In accordance with Article 10 of the CMVM Regulation nr.5/2008 we are pleased to transcribe the

3RD QUARTER 2008 ACTIVITY REPORT

BANCO COMERCIAL PORTUGUÊS, S.A.

a public company (Sociedade Aberta)
having its registered office at Praça D. João I, 28, Oporto, registered at the Commercial Registry of Oporto, with the single commercial and tax identification number 501 525 882 and the share capital of EUR 4,694,600,000.00.

Financial Highlights

Euro million	30 Sep. 08	30 Sep. 07	Change 08 / 07
Total Assets	93,152	84,842	9.8%
Loans to customers (net)	71,318	63,061	13.1%
Total customers' funds (1)	66,897	61,339	9.1%
On-balance sheet customers' funds	50,971	42,325	20.4%
Net interest income	1,276.7	1,149.7	11.0%
Net operating revenues (2)	1,849.8	1,947.9	-5.0%
Operating costs (3)	1,246.5	1,205.2	3.4%
Loan impairment provision (net of recoveries)	340.6	173.5	96.3%
Income taxes	56.3	93.1	-39.6%
Minority interests	50.9	41.2	23.6%
Net income	142.1	403.7	-64.8%
Net income excluding specific items (4)	344.6	478.3	-28.0%
Net operating revenues / Average net assets (5)	2.7%	3.2%	
Return on average assets (ROA) (6)	0.4%	0.7%	
Income before taxes and minority interests / Average net assets (5)	0.4%	0.9%	
Return on average equity (ROE) (6)	9.4%	15.6%	
Income before taxes and minority interests / Average equity (5)	7.3%	18.1%	
Overdue loans/ Total loans (5)	1.2%	1.1%	
Overdue loans, net / Total loans, net (5)	-0.7%	-0.7%	
Impairment for loans losses / Overdue loans by more than 90 days	236.2%	227.6%	
Impairment for loan losses / Overdue loans	171.2%	192.6%	
Operating costs / Net operating revenues (5) (6)	60.3%	58.6%	
Operating costs / Net operating revenues (Portugal) (5) (6)	57.1%	56.0%	
Staff costs / Net operating revenues (5) (6)	33.8%	32.8%	
Total regulatory capital (7)	7,507	6,049	
Risk-weighted assets (7)	66,976	59,406	
Tier I Solvency ratio (5) (7)	7.8%	5.9%	
Total Solvency ratio (5) (7)	11.2%	10.2%	
Branches			
Portugal	920	870	5.7%
Foreign activity	824	678	21.5%
Employees			
Portugal	10,735	10,934	-1.8%
Foreign activity	11,801	9,928	18.9%

(1) Amounts due to customers (including securities), assets under management and capitalisation insurance.

(2) Net interest income, income from securities, net commissions, net trading income, equity accounted earnings, other net operating income (according to rule 16/2004 from the Bank of Portugal).

(3) Staff costs, other administrative costs and depreciation.

(4) Specific items in the first nine months of 2008: Euro 215.7 million (net of tax) of impairment losses related to the devaluation of financial assets and Euro 13.2 million (net of tax) related to the reduction in the variable remuneration already accrued in 2007. Specific item in the first nine months of 2007: Euro 65.5 million (net of tax) related to commissions accounted associated with the general tender offer for the acquisition of Banco BPI and Euro 9.0 million (net of tax) of restructuring costs.

(5) According to rule 16/2004 from the Bank of Portugal.

(6) Excludes the impact of one-off items.

(7) Indicators for 30 September 2008 determined in the scope of Basel II. Indicators for 30 September 2007 determined in scope of Basel I and recalculated in accordance with the restatement of consolidated financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Despite the global financial crisis, the implementation of the Bank's strategic programme continued in line with Millennium bcp's defined timetable, namely: pricing, risk and capital management discipline reinforcement; commercial dynamism enhancement; strengthening relationships with customers; and streamlining the organisation to further improve efficiency. Of particular note regarding Millennium bcp's activities in the third quarter of 2008 were:

- Agreement with Sonangol and Banco Privado Atlântico S.A. (BPA) to set the price and conditions by which Sonangol and BPA will assume 29.9% and 20%, respectively, of the share capital of Banco Millennium Angola, as well as the price and conditions by which Banco Millennium Angola will acquire a shareholding of 10% in the share capital of BPA. This follows the strategic partnership agreement set up in December 2007 and the agreements signed in May 2008;
- Continuation of the credit operations' repricing policy in order to increase protection of the Bank's credit spread and the coverage of the liquidity premia;
- Execution of the Retail Network Expansion Programme, in line with the defined timetable, with 7 branches opening in Portugal and 26 internationally in the third quarter of 2008, which represents an increase of the distribution network of 35 and of 81 branches in Portugal and internationally, respectively, since the beginning of the year;
- Agreement with the Dutch bank ING Bank NV to allow Millennium bcp's customers with significant interest abroad to make and receive payments and benefit from cash-management solutions in international markets where ING operates;
- Launching of new functions in the Millennium bcp's phone banking services which allow customers to request financial information related to their account or ask to execute operations through SMS or e-mail;
- Medium-term Credit Lines Supporting Internationalisation were made available by Millennium bcp as per the Portugal-Angola Convention, with risk coverage through Cosec;
- Agreement between Bank Millennium and AICEP to support Portuguese small and medium size companies that aim to invest in Poland;
- Millennium Meeting in Oporto on 1 July 2008 and in Leiria on 30 September and 1 October 2008, regarding Millennium bcp's strategy to reinforce commercial activity and further strengthen its corporate reputation;
- Millennium bcp was elected the "Best Investment Bank" in Portugal for the fourth consecutive year by Global Finance magazine;
- Millennium bcp's website was elected "Best Consumer Internet Bank" and "Best Integrated Corporate Bank Site" in Portugal by Global Finance magazine, in the category of the "Best Internet Banks in Europe 2008";
- Recognition of Millennium brand in Poland with the title "Brand with a High Reputation" in the Finance category in the annual "PremiumBrand" survey;
- Bank Millennium stood at the top of the Expander rankings which classify mortgage loans efficacy, recognising the quality of the service presented, the attractive financial solutions offering and the efficient service provided by the Bank;
- Bank Millennium in Poland was recognised as the best bank for small and medium size companies by Forbes magazine, for the third year in a row;

- Bank Millennium's website in Poland – Millenet – was awarded as "Best Consumer Internet Bank" in Poland for the fourth year by Global Finance magazine, recognising its offer of new and innovative products along with its design and functionality as an online banking service;
- Millennium Bank was ranked third by Newsweek magazine in Poland in the "Friendly Bank - Best in the Web" competition;
- Millennium bim was awarded best Mozambican bank by the leading financial magazine Euromoney as part of the "Euromoney Awards for Excellence";
- On 14 October 2008, Standard & Poor's affirmed rating of "A/A-1" long-term and short-term on Banco Comercial Português, S.A. (Millennium bcp), and revised its "outlook" to "negative" from "stable";
- On 22 October 2008, Moody's re-affirmed the Banco Comercial Português, S.A.'s "Aa3 longterm/ P-1 short-term" credit ratings and the "stable" "outlook".

FINANCIAL REVIEW

BCP's financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union, in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1606/2002, of July 19th and in accordance with the reporting statements defined by the Bank of Portugal (Notice n.º 1/2005) following the adoption by the Portuguese legal system of the European Commission Directive 2003/51/EC from June 18th of the European Parliament and Council.

Financial statements as at 30 September 2007 have been restated so as to be comparable with 30 September 2008. As at 30 September 2007, the consolidated financial statements include the adjustment of Euro 300 million in Shareholders' equity under Reserves and retained earnings.

Millennium bcp's **consolidated net income** stood at Euro 142.1 million in the first nine months of 2008, compared with Euro 403.7 million in the same period of 2008. Net income in the first nine months of 2008 included the accounting of impairment losses related to the devaluation of financial assets, amounting to Euro 215.7 million (net of tax), and an Euro 13.2 million (net of tax) reduction in the variable remuneration already accrued in 2007. Excluding these items consolidated net income in the first nine months of 2008 stood at Euro 344.6 million.

Consolidated net income in the first nine months of 2008, compared with the same period of 2007, was mostly determined by lower net trading income, reflecting the instability of capital markets, and also by the level of impairment charges for loan losses (net of recoveries), influenced by the devaluation of financial collaterals. The impact of these factors was partly offset by the favourable performance achieved in net interest income, supported by the higher volume of both customers' funds and loans to customers.

Consolidated net income benefited from the development of international operations, boosted by the increase in income lines, especially in net interest income and net commissions, and sustained by the increased business volumes in most international operations. Higher income more than offset the increase in operating costs, directly related to the branch network expansion plans, as part of the organic growth strategy, leading to a 17.6% increase in net income from international activity from the first nine months of 2007, excluding the impact of the greenfield operation in Romania which was launched at October 2007.

Net interest income stood at Euro 1,276.7 million in the first nine months of 2008, up 11.0% from Euro 1,149.7 million in the same period of 2007. The increase in net interest income benefited from favourable volume effect, boosted by activity in Portugal and by international activity, due to the increases in loans to customers and in customers' funds. This positive volume effect more than offset the unfavourable interest rate effect, determined by higher funding costs, as a result of the instability and volatility of financial markets, leading to a greater restriction in access to sources of funding. The net interest margin in the first nine months of 2008 stood at 2.04%, compared with 2.11% in the same period of 2007.

Net interest income was also influenced by the repricing of credit operations, as part of the assets and liabilities management, aimed at adjusting the pricing of credit operations in light of the difficult conditions in financial markets, and at aligning those with the higher costs of risk. Simultaneously, several commercial initiatives were implemented with the aim of maintaining and further increasing customers' funds, through products to meet the increasing demand from customers for alternative investments with lower exposition to the capital markets volatility.

AVERAGE BALANCES

Euro million	30 Sep. 08		30 Sep. 07	
	Balance	Yield %	Balance	Yield %
Deposits in banks	8,079	5.61	8,002	5.16
Financial assets	5,969	6.10	5,500	5.28
Loans and advances to customers	68,161	6.32	59,088	5.92
Interest earning assets	82,209	6.23	72,590	5.79
Non interest earning assets	9,353		9,630	
	91,562		82,220	
Amounts owed to credit institutions	10,091	6.96	11,229	5.34
Amounts owed to customers	41,198	3.02	34,285	2.43
Debt securities	29,251	4.53	25,792	4.17
Subordinated debt	2,960	5.91	2,898	5.55
Interest bearing liabilities	83,500	4.13	74,204	3.60
Non interest bearing liabilities	2,483		2,983	
Shareholders' equity and minority interests	5,579		5,033	
	91,562		82,220	
Net interest margin (1)		2.04		2.11

(1) Net interest income as a percentage of average interest earning assets.

Net commissions stood at Euro 553.0 million in the first nine months of 2008, compared with Euro 479.8 million in the same period of 2007. Excluding the impact of costs accounted, in the first nine months of 2007, related to the general tender offer for the acquisition of Banco BPI (Euro 88.7 million), net commissions were down by 2.7%. This change was driven by lower commissions from asset management and securities operations, a result of the capital markets crisis, as well as by the change in "other commissions" which, excluding commissions related to the BPI tender offer in 2007, were lower as a result of promotions to customers under the "Preference Programme" and "Solution Frequent Customer". Nevertheless, it is worth noting the increases achieved by commissions associated with the cards business, which grew 13.8%, and commissions associated with credit operations (+6.6%). Net commissions from international activities improved 6.1% y-o-y, sustained by the performances of most operations abroad, in particular in Greece, Mozambique, Angola and Poland.

Net trading income comprises net gains arising from trading and hedging activities and net gains arising from available for sale financial assets. Net trading income in the first nine months of 2008 saw a loss of Euro 109.3 million, reflecting the impact of the capital markets crisis, leading to the accounting of impairment losses of Euro 248.7 million, due to the devaluation of the shareholding in Banco BPI.

Other net operating income includes other operating income, other net income from non banking activities and gains from the sale of subsidiaries and other assets. Other net operating income in the first nine months of 2008 stood at Euro 64.4 million, down from Euro 83.9 million in the same period of 2007. This performance was determined by the reduction in operating income booked, reflecting the lower income from Investment Banking activity, and with the simultaneous reduction in expenses accounted.

Dividends received in the first nine months of 2008 amounted to Euro 29.1 million, compared with Euro 23.0 million in the same period of 2007, mostly as a result of the shareholdings in Eureko and Banco BPI.

Equity accounted earnings, chiefly related to the earnings appropriation of the 49% shareholdings in the insurance company Millenniumbcp Fortis, totalled Euro 35.8 million in the first nine months of 2008, compared with Euro 42.5 million in the same period of 2007.

OTHER INCOME

Euro million	**Sep. 08**	**Sep. 07**	**Change 08/07**
Net commissions			
Cards	139.1	122.3	13.8%
Asset management and securities	171.0	199.7	-14.4%
Credit operations	106.6	100.0	6.6%
Other (1)	136.3	57.8	135.9%
	553.0	479.8	15.3%
Net trading income	(109.3)	168.9	
Other net operating income	64.4	83.9	-23.3%
Dividends	29.1	23.0	26.7%
Equity accounted earnings	35.8	42.5	-15.8%
Total other income	573.0	798.1	-28.2%
Other income / Net operating revenues (2)	31.0%	41.0%	

(1) Includes the impact of costs accounted, in the first nine months of 2007, related to the general tender offer for the acquisition of Banco BPI, in the amount of Euro 88.7 million.
(2) Calculated according to rule 16/2004 from the Bank of Portugal.

Operating costs (staff costs, other administrative costs and depreciation) amounted to Euro 1,146.5 million in the first nine months of 2008, up 3.4% from Euro 1,205.2 million in the same period of 2007. This growth was primarily driven by the 25.1% rise in costs in international activity, reflecting the focus in organic growth in several markets, particularly Poland, Greece, Romania, Mozambique and Angola. In Portugal, it is worth noting the reduction in operating costs from the comparable period, due to the savings reached in most item lines, principally staff costs and other administrative costs, determined by strict cost management and in line with the strategic priority defined in the Millennium 2010 Programme.

Staff costs grew 1.6% to Euro 690.6 million in the first nine months of 2008, from Euro 679.5 million in the same period of 2007. Staff costs in the first nine months of 2008 included the Euro 18.0 million reduction in variable remuneration accrued in 2007, while the first nine months of 2007 included the accounting of Euro 12.3 million related to restructuring costs. Staff costs were influenced by the increase in the number of employees in international operations, in particular in Poland, determined by the Bank's expansion plans. As at 30 September 2008 the number of employees in the international operations represented 52% of the Group's total number of employees. In Portugal, staff costs reduced by 7.3% (representing a 1.2% decrease excluding the specific items previously mentioned), due to the reduction in the number of employees, despite the branch network expansion, reflecting the focus in transferring employees from support areas to the commercial network.

Other administrative costs stood at Euro 473.4 million in the first nine months of 2008, increasing 6.2% from Euro 445.7 million in the same period of 2007. This growth was due to the international activity, which grew 27.3%, mainly due to costs related to rents and advertising, in particular in Poland and Romania. In Portugal, other administrative costs were down by 4.5%, benefiting from the decreases registered in most administrative costs item lines, highlighting the lower amounts spent in consulting services, in travel expenses and in advertising, reflecting the impact of the cost rationalisation measures implemented.

Depreciation stood at Euro 82.5 million in the first nine months of 2008, 3.1% above the Euro 80.0 million in the same period of 2007 and the result of the higher depreciation accounted in international activity, following the investments in a number of markets, which more than offset the lower depreciation in Portugal, in particular depreciation related to real estate.

OPERATING COSTS

Euro million	Sep. 08	Sep. 07	Change 08/07
Staff costs	690.6	679.5	1.6%
Other administrative costs	473.4	445.7	6.2%
Depreciation	82.5	80.0	3.1%
	1,246.5	1,205.2	3.4%
Of which:			
Activity in Portugal	788.0	838.8	-6.1%
Foreign activity	458.5	366.4	25.1%
Operating costs / Total income (1) (2)	57.1%	56.0%	

(1) Activity in Portugal. Calculated according to rule 16/2004 from the Bank of Portugal.
(2) Excludes the impact of one-off items.

Impairment for loans losses (net of recoveries) totalled Euro 340.6 million in the first nine months of 2008, simultaneously influenced by the increase in the volume of loans to customers and by the reduction in the level of credit recoveries compared to the same period of 2007. Impairment for loans losses (net of recoveries), in the first nine months of 2008 includes the effect of higher impairment charges as a result of the coverage of impairment indicators in the loans portfolio, comprising the devaluation in financial collateral as a result of the continuous fall in the capital markets. The cost of risk, measured by the proportion of impairment charges, net of recoveries, in the total loans portfolio, stood at 62 b.p., as at 30 September 2008.

Loans to customers stood at Euro 72,728 million as of 30 September 2008, a 13.2% growth from Euro 64,236 million at the same date in 2007. The increase in loans to customers was supported by both loans to companies (+13.4%) and by loans to individuals (+13.1%), in particular mortgage loans that grew 13.7% from 30 September 2007. The higher volume of loans to customers benefited from the performance both of the activity in Portugal and of the international business. In Portugal, loans to customers were up by 7.7%, mostly determined by loans to companies, which increased 8.7%, while loans to individuals increased 6.4%. In the international activity, loans to customers rose by 41.3% from 30 September 2007, boosted by loans to companies (+51.4%) and loans to individuals (+35.5%), and influenced by the good performance achieved in Poland and in Greece. The growth of loans to customers in Poland was supported by mortgage loans, while in Greece the major increase was in loans to companies. The loans portfolio showed a stable and balanced structure between 30 September 2007 and 30 September 2008, with loans to individuals representing around 45% of the total loans portfolio and loans to companies around 55% of the total loans portfolio.

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Euro million	30 Sep. 08	30 Sep. 07	Change 08 / 07
Individuals			
Mortgage loans	27,872	24,505	13.7%
Consumer loans	4,948	4,524	9.4%
	32,820	29,029	13.1%
Companies			
Services	12,916	11,285	14.5%
Commerce	5,317	4,848	9.7%
Other	21,675	19,074	13.6%
	39,908	35,207	13.4%
Total	**72,728**	**64,236**	13.2%
Of which:			
Activity in Portugal	57,919	53,755	7.7%
Foreign activity	14,809	10,481	41.3%

Credit quality, evaluated by the non-performing loans indicators, remained at the previous year's level, with the ratio of overdue loans by more than 90 days standing at 0.8% at the end of September 2008. The coverage ratio stood at 236.2% as of 30 September 2008, compared with 227.6% at the same date of 2007.

OVERDUE LOANS BY MORE THAN 90 DAYS AND IMPAIRMENTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER2008

Euro million	Overdue loans by more than 90 days	Impairment for loan losses	Overdue loans more than 90 days / Total Loans	Coverage ratio
Individuals				
Mortgage loans	104	209	0.4%	202.2%
Consumer loans	120	203	2.4%	167.6%
	224	412	0.7%	183.6%
Companies				
Services	129	299	1.0%	231.6%
Commerce	69	172	1.3%	248.5%
Other	175	527	0.8%	302.3%
	373	998	0.9%	267.8%
Total	**597**	**1,410**	**0.8%**	**236.2%**

Total customers' funds were up by 9.1%, totalling Euro 66,897 million as of 30 September 2008 (Euro 61,339 million in the same date of 2007). The growth in customers' funds, in particular the on-balance sheet customers' funds, was sustained by the 19.8% increase in deposits from customers. This more than offset the 16.2% drop in off-balance sheet customers' funds. The favourable performance of on-balance sheet customers' funds reflect the combination of two factors: the increase in market interest rates and the higher propensity for customers to transfer funds to products with lower risk but still attractive return, such as traditional term deposits, as a result of stock markets volatility. Off-balance sheet customers' funds were influenced by the unfavourable performance of assets under management (-38.0%), particularly as a result of the performance of unit trust funds, and despite the favourable performance of capitalisation insurance products, which increased by 7.5% from 30 September 2007. The rise in total customers' funds was determined by both the activity in Portugal and the international activity, which showed growths of 2.5% and 38.6%, respectively. It is worth noting the further increase in customers' deposits achieved in Poland, Portugal, Greece, Angola and Mozambique.

TOTAL CUSTOMERS' FUNDS

Euro million	30 Sep. 08	30 Sep. 07	Change 08 / 07
Balance sheet customers' funds			
Deposits	44,160	36,849	19.8%
Debt securities	6,811	5,476	24.4%
	50,971	42,325	20.4%
Off-balance sheet customers' funds			
Assets under management	6,136	9,904	-38.0%
Capitalisation insurance	9,790	9,110	7.5%
	15,926	19,014	-16.2%
Total	**66,897**	**61,339**	9.1%
Of which:			
Activity in Portugal	51,486	50,219	2.5%
Foreign activity	15,411	11,120	38.6%

As part of the Group's liquidity management, the increase in customers' funds, between 30 September 2007 and 30 September 2008, in particular customers' deposits, was an important funding contributor, as well as the Group's debt issuance, carried out over the period, which allowed it to reach comfortable liquidity levels.

The capital ratios of the Group as of 30 September 2008 were determined in accordance with Basel II framework, with the calculation of capital requirements following the standard approach in respect to credit risk and the basic indicator approach for the operational risk.

In the scope of Basel II a formal request has been filed with the Bank of Portugal, which is currently in analysis, regarding the use of the internal ratings based approach for credit risk and the internal models approach for the general market risk requirements, as well as the standard approach for calculating operational risk requirements.

The **solvency ratio** as at 30 September 2008 stood at 11.2% (10.9% as at 30 June 2008) and Core Tier I at 6.5%, up by around 20 b.p. from 30 June 2008. In accordance with a clarification from the Bank of Portugal, capital deductions related to shareholdings in insurance and banking companies are now deducted from Tier I, rather than from Core Tier I as was previously the case.

The evolution of Core Tier I between 30 June 2008 and 30 September 2008 includes the devaluation of the shareholding in Banco BPI, in the third quarter. This resulted in a potential loss (net of tax) of Euro 39 million, negatively influencing Core Tier I by 5 b.p., which was offset by the organic capital generation in this same quarter.

As of 30 September 2008, Core Tier I also include, amongst other, the favourable impacts driven by the recent regulatory changes introduced by Notices nr. 6/08 and 7/08 from the Bank of Portugal. The increase of the limit for preference shares in the Tier I calculation had no impact on capital ratios, as this was already within the previous limit.

For the organic capital generation contributed the moderate increase in risk-weighted assets in this quarter, due to a careful loan approval process, as well as to an improvement of the risk profile, on average, in what concerns the public sector entities and the companies with external ratings.

SOLVENCY

Euro million	Basel II		Basel I
	30 Sep. 08	30 Jun. 08	30 Sep. 07(1)
Tier I Capital			
Core	4,364	4,199	2,871
Preference shares	962	947	718
Deduction on shareholdings	(92)	(107)	(99)
Total	5,234	5,039	3,490
Tier II Capital			
Subordinated debt	2,314	2,305	2,611
Deductions	(41)	(33)	(52)
Total	2,273	2,272	2,559
Total Regulatory Capital	7,507	7,311	6,049
Risk Weighted Assets	66,976	66,862	59,406
Bank of Portugal ratios			
Core Tier I (2)	6.5%	6.3%	4.8%
Tier I	7.8%	7.5%	5.9%
Tier II	3.4%	3.4%	4.3%
Total	11.2%	10.9%	10.2%

(1) Indicators as at 30 September 2007 were recalculated, in accordance with the restatement of consolidated financial statements.
(2) In accordance with a clarification from the Bank of Portugal, the capital deductions related to shareholdings in insurance and banking companies are deducted from Tier I, previously deducted from Core Tier I. The ratios as at 30 June 2008 and 30 September 2007 are on a comparable basis.

SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Millennium bcp offers a wide range of banking activities and financial services in Portugal and abroad, with a particular focus on Commercial Banking, Investment Banking and on Private Banking and Asset Management.

SEGMENTS DESCRIPTION

The strategic approach of Retail Banking in Portugal is to target "mass market" customers, who appreciate a value proposition based on innovation and speed, and "prestige" and "business" customers, who as a result of their specific interests, financial assets or income level require a value proposition based on innovation and personalisation, supported by a dedicated Account Manager. The Retail Banking segment also includes ActivoBank7, a universal Bank, which focuses on brokerage services and the selection of and advice relating to long-term investment products. Within the scope of the Group's cross-selling strategy, Retail Banking acts as a distribution channel for financial products and the services of Millennium bcp as a whole.

The Corporate and Companies segment includes the Corporate network in Portugal, which is dedicated to providing corporate and institutional customers with an annual turnover in excess of Euro 100 million with a complete range of value added products and services. It also includes the Companies network in Portugal, which covers the financial needs of companies with an annual turnover of between Euro 7.5 million and Euro 100 million, and is focused on innovation and on an overall offer of traditional banking products complemented by specialised financing. The International Division is also included in this segment.

The Investment Banking business is undertaken essentially by Millennium investment banking, which develops activities in capital markets, providing strategic and financial advisory, specialised financial services – project finance, corporate finance, securities brokerage and equity research – and in structuring risk-hedging derivatives products.

The Private Banking and Asset Management segment comprises the Private Banking network in Portugal, Millennium Banque Privée, a private banking platform incorporated under Swiss law, and the subsidiaries companies which specialise in the asset management business.

The Foreign Business comprises several operations carried out outside Portugal, namely in Poland, Greece, Turkey, Romania, Mozambique, Angola and United States. In Poland the Group is represented by a universal bank, and in Greece by an operation based on providing innovative products and services. The activity in Turkey is performed through an operation focused on the provision of financial advice. In Romania it is represented by a greenfield operation, which started its activity in 2007 and focusing on the mass market and business, companies and affluent segments. All of these operations develop their activities under the same 'Millennium bank' commercial brand. The Group is also represented in Mozambique by Millennium bim, a universal bank targeting both companies and individual customers, in Angola by Millennium Angola, a bank focused on individual customers and public and private sector companies and institutions, and in the United States by Millennium bcpbank, a local bank that serves the local population, namely, the Portuguese community.

BUSINESS SEGMENT ACTIVITY AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

The figures reported for each segment result from combining subsidiaries and business units and include the impact of capital allocation and a balancing process for each entity in the balance sheet and in the profit and loss account, based on average figures.

Balance sheet items for each subsidiary / business unit were re-calculated, through capital allocation, according to regulatory solvency criteria. Each operation is balanced through internal transfers of funds, which has no impact on consolidated figures.

Each segment's net contribution includes the impact of the transfers mentioned above and reflects the individual results of business units, independently from the percentage held by the Group, including the impacts of the transfers of funds.

The following information is based on financial statements prepared according to IFRS and to the organisational model for Millennium bcp's business areas.

To ensure comparability, one-off items were excluded and structural changes that occurred during 2007 and in the first quarter of 2008 were reflected in the segments as of 30 September 2007. These changes resulted mainly from the allocation of the Banco de investimento imobiliário business to each business area that manage the respective customers (Retail Banking, Corporate and Companies, and Private Banking and Asset Management) and the allocation of securities portfolios to new owners, in particular to the Corporate and Companies segment and the Corporate Areas, which were previously included in the Investment Banking segment. From the beginning of 2008, the Bank also implemented liquidity premiums to the business areas, in order to properly reflect the contractual maturities of transactions in the internal prices associated with the respective funds transfer.

As the capital allocation process follows the regulatory solvency criteria in place at the time, the risk weighted assets and, as a result, the business segments' capital allocation, were determined in accordance with the Basel II framework for 2008 figures and in accordance with the Basel I for 2007.

Retail Banking in Portugal

The net contribution of Retail Banking in Portugal totalled Euro 226.0 million in the first nine months of 2008, compared to Euro 266.7 million in the same period of 2007. The evolution of net contribution reflects the reduction in net interest income and net commissions, particularly in commissions related to mortgage loans, which was driven by both the decrease in the amount of new loans granted and the regulatory limits on early amortizations of mortgage loans introduced in the second quarter of 2007. Net contribution was also unfavourably influenced by higher charges for impairment and provisions, despite the favourable impacts of cost control (-0.3%) and the reduced income tax provision. The return on allocated capital, as of 30 September 2008, stood at 27.9%.

Total customers' funds reached Euro 34,702 million at of 30 September 2008, growing by 1.2% from Euro 34,296 million at 30 September 2007, showing the positive benefit of the Bank's saving and investment products that are tailored to the various customers' segments.

Loans to customers were up by 5.0%, amounting to Euro 34,586 million at 30 September 2008. This compares with Euro 32,950 million at 30 September 2007, and was supported by the increase in loans to small business and the positive performance of mortgage loans.

Euro million	Basel II				Basel I	Change
	1Q 08	2Q 08	3Q 08	Sep. 08	Sep. 07	08 / 07
Profit and loss account						
Net interest income	242.7	224.6	231.7	699.0	716.5	-2.4%
Other net income	95.8	104.9	103.4	304.1	315.5	-3.6%
	338.5	329.5	335.2	1,003.1	1,032.0	-2.8%
Operating costs	181.2	193.9	188.6	563.6	565.5	-0.3%
Impairment and provisions	41.9	24.4	65.4	131.6	103.7	27.0%
Contribution before income taxes	115.4	111.2	81.2	307.8	362.8	-15.2%
Income taxes	30.6	29.8	21.5	81.8	96.2	-14.9%
Net contribution	84.8	81.5	59.7	226.0	266.7	-15.2%
Summary of indicators						
Allocated capital	1,061	1,105	1,082	1,082	1,164	
Return on allocated capital	32.2%	29.6%	22.0%	27.9%	30.6%	
Risk weighted assets	21,352	21,639	21,642	21,642	23,941	
Cost to income ratio	53.5%	58.8%	56.3%	56.2%	54.8%	
Loans to customers	34,099	34,356	34,586	34,586	32,950	5.0%
Total customers' funds	34,237	34,691	34,702	34,702	34,296	1.2%

Corporate and Companies

The Corporate and Companies segment showed a net contribution of Euro 103.0 million in the first nine months of 2008, compared to Euro 166.9 million in the same period of 2007. The performance of this segment was favourably influenced by the 3.3% increase in net interest income, reflecting the efforts to align the pricing of operations with the associated cost of risk and also the increase of business volumes, both in loans and deposits. The operating costs had a favourable impact on the evolution of the net contribution, reducing by 5.8%, evidencing the sustained savings registered in all quarters of 2008. However, higher impairment and provisions charges, mainly due to the impairment indicators in the loans portfolio and the devaluation of financial collateral following the stock market falls offset these positive impacts in the net contribution. The return on allocated capital, as of 30 September 2008, stood at 11.4%.

Total customers' funds increased 13.4%, to Euro 10,825 million at 30 September 2008, compared to Euro 9,549 million as of 30 September 2007, boosted by the higher institutional customers' funds. The rise in total customers' funds achieved, despite the intense competition in this business segment, was supported by the commercial activity focused on providing diversified treasury and investment and saving solutions and the continuous identification of new business opportunities.

Loans to customers totalled Euro 22,239 million at the end of September 2008, rising 8.0% from Euro 20,585 million at the same date of 2007. The favourable evolution in loans to customers was achieved in spite of a more selective credit approval process and additional pricing discipline, through the revaluation and repricing of credit operations aligned with the cost of risk and associated capital needs, adjusted to the context of increasing restrictions in the access to financing sources.

Euro million	Basel II				Basel I	
	1Q 08	2Q 08	3Q 08	Sep. 08	Sep. 07	Change 08 / 07
Profit and loss account						
Net interest income	84.1	82.0	72.5	238.5	230.9	3.3%
Other net income	32.7	38.1	34.8	105.6	104.8	0.8%
	116.8	120.0	107.3	344.1	335.7	2.5%
Operating costs	27.1	26.9	26.8	80.8	85.7	-5.8%
Impairment and provisions	13.0	86.1	24.1	123.2	22.9	--
Contribution before income taxes	76.6	7.1	56.4	140.1	227.1	-38.3%
Income taxes	20.3	1.9	14.9	37.1	60.2	-38.3%
Net contribution	56.3	5.2	41.4	103.0	166.9	-38.3%
Summary of indicators						
Allocated capital	1,228	1,317	1,205	1,205	1,284	
Return on allocated capital	18.4%	1.6%	13.7%	11.4%	17.4%	
Risk weighted assets	24,560	25,446	24,098	24,098	26,272	
Cost to income ratio	23.2%	22.4%	25.0%	23.5%	25.5%	
Loans to customers (1)	22,074	22,347	22,239	22,239	20,585	8.0%
Total customers' funds	10,778	11,676	10,825	10,825	9,549	13.4%

(1) Includes commercial paper.

Investment Banking

The net contribution of Investment Banking stood at Euro 33.3 million in the first nine months of 2008, compared to Euro 58.8 million in the first nine months of 2007. This was mainly driven by the drop in income line items, in particular net commissions and net trading income, predominantly as a result of the adverse performance of capital markets and the persistent unfavourable macroeconomic environment in Portugal. The return on allocated capital stood at 36.0% at the end of September 2008.

Loans to customers were up by 7.1% between the end of September 2007 and the end of September 2008, supported by the participation of Millennium investment banking in significant project finance and structured finance operations, in the framework of structural investment projects, in particular in the tourism and renewable energy sectors.

Despite the unfavourable capital markets environment, Millennium investment banking was actively involved in the organisation and structuring of several finance intermediation operations, particularly in debt issuance, which led to a significant volume of bonds and commercial paper being issued.

Euro million	Basel II				Basel I	
	1Q 08	**2Q 08**	**3Q 08**	**Sep. 08**	**Sep. 07**	**Change 08 / 07**
Profit and loss account						
Net interest income	2.0	2.0	3.0	7.0	7.8	-9.6%
Other net income	26.4	32.1	15.5	74.0	107.8	-31.4%
	28.4	34.1	18.5	81.0	115.6	-29.9%
Operating costs	13.5	12.1	11.0	36.7	40.6	-9.6%
Impairment and provisions	(2.7)	1.8	(1.1)	(2.0)	(1.2)	61.3%
Contribution before income taxes	17.5	20.2	8.6	46.3	76.2	-39.2%
Income taxes	4.6	6.1	2.3	13.0	17.4	-25.4%
Net contribution	12.9	14.1	6.3	33.3	58.8	-43.3%
Summary of indicators						
Allocated capital	106	134	124	124	118	
Return on allocated capital	49.0%	42.5%	20.4%	36.0%	66.6%	
Risk weighted assets	2,394	2,364	2,471	2,471	2,541	
Cost to income ratio	47.7%	35.4%	59.5%	45.2%	35.1%	
Loans to customers	943	957	937	937	875	7.1%

Private Banking and Asset Management

The Private Banking and Asset Management segment registered a net contribution of Euro 2.9 million in the first nine months of 2008, compared to Euro 30.0 million in the same period of 2007. The evolution of net contribution was mainly driven by higher impairment and provisions charges, relating to the devaluation of financial collateral as a result of falling stock markets, and by the lower commissions from asset management. This was, however, partly offset by the growth of 24.7% in net interest income, supported by the repricing of loan operations and the higher volume of loans granted to customers.

Assets under management totalled Euro 12,268 million at 30 September 2008, a drop of 19.5% from the same date of 2007, influenced by the adverse capital markets developments, which had an unfavourable impact on the performance of unit trust funds. However, it is worth noting the favourable performance of real estate investment funds and the increase in term deposits in the Private Banking network in Portugal, which grew by 37.5% from 30 September 2007.

Loans to customers reached Euro 3,416 million at 30 September 2008, 12.7% up from Euro 3,030 million at the same date of 2007, supported by the increase of 14.8% in the Private Banking network in Portugal and also by the rise of 9.5% in loans to customers in Millennium Banque Privée.

Euro million	Basel II				Basel I	
	1Q 08	**2Q 08**	**3Q 08**	**Sep. 08**	**Sep. 07**	**Change 08 / 07**
Profit and loss account						
Net interest income	14.0	14.2	12.2	40.4	32.4	24.7%
Other net income	14.7	13.9	8.5	37.1	54.7	-32.1%
	28.7	28.0	20.7	77.5	87.1	-11.0%
Operating costs	13.9	15.0	15.6	44.5	44.3	0.5%
Impairment and provisions	6.9	5.2	22.2	34.4	5.4	--
Contribution before income taxes	7.9	7.8	(17.1)	(1.4)	37.4	--
Income taxes	0.9	2.0	(7.2)	(4.3)	7.4	--
Net contribution	6.9	5.9	(9.9)	2.9	30.0	-90.4%
Summary of indicators						
Allocated capital	112	113	110	110	124	
Return on allocated capital	24.8%	20.9%	-35.7%	3.5%	32.3%	
Risk weighted assets	2,278	2,242	2,207	2,207	2,635	
Cost to income ratio	48.5%	53.4%	75.5%	57.5%	50.9%	
Loans to customers	3,412	3,493	3,416	3,416	3,030	12.7%
Assets under management	13,419	13,048	12,268	12,268	15,239	-19.5%

Foreign Business

The net contribution of the Foreign Business segment increased 8.2%, amounting to Euro 122.6 million in the first nine months of 2008 compared to Euro 113.3 million in the same period of 2007. The growth in net contribution was boosted by the sustained increase in income item lines, in particular net interest income and other net income, supported by the significant increase in business volumes. The higher income more than offset the increase in operating costs, which resulted from the expansion of the distribution networks in several markets and the consequent increase in the number of employees. It also offset the higher impairment and provision charges, which resulted from the increase in the volume of loans granted to customers. The return on allocated capital stood at 16.5% at the end of September 2008.

The cost to income ratio stood at 69.5%, reflecting the strategy of organic growth carried out in the several international operations, evidenced by the expansion plans in Poland, Greece, Mozambique, Angola, and most recently in Romania by the launch of a greenfield operation at the end of 2007.

Loans to customers grew 41.6%, totalling Euro 14,536 million as of 30 September 2008. This line item benefited from the performance of both loans to individuals and loans to companies, boosted by the continuous launching of innovative products and services, tailored to customers' needs and risk profile. The evolution of loans to customers reflects the increases achieved by all foreign business, in particular Poland and Greece.

Total customers' funds were up by 37.7%, reaching Euro 15,411 million as at 30 September 2008, strengthened by the further increase in customers' deposits, in particular in Poland, leading to an improvement in local market share.

Euro million	Basel II				Basel I	
	1Q 08	2Q 08	3Q 08	Sep. 08	Sep. 07	Change 08 / 07
Profit and loss account						
Net interest income	114.0	126.2	121.4	361.7	289.8	24.8%
Other net income	86.7	98.9	112.2	297.8	249.3	19.5%
	200.8	225.1	233.6	659.5	539.1	22.3%
Operating costs	138.8	156.9	162.8	458.5	366.4	25.1%
Impairment and provisions	11.2	11.7	23.3	46.2	30.4	51.9%
Contribution before income taxes	50.7	56.5	47.6	154.8	142.3	8.8%
Income taxes	10.5	12.6	9.2	32.3	29.0	11.3%
Net contribution	40.3	43.9	38.4	122.6	113.3	8.2%
Summary of indicators						
Allocated capital	809	1,072	991	991	720	
Return on allocated capital	20.0%	16.5%	15.4%	16.5%	21.1%	
Risk weighted assets	12,657	13,213	14,098	14,098	9,793	
Cost to income ratio	69.1%	69.7%	69.7%	69.5%	68.0%	
Loans to customers	12,440	13,481	14,536	14,536	10,262	41.6%
Total customers' funds	12,570	13,961	15,411	15,411	11,192	37.7%

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The past few months have seen a dramatic intensification of the global financial crisis, with money and credit markets virtually coming to a standstill. Global growth prospects worsened significantly and inflationary pressures abated, providing sufficient scope for a worldwide cut in key policy interest rates. For the near future, and despite the far reaching measures now taken in support of financial systems and economic activity, contagion effects stemming from the financial turbulence are likely to continue to affect the economy, thus adversely impacting on banking developments and forthcoming income growth.

The international financial markets have been under severe stress, with asset prices recording violent swings. As financial losses continued to mount, and facing funding constraints, some financial institutions were forced to give up their independence, either by merging or being incorporated into another institution, by seeking state support or going bankrupt. Money and capital markets were considerably impaired by the heightened level of uncertainty related with counterparty risk, leading to a part freezing of interbank operations with barely any transactions being made except of very a short-term nature and at extremely expensive conditions, as shown by the wide spread between Euribor rates and the central bank main refinancing rate. Stock markets, emerging markets assets and riskier bonds all recorded strong devaluations. On the other hand, investors moved to safe haven assets, namely high quality short term debt and, in some cases, investing in high value “physical goods”.

The broadening of the confidence crisis and the deep and pervasive climate of risk aversion, with its dire consequences for world economic prospects, led to coordinated and decisive government action across several fronts: acting on market liquidity; the strengthening of financial institutions’ solvency levels; coordinated aggressive interest rates cuts; and the implementation of specific initiatives to help the more troubled economic sectors and the more vulnerable households. The financial rescue plans, put forward by the North-American and European governments, that comprise state guarantees for the issuance of bank debt, the increased state deposit guarantee schemes and the provision of additional funds for recapitalization purposes, will be key as a starting point for the reestablishment of more normal operating conditions in the money and credit markets, and for confidence to gradually return to investors and to the broader economy. The knock-on effects of financial turbulence in other economic sectors, coupled with the reduction of commodity prices, such as oil and food, will most likely result in a strong disinflationary pressure over the next few months, thereby removing a key obstacle for central banks to engage in more expansionary monetary policies. Hence, there is a strong expectation for monetary authorities to cut interest rates further until the end of the year and during the first months of 2009. Current levels suggest market participants expect the ECB main refinancing rate to drop below 3.0% by the middle of next year. However, the impact of all these measures will only be felt gradually and will probably not prevent very slow economic growth for the developed countries or mounting risks of a recessionary environment to set in over the months ahead.

The domestic economies have been indirectly impacted by the financial crisis, namely through the softening of external demand and tougher conditions in the international capital markets. The real GDP growth in Portugal, Greece and Poland has been moderating, although, for the latter two countries, domestic demand remains pretty resilient. For the whole of 2008, real GDP growth is expected to be below 1% for Portugal and in the vicinity of 3.5% and 5.0% for Greece and Poland, respectively. The more challenging conditions in bank funding markets have also made domestic credit conditions more restrictive and enticed increased competition for domestic savings. This has contributed to a softening in banks’ lending dynamics, more notably in the household segment, and for a narrowing of the interest rate margin. Credit quality indicators show a marginal deterioration in Portugal, but remain close to historical lows in both Greece and Poland. In the African economies, the low level of financial integration has cushioned somewhat these countries systems from the global turmoil. But, given the high dependency of these economies from the commodity cycle, softer world growth ahead, as currently envisaged, is likely to start weighing more visibly in domestic dynamics over the next few quarters.

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY INFORMATION (Not Audited)

(Model applicable to companies subject to the Accounting Plan for Banks/Leasing/Factoring companies)

Company: Banco Comercial Português, S.A.

Main Offices: Praça D. João I, 28 - 4000-295 Porto **NIPC: 501 525 882**

Period of Reference: **Reference values in 000Esc** ☐ **in Euros** ☒

Quarter 1 ☐ **Quarter 3** ☒ **Quarter 5** (1) ☐ **Start: 01/01/2008 End: 30/09/2008**

Balance Sheet Items	Individual			Consolidated		
	n (NCA)	n-1 (NCA)	Var. (%)	n (IAS)	n-1 (IAS)	Var. (%)
ASSETS (NET)						
Loans to other credit institutions	10,600,544,827	13,655,396,365	-22.37%	4,737,873,179	6,352,754,991	-25.42%
Loans to clients	51,894,329,098	47,393,306,500	9.50%	71,317,956,569	63,060,936,072	13.09%
Fixed income securities	8,185,355,149	5,004,572,720	63.56%	6,700,010,893	5,523,318,555	21.30%
Variable yield securities	2,087,027,177	2,361,581,538	-11.63%	2,133,702,902	2,898,497,052	-26.39%
Investments	1,882,987,724	1,879,163,702	0.20%	310,121,305	300,400,613	3.24%
SHAREHOLDER'S AND EQUIVALENT EQUITY						
Equity Capital	4,694,600,000	3,611,329,567	30.00%	4,694,600,000	3,611,329,567	30.00%
Nº of ordinary shares	4,694,600,000	3,611,329,567	-	4,694,600,000	3,611,329,567	-
Nº of other shares	0	0	-			-
Value of own shares	0	0	-	12,014,421	7,287,933	64.85%
Nº of voting shares	0	0	-	10,520,509	2,508,591	-
Nº of preferred, non voting shares	0	0	-			-
Subordinate loans	4,437,699,753	4,122,289,447	7.65%	3,184,019,834	2,746,209,781	15.94%
Minority interests	0	0	-	327,199,402	254,897,512	28.37%
LIABILITIES						
Amounts owed to credit institutions	24,739,113,169	30,682,014,842	-19.37%	8,398,738,433	9,726,060,516	-13.65%
Amounts owed to clients	29,658,824,241	28,062,934,162	5.69%	44,160,133,200	36,849,268,718	19.84%
Debt securities	10,186,000,571	7,278,383,614	39.95%	22,578,372,909	26,321,929,891	-14.22%
TOTAL ASSETS (NET)	83,972,380,295	78,196,385,420	7.39%	93,152,119,481	84,842,418,923	9.79%
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	5,389,407,280	4,060,896,299	32.71%	6,001,063,605	4,803,598,988	24.93%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	78,582,973,015	74,135,489,121	6.00%	86,823,856,474	79,783,922,423	8.82%

P & L Items	Individual			Consolidated		
	n	n-1	Var. (%)	n	n-1	Var. (%)
Financial margin (2)	782,504,962	689,834,828	13.43%	1,276,698,090	1,149,743,745	11.04%
Commissions and other oper. revenue (net)	407,312,889	338,576,628	20.30%	617,449,727	563,748,174	9.53%
Securities yield and profits from financial transactions (net)	78,464,993	188,584,206	-58.39%	-80,159,298	191,918,683	-141.77%
Banking Income	1,268,282,844	1,216,995,662	4.21%	1,813,988,519	1,905,410,602	-4.80%
Personnel, administ. and other costs	-726,538,196	-770,364,646	-5.69%	-1,163,997,796	-1,125,198,228	3.45%
Amortizations	-38,154,828	-38,592,622	-1.13%	-82,528,356	-80,047,538	3.10%
Provisions (net of adjustments)	-329,517,216	-184,230,830	78.86%	-353,948,077	-204,663,495	72.94%
Extraordinary profit	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.
Profit before taxes	174,072,604	223,807,564	-22.22%	213,514,290	495,501,341	-56.91%
Income tax (3)	25,477,312	-31,907,104	-179.85%	-56,265,779	-93,090,901	-39.56%
Minority interests and income excluded from consolidation	0	0	-	-15,112,062	1,322,109	-1243.03%
Net profit / loss for the quarter	199,549,916	191,900,460	3.99%	142,136,449	403,732,549	-64.79%
Net profit / loss per share for the quarter	0.0425	0.0531	-20.01%	0.0303	0.1118	-72.92%
Self financing (4)	567,221,960	414,723,912	36.77%	578,612,882	688,443,582	-15.95%

(1) Aplicable to the first economic period of companies adopting a fiscal year different from the calendar year (Art.65.º - A of the Portuguese Commercial Company Code);

(2) Financial margin = Interest income - Interest expense;

(3) Estimated income tax

(4) Self financing = Net profits + amortization + provision

BANCO COMERCIAL PORTUGUÊS

Consolidated Income Statement
for the nine months period ended 30 September, 2008 and 2007

	30 September 2008	30 September 2007
	(Thousands of Euros)	
Interest income	3,899,653	3,150,667
Interest expense	(2,622,955)	(2,000,923)
Net interest income	1,276,698	1,149,744
Dividends from equity instruments	29,107	22,972
Net fees and commission income	553,044	479,801
Net gains / losses arising from trading and hedging activities	130,107	170,790
Net gains / losses arising from available for sale financial assets	(239,373)	(1,843)
Other operating income	45,508	60,177
	1,795,091	1,881,641
Other net income from non banking activity	13,087	15,365
Total operating income	1,808,178	1,897,006
Staff costs	690,591	679,470
Other administrative costs	473,407	445,728
Depreciation	82,528	80,048
Operating costs	1,246,526	1,205,246
	561,652	691,760
Loans impairment	(340,553)	(173,503)
Other assets impairment	(39,573)	(19,584)
Other provisions	26,178	(11,576)
Operating profit	207,704	487,097
Share of profit of associates under the equity method	35,830	42,536
Gains from the sale of subsidiaries and other assets	5,810	8,405
Profit before income tax	249,344	538,038
Income tax		
Current	(48,028)	(29,274)
Deferred	(8,238)	(63,817)
Profit after income tax	193,078	444,947
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Bank	142,136	403,733
Minority interests	50,942	41,214
Profit for the period	193,078	444,947

BANCO COMERCIAL PORTUGUÊS

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 September, 2008 and 2007 and 31 December, 2007

	30 September 2008	31 December 2007	30 September 2007
		(Thousands of Euros)	
Assets			
Cash and deposits at central banks	1,959,931	1,958,239	1,567,453
Loans and advances to credit institutions			
Repayable on demand	735,052	820,699	652,651
Other loans and advances	4,002,821	6,482,038	5,700,104
Loans and advances to customers	71,317,957	65,650,449	63,060,936
Financial assets held for trading	3,609,450	3,084,892	3,205,864
Other financial assets held for trading			
at fair value through profit or loss	490,362	-	-
Financial assets available for sale	4,904,194	4,418,534	5,215,952
Assets with repurchase agreement	73,517	8,016	-
Hedging derivatives	134,955	131,069	173,218
Financial assets held to maturity	246,553	-	-
Investments in associated companies	310,121	316,399	300,401
Property and equipment	702,549	699,094	743,686
Goodwill and intangible assets	534,009	536,533	531,153
Current tax assets	23,163	29,913	20,706
Deferred tax assets	622,833	650,636	570,641
Other assets	3,484,652	3,379,650	3,099,653
	93,152,119	88,166,161	84,842,418
Liabilities			
Amounts owed to central banks	1,801,611	784,347	679,379
Amounts owed to others credit institutions	6,597,127	8,648,135	9,046,682
Amounts owed to customers	44,160,133	39,246,611	36,849,269
Debt securities	22,578,373	26,798,490	26,321,930
Financial liabilities held for trading	892,891	1,304,265	1,045,862
Other financial liabilities held for trading			
at fair value through results	5,880,593	1,755,047	1,364,165
Hedging derivatives	183,337	116,768	142,244
Provisions for liabilities and charges	219,379	246,949	215,425
Subordinated debt	3,184,020	2,925,128	2,746,210
Current income tax liabilities	1,706	41,363	369
Deferred income tax liabilities	639	46	52
Other liabilities	1,324,047	1,399,757	1,372,335
Total Liabilities	86,823,856	83,266,906	79,783,922
Equity			
Share capital	4,694,600	3,611,330	3,611,330
Treasury stock	(50,129)	(58,436)	(21,165)
Share premium	183,369	881,707	881,707
Preference shares	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fair value reserves	184,979	218,498	396,671
Reserves and retained earnings	(153,891)	(1,598,704)	(1,468,678)
Profit for the period attributable to Shareholders	142,136	563,287	403,733
Total Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Bank	6,001,064	4,617,682	4,803,598
Minority interests	327,199	281,573	254,898
Total Equity	6,328,263	4,899,255	5,058,496
	93,152,119	88,166,161	84,842,418