUB) and CONSOB Regulation No. 17221/10) and has been designed to “control the risk that the closeness of some persons to the Bank’s decision-making centers may compromise the objectivity and impartiality of decisions relating to loan granting and other transactions with the same persons, with possible distortions in the allocation of resources, in the Bank’s exposure to risks not adequately measured or controlled, potential damages to depositors and shareholders”.

The Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group had already adopted a Regulation on transactions with related parties implementing the original CONSOB regulation of 2010; on 11 December 2012, in accordance with the regulation issued by the Bank of Italy, Cariparma approved the Document “Regulation for Risk Assets and Conflicts of Interests with Parties associated to the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group”, in order to give the Group a specific internal regulation that amounts to the new body of law on these issues and in order to harmonize the various regulations in force.

On 29 July 2014, the Board of Directors approved an update to the above document; in addition to identifying the related parties of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group, this Regulation provides for the introduction of prudential limits for risk assets towards associated parties, sets the procedures to process and approve transactions with related parties, defines specific rules with regard to transactions with related parties made by the Group companies and sets procedures and timeframe for the provision of the disclosure and appropriate documentation relating to the transactions to be resolved to (i) independent directors, as well as, where necessary, (ii) to the control bodies.

With regard to controls, the required control activities are carried out by different corporate roles, in different capacities and in the different phases of the process, in order to ensure constant compliance with the prudential limits and resolution-making procedures as provided for by the legislation, also pursuing the objective to appropriately prevent and manage potential conflicts of interests associated to transactions with associated parties.

Related parties of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group are the following:

a) corporate officers, namely the members of the Board of Directors, of the Board of Auditors and of the Senior Management of the Companies in the Group;
b) the shareholder/investor, that is to say, the natural or legal person controlling or exercising significant influence on the company;
c) the person, other than a shareholder/investor, who can appoint, on his/her/its own, one or more members of the body engaged in strategic oversight functions, also based on any agreement whatsoever or clauses of the Articles of Association dealing with or providing for the exercise of the above rights and powers;
d) a company or an enterprise, also set up in a legal form other than that of a company, on which a Group company can exercise control or a significant influence;
e) the core staff.

Connected Persons

Persons connected to a related party are defined as follows:

- companies or enterprises, also set up in a legal form other than that of a company, which are controlled by a related party;
- persons controlling a related party among those listed at points b and c of the relevant definition, that is to say, persons or entities that are directly or indirectly subject to joint control with the same related party;
- close family members of a related party or the companies or enterprises controlled by the same.

Associated Persons

Associated persons of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Banking Group are defined as the set consisting of a related party and of all the persons connected to the same. For application at individual level, the single Banks belonging to the Group refer to the same perimeter of associated persons as determined by the Parent Company Cariparma.

Disclosure on transactions with relates parties

Transactions with related parties consist in the transfer of resources, services or bonds between the Group companies (or companies directly and/or indirectly controlled by them) and one or more related parties, irrespective of whether payment was agreed or not.

Transactions carried out with related parties have followed the specific procedures provided for by the above Regulation.

During the first half of 2015, no atypical or unusual transactions were carried out whose significance/materiality might have jeopardized or affected the protection of corporate assets and the interests of minority Shareholders.

TYPE OF RELATED PARTIES	Financial assets held for trading	Financial assets available for sale	Loans to Customers	Loans to banks	Due to Customers	Due to banks	Guarantees issued
Controlling Company	-	-	-	2,351,845	-	3,209,215	8,189
Entities exercising significant influence on the Company	-	-	-	-	17,640	-	-
Associates	-	-	11,558	-	2,761	-	344
Directors and Managers with strategic responsibilities	-	-	1,722	-	4,135	-	-
Other related parties	14,966	60,276	2,874,793	558,908	560,254	863,692	71,590
	14,966	**60,276**	**2,888,073**	**2,910,753**	**584,789**	**4,072,906**	**80,123**

Certification of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements pursuant to Article 154-bis of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58/1998

CARIPARMA
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

1. The undersigned Giampiero Maioli, Chief Executive Officer, and Pierre Debourdeaux,Manager responsible for preparing of the Company's financial reports of Cariparma S.p.A., taking into account the provisions of Article 154-bis, paragraphs 3 and 4, of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, do hereby certify:
   - the adeguacy in relation to the Company's features an
   - the actual application of the administrative and accounting procedures employed for drawing up the condensed consolidated half-yearly financial statements, in the first half of 2015.

2. With regard to this, no significant aspects have emerged.

3. The undersigned also certify that:
   3.1 The condensed consolidated half-yearly financial statements:

   a) have been prepared in compliance with applicable international accounting standards recognised by the European Community pursuant to European Parliament and the Council Regulation 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002;

   b) correspond to the results of the books and accounts;

   c) give a true and correct representation of the capital, economic and financial situation of the Issuer and of the companies included in the consolidation.

   3.2 The half-yearly report on operations contains indications of the most significant events in the first six months of the year and their impact on the condensed consolidated half-yearly financial statements, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties faced in the remaining six months of the year as well as information on significant related party transactions.

Parma, 28 July 2015

Giampiero Maioli
Chief Executive Officer

Pierre Debourdeaux
Manager responsible for preparing the Company's financial reports

Independent Auditors’ Review Report

EY
Building a better working world

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.
Via della Chiusa, 2
20123 Milano

Tel: +39 02 722121
Fax: +39 02 72212037
ey.com

Review report on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements
(Translation from the original Italian text)

To the Shareholders of
Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, comprising the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flows statement and the related explanatory notes, of Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A. and its subsidiaries (the "Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group") as of June 30, 2015. The Directors of Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A. are responsible for the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable to interim financial reporting (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with review standards recommended by Consob (the Italian Stock Exchange Regulatory Agency) in its Resolution no. 10867 of 31 July 1997. A review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Cariparma Crédit Agricole Group as of June 30, 2015 are not prepared, in all material respects, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable to interim financial reporting (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union.

Milan, August 4, 2015

Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.
Signed by: Guido Celona, Partner

This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers

Annexes

Financial Statements of the Parent Company

BALANCE SHEET

Assets		30.06.2015	31.12.2014
10.	Cash and cash equivalents	115,560,539	194,040,091
20.	Financial assets held for trading	138,821,423	198,533,941
30.	Financial assets designated at fair value	15,621,807	15,972,307
40.	Financial assets available for sale	4,757,840,253	4,824,309,947
50.	Investments held to maturity	-	-
60.	Loans to banks	5,031,845,466	4,037,290,137
70.	Loans to Customers	27,585,786,185	28,302,918,057
80.	Hedging derivatives	651,908,701	710,802,784
90.	Fair value change of financial assets in macro hedge portfolios	5,373,152	6,724,550
100.	Equity investments	1,275,009,335	1,287,509,335
110.	Property, plant and equipment	293,041,175	296,530,934
120.	Intangible Assets	1,156,450,091	1,165,645,166
	of which: goodwill	922,339,723	922,339,723
130.	Tax assets	1,026,257,104	967,752,541
	a) current	339,795,703	283,413,576
	b) deferred	686,461,401	684,338,965
	b1) pursuant to Italian Law No. 214/2011	629,716,515	629,716,515
140.	Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
150.	Other assets	375,192,042	352,190,227
Total assets		**42,428,707,273**	**42,360,220,017**

Liabilities and Equity		30.06.2015	31.12.2014
10.	Due to banks	7,030,637,879	6,990,081,795
20.	Due to Customers	19,706,470,108	18,631,839,218
30.	Debt securities issued	8,531,678,679	9,691,560,785
40.	Financial liabilities held for trading	148,289,653	208,006,378
50.	Financial Liabilities designated at fair value	-	-
60.	Hedging derivatives	548,335,738	532,209,571
70.	Fair value change of financial liabilities in macro hedge portfolios	367,753,857	475,963,613
80.	Tax liabilities	293,857,136	276,152,600
	a) current	244,216,344	210,201,192
	b) deferred	49,640,792	65,951,408
90.	Non-current liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
100.	Other liabilities	917,479,382	666,112,516
110.	Employee severance benefits	109,254,892	116,711,870
120.	Provisions for risks and charges	123,531,759	136,867,845
	a) post employment benefits	18,133,656	19,851,228
	b) other provisions	105,398,103	117,016,617
130.	Valuation reserves	13,050,453	45,151,815
140.	Redeemable shares	-	-
150.	Equity instruments	-	-
160.	Reserves	877,432,821	838,746,228
170.	Share premium reserve	2,736,003,683	2,736,003,683
180.	Capital	876,761,620	876,761,620
190.	Treasury shares (+/-)	-	-
200.	Profit (loss) for the period	148,169,613	138,050,480
Total liabilities and equity		**42,428,707,273**	**42,360,220,017**

INCOME STATEMENT

Items		30.06.2015	30.06.2014
10.	Interest income and similar revenues	478,888,603	538,376,013
20.	Interest expense and similar charges	(138,722,034)	(191,488,590)
30.	**Net interest income**	**340,166,569**	**346,887,423**
40.	Commission income	260,246,667	236,133,462
50.	Commission expense	(11,053,768)	(11,619,569)
60.	**Net commission income**	**249,192,899**	**224,513,893**
70.	Dividends and similar revenues	43,951,550	36,877,608
80.	Net gain (loss) on trading activities	4,381,996	1,037,811
90.	Net gain (loss) on hedging activities	(8,630,221)	(1,371,518)
100.	Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of:	19,646,244	1,898,930
	a) loans	(915,915)	(4,087)
	b) financial assets available for sale	21,783,782	3,241,015
	c) financial assets held to maturity	-	-
	d) financial liabilities	(1,221,623)	(1,337,998)
110.	Net profit (loss) of financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	(347,100)	(845,073)
120.	**Net interest and other banking income**	**648,361,937**	**608,999,074**
130.	Net losses/recoveries on impairment of:	(116,334,440)	(131,897,862)
	a) loans	(115,734,607)	(130,377,402)
	b) financial assets available for sale	(562,285)	(29,309)
	c) financial assets held to maturity	-	-
	d) other financial transactions	(37,548)	(1,491,151)
140.	**Net income from banking activities**	**532,027,497**	**477,101,212**
150.	Administrative expenses:	(421,667,691)	(408,387,589)
	a) personnel expenses	(214,940,781)	(216,126,081)
	b) other administrative expenses	(206,726,910)	(192,261,508)
160.	Net provisions for risks and charges	(4,501,048)	(6,935,250)
170.	Net adjusments to (recoveries on) property, plant and equipment	(9,601,007)	(9,101,066)
180.	Net adjusments to (recoveries on) intangible assets	(23,279,035)	(22,711,072)
190.	Other operating expenses/income	124,956,355	115,595,220
200.	**Operating expenses**	**(334,092,426)**	**(331,539,757)**
210.	Gains (losses) on equity investments	10,205,001	-
220.	Net gains (losses) from property, plant and equipment and intangible assets designated at fair value	-	-
230.	Impairment on goodwill	-	-
240.	Gains (losses) on disposal of investments	-	-
250.	**Profit (loss) before taxes on continuing operations**	**208,140,072**	**145,561,455**
260.	Income tax for the period on continuing operations	(59,970,459)	(63,875,965)
270.	**Profit (loss) after taxes on continuing operations**	**148,169,613**	**81,685,490**
280.	**Profit (loss) after taxes on disposal groups**	**-**	**-**
290.	**Profit (loss) for the period**	**148,169,613**	**81,685,490**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Items		30.06.2015	30.06.2014
10.	**Profit (loss) for the period**	**148,169,613**	**81,685,490**
	Other income components after tax with no reversals to Income Statement		
20.	Property, plant and equipment	-	-
30.	Intangible Assets	-	-
40.	Actuarial gains (losses) on defined-benefit plans	5,217,709	(4,967,633)
50.	Disposal groups	-	-
60.	Share of Valuation Reserves of equity investments measured using the equity method	-	-
	Other income components after tax with reversals to Income Statement		
70.	Hedging of foreign investments	-	-
80.	Exchange rate differences	-	-
90.	Cash flow hedges	-	-
100.	Financial assets available for sale	(37,319,071)	79,090,228
110.	Disposal groups	-	-
120.	Share of Valuation Reserves of equity investments measured using the equity method	-	-
130.	**Total other income components after taxes**	**(32,101,362)**	**74,122,595**
140.	**Comprehensive income (Item 10+130)**	**116,068,251**	**155,808,085**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Capital: ordinary shares	Share premiums reserves	Reserves:		Valuation reserves	Gain (Loss) for the period	Shareholders' equity
			Retained earnings	Other			
EQUITY AS AT 31 DEC. 2014	**876,761,620**	**2,736,003,683**	**836,385,317**	**2,360,911**	**45,151,815**	**138,050,480**	**4,634,713,826**
ALLOCATION OF NET PROFIT FOR THE PREVIOUS PERIOD	-		-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	38,686,593	-	-	-38,686,593	-
Dividends and other allocations	-	-	-	-	-	-99,363,887	-99,363,887
CHANGES FOR THE PERIOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of new shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives on treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and rights on shares of the Parent Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
assigned to employees and directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-32,101,362	148,169,613	116,068,251
EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2015	**876,761,620**	**2,736,003,683**	**875,071,910**	**2,360,911**	**13,050,453**	**148,169,613**	**4,651,418,190**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Capital: ordinary shares	Share premiums reserves	Reserves:		Valuation reserves	Gain (Loss) for the period	Shareholders' equity
			Retained earnings	Other			
EQUITY AS AT 31 DEC. 2013	**876,761,620**	**2,736,003,683**	**777,125,813**	**2,360,911**	**-31,492,549**	**126,235,803**	**4,486,995,281**
ALLOCATION OF NET PROFIT FOR THE PREVIOUS PERIOD							
Reserves	-	-	41,943,449	-	-	-41,943,449	-
Dividends and other allocations	-	-	-	-	-	-84,292,354	-84,292,354
CHANGES FOR THE PERIOD							
Changes in reserves	-	-	17,316,055	-	-	-	17,316,055
Transactions on equity							-
Issue of new shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives on treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and rights on shares of the Parent Company							
assigned to employees and directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	74,122,595	81,685,490	155,808,085
EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2014	**876,761,620**	**2,736,003,683**	**836,385,317**	**2,360,911**	**42,630,046**	**81,685,490**	**4,575,827,067**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
1. Operations	469,808,304	362,980,741
- Gain (Loss) for the period (+/-)	**148,169,613**	**81,685,490**
- gains (losses) on financial assets held for trading and on financial assets/liabilities designated at fair value (-/+)	-1,297,227	-713,921
- gains/losses on hedging activities (+/-)	10,360,468	7,646,734
- net value adjustments/writebacks for impairment (+/-)	103,023,391	129,172,580
- net value adjustments/writebacks of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (+/-)	32,880,042	31,812,138
- net provisions for contingencies and liabilities and other expenses/revenues (+/-)	4,501,048	6,935,250
- unpaid taxes and levies (+)	59,970,459	63,875,965
- net adjustments/writebacks of disposal groups net of tax effects (-/+)	-	-
- other adjustments (+/-)	112,200,510	42,566,505
2. Liquidity generated/absorbed by financial assets	**-431,324,794**	**-219,858,319**
- financial assets held for trading	61,356,845	-2,774,612
- financial assets designated at fair value	3,400	-17,056,635
- financial assets available for sale	8,744,583	-115,169,955
- loans to banks: demand	-181,174,257	112,119,966
- loans to banks: other loans	-813,381,072	11,008,181
- loans to Customers	604,368,350	-168,722,849
- other assets	-111,242,643	-39,262,415
3. Liquidity generated/absorbed by financial liabilities	**-52,403,374**	**-140,933,732**
- due to banks: demand	-218,156,285	-2,695,073,814
- due to banks: other due	258,712,369	2,878,710,311
- due to Customers	1,074,630,890	262,188,575
- outstanding securities	-1,130,671,039	-878,216,884
- financial liabilities held for trading	-59,716,725	5,069,229
- financial liabilities designated at fair value	-	-
- other liabilities	22,797,416	286,388,851
Net liquidity generated/absorbed by operating activities	**-13,919,864**	**2,188,690**
B. INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
1. Liquidity generated by:	**55,030,550**	**33,634,282**
- sales of equity investments	11,079,000	-
- dividends from equity investments	43,951,550	36,877,608
- sale of financial assets held to maturity	-	-
- sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-
- sales of intangible assets	-	-
- sales of business units	-	-3,243,326
2. Liquidity absorbed by:	**-20,226,351**	**-19,448,837**
- purchases of equity investments	-	-
- purchases of financial assets held to maturity	-	-
- purchases of property, plant and equipment	-6,142,391	-6,417,592
- purchases of intangible assets	-14,083,960	-13,031,245
- purchases of business units	-	-
Net liquidity generated/absorbed by investment activities	**34,804,199**	**14,185,445**
C. FUNDING		
- issues/purchases of treasury shares	-	-
- issues/purchases of equity instruments	-	-
- dividend distribution and other	-99,363,887	-84,292,354
Net liquidity generated/absorbed by funding	**-99,363,887**	**-84,292,354**
NET LIQUIDITY GENERATED/ABSORBED IN THE PERIOD	**-78,479,552**	**-67,918,219**

RECONCILIATION

Financial Statement items	30.06.2015	30.06.2014
Opening cash and cash equivalents	194,040,091	231,187,658
Total net liquidity generated/absorbed in the period	-78,479,552	-67,918,219
Cash and cash equivalents: effect of exchange rates changes	-	-
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**115,560,539**	**163,269,439**

KEY: (+) generated (–) absorbed

STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION OF THE PARENT COMPANY EQUITY AND PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD AND CONSOLIDATED EQUITY AND PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD

	30.06.2015	
	Equity	of which: Net profit
Balance of the accounts of the Parent Company	**4,575,827**	**148,170**
Effect of consolidation of subsidiaries	194,672	29,270
Effect of the measurement of significant equity investments with the equity method	-	-
Dividends collected in the period	-	-36,593
Other changes	-	-
Balances of consolidated accounts	**4,770,499**	**140,847**

Cassa di Risparmio di Parma e Piacenza S.p.A.
Registered Office: Via Università, 1 - 43121
Parma, Italy, Phone: +390521.912111
Share Capital €876,761,620.00 fully
paid-up Entry number in the Company Register of Parma, Tax ID and VAT code 02113530345 –
Member of the Italian Interbank Deposit Protection Fund and of the Italian National Guaranty Fund
Entered in the Italian Register of Banks at No. 5435.
Parent Company of the Cariparma Crédit Agricole Banking Group entered in the Italian Register of Banking Groups
Subject to the Management and Coordination of Crédit Agricole S.A.