

Annual Report 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
CORPORATE OFFICERS AS OF 31/12/2016	3
PRESENCE WITHIN THE TERRITORY: BRANCHES	4
BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S REPORT ON MANAGEMENT	5
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION	5
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS	5
ECONOMY IN ITALY	6
ITALIAN BANKING MARKET	7
ECONOMIC TREND IN THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO	8
SAN MARINO FINANCIAL SYSTEM	9
BANCA SAMMARINESE DI INVESTIMENTO	10
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	11
BUSINESS OUTLOOK	11
RECLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	12
RECLASSIFIED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	13
HIGHLIGHTS AND INDICATORS	13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	16
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18
BALANCE SHEET	18
GUARANTEES AND COMMITMENTS	20
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	21
EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22
Section A – ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	22
Section B – INFORMATION ON THE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	27
Section C – INFORMATION ON THE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS	49
Section D – OTHER INFORMATION	56

CORPORATE OFFICERS AS OF 31/12/2016

BANCA SAMMARINESE DI INVESTIMENTO S.P.A.

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Share Capital 20.000.000 fully paid in Economic Operator Code SM18493
Companies Register registration no. 2771 of 29/05/2002
Bank implementing the depositor protection system introduced by Delegated Decree no. 111/2011

Board of Directors

Giuseppe Dini Chairman

Emanuel Colombini Directors Roberto Ragini

Board of Auditors

Alfredo Amici Chairman

Alessandro Olei Standing auditors Marco Cevoli

Gabriele Monti Managing Director

Audit World S.r.l. Auditing Firm

PRESENCE WITHIN THE TERRITORY: BRANCHES

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BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S REPORT ON MANAGEMENT

Dear Shareholders, we are pleased to submit the Financial Statements for the year ended 31/12/2016 for your consideration and approval.

Before illustrating the activity of the Bank and the results achieved during the year 2016, it is with profound emotion that we wish to remember Mr. Enzo Donald Mularoni, founding partner and president of Banca Sammarinese di Investimento, who passed away too soon, last year.

We turn our thoughts to Mr. Mularoni and we thank him for his deep commitment to the Bank, for his expertise and the teachings that remain an example and a guide for the future.

We deem it appropriate to briefly mention economic trends worldwide, in Italy and in the Republic of San Marino, with a focus on the banking and financial system relating to the past year.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION

Economic growth continues to be weak, with modest signs of acceleration, due, in particular, to the recovery in emerging countries.

In the United States, the expectations of acceleration, in part, still lead to disappointment, and current growth rates are insufficient to reduce unemployment.

The Eurozone continues along its moderate expansion path, having passed through a transient slowdown phase in the first half of 2016. The UK's vote to leave the EU did not have much direct effect, but is beginning to affect trade flows through the net depreciation in Britain's pound.

Until mid-year, inflation remained almost zero in the Eurozone, and in the second half of the year, it started to rise slowly, influenced also by the rise in oil prices. In the United States, acceleration starts from a higher base.

Central Banks of developed countries have maintained exceptionally accommodating liquidity conditions and interest rates close to zero. New expansive measures by the ECB are not be excluded in the coming months.

The situation in emerging countries continues to improve, positively influencing the dynamics of international trade and the trends in the manufacturing industry. Partly due to the presumption of possible supply reduction, oil prices have rebounded since the beginning of 2016, mitigating the concerns about the financial stability of oil-producing countries. Even the Chinese economy appears to be stabilizing, despite persisting concerns about the high levels of indebtedness and the excesses in the real estate market.

In the United States, the rise in interest rates is to be expected, in line with market expectations. The long-term scenario will be conditioned to a degree that is difficult to predict, also by the initiatives taken by the newly elected president. For the time being, the economy seems set to keep growing at a moderate pace, sustained by domestic demand and with no significant inflationary pressures or significant financial imbalances.

Economic growth in the Eurozone accelerated in the first quarter of 2016, but slowed down in the second quarter; in the third quarter, a new, marginal acceleration should have occurred. Growth tendency is stable at around 1.5%, despite the international scenario being less favorable than expected: in summary, the recovery in domestic demand has offset less vivacity than the foreign one. The depreciation of the Britain's pound and the stoppage of UK's investments could also have a negative impact on the Eurozone in 2017. The climate of confidence could also be influenced by political developments: in countries that renew their participation in the Parliament in 2017, movements contrary to European integration are developing. However, employment growth, accommodating financial conditions, and neutral fiscal policy should continue to support the growth. We cannot exclude the possibility of the ECB announcing new monetary policy easing measures, but the maneuver space is limited and resistance to new official rate cuts is growing. Therefore, the announcements are likely to concern mainly the stock purchase program, which could be extended beyond the expiration in March 2017, and could be modified in some respects.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS

After the "trauma" of the British referendum on Brexit, the continuation of economic growth does not appear to be at risk, also thanks to the support of Central Banks, with the ECB, the Bank of Japan and the Bank of England keeping a very accommodating monetary policy and the Fed being very cautious in raising interest rates. Government bonds yields in the western countries that have been restrained, and in many cases negative, for a long time, are on a cusp of the reversal of trends. Bonds from emerging countries, as well as corporate bonds, benefit from ample liquidity available and the ECB actions, as well as from the improvement (or moderate worsening) of economic conditions in 2017 in the most important countries.

Stocks rose last year from July to September, with emerging stocks still among the best (+14% since the beginning of the year). Prospects for stock markets in developed countries are moderately favorable, in a context of continued global growth and still accommodating central banks. Bond valuations are still interesting, especially if compared with the low remuneration offered by bond markets. Emerging markets could continue to recover with respect to those of developed markets, thanks to attractive valuations and the abundant liquidity available to the system.

Cautious attitude of Central Banks (ECB's quantitative easing and a very gradual rise in rates in the US) should prevent abrupt upward movements. Italian bonds hold more interest than the German ones. However, at these rates and spread levels, government markets seem to generate modest and lower performance compared to those in the recent years.

The euro-denominated non-government bond market still benefits from the ECB's highly expansive actions and from the improvement in investors' confidence, despite some uncertainties arising about the future. Political-electoral events represent an important risk factor, but the economic fundamentals and measures taken by central banks will keep supporting the sub-funds. The high yield corporate bond sector provides higher performance margins, albeit in a riskier environment. Even the bonds in the emerging countries rely on support from favorable monetary policies and from the expected recovery (or contained slowdown) in 2017 by major economies such as China, India, Brazil and Russia.

Significant stability of the dollar-to-euro exchange rate appears to be the most probable scenario for the future, unless a sudden acceleration in the rise in US rates occurs (which would support the US dollar), with the Yen steading even after a strong appreciation from the beginning of the year, while the pound remains weak. Emerging currencies are almost stable against the US dollar.

ECONOMY IN ITALY

In the third quarter of 2016, GDP grew by 0.3% over the previous period, as in the Euro area as a whole. Investments began to rise again (0.8%) after the second-quarter stagnation, favored by purchases of machinery and equipment and, above all, means of transport. Consumer spending slowed down (0.1% from 0.2%), especially regarding durable and semi-durable goods. Following an increase in imports, sharper than that in exports (0.7% and 0.1% respectively), foreign trade subtracted 0.1 percentage points from the product growth. The real value added has increased significantly in industry in the strict sense (1.1%, from -0.7% in the previous quarter) and to a lesser extent in services (0.1% from 0.2%), where it has been particularly affected by the contraction in the financial and insurance broking sector; in the construction sector, it has slightly decreased.

Based on the available information, in the fourth quarter GDP continued to grow at a steady rhythm, estimated at around 0.2%. Prospective indicators are consistent with the continued moderate expansion of economic activity in the first quarter of 2017.

Inflation rose to 0.5% in December (from 0.1% in November). Upward pressures are mainly due to the acceleration in prices of fresh food and air transport services, and to the attenuation of the fall in prices for energy products. Overall, in 2016, inflation was -0.1%.

Industrial activity continues to expand. The signs of stabilization in the real estate sector are confirmed, despite more uncertain prospects in the non-residential sector. Business confidence indicators are high. Capital accumulation has increased in the final part of the year.

In autumn, business confidence remained steady with respect to the third quarter, consolidating on high cyclical levels. Good performance in the manufacturing industry was offset by the deterioration in the construction industry. Even the PMI indicators remain at historically high values, compatible with the expansion of manufacturing and service activities. Indications consistent with these forecasts emerge from the quarterly survey carried out in December by the Bank of Italy, which confirms the greater optimism of companies in the manufacturing and services sectors, and the worsening of opinions in the construction sector, particularly in the non-residential sector.

The confidence of construction companies stands at historically high levels, despite the fall in December. The housing market economic survey, conducted in October in collaboration with Tecnoborsa and with Real-Estate Market Observatory (OMI, as abbreviated in Italian) of the Central Auditing Directorate, indicates a slight improvement in the sector conditions. Expectations of real estate agents on short-term trends in their local market and the domestic one, have become more favorable. In the third quarter, the number of real-estate sales rose for the sixth consecutive time (1.1% compared to the previous period); Real-estate prices also increased, albeit modestly (0.1% from 0.2%). Construction companies specialized in residential construction have expressed appreciation of the conditions under which they operate, while those in the non-residential sector have reported a deterioration.

Household consumption grew at a contained rhythm during summer; the latest information suggests that they continued to expand moderately even in the final part of 2016. A sharp increase in disposable income was associated with a gradual increase in the propensity to save, which in 2015 had reached moderate levels. In December, the Consumer Confidence Index broke the downward trend, which was in effect since the beginning of last year.

After rising significantly until the beginning of 2016, household spending grew at a more modest rate in the third quarter, slightly lower than in the previous period (0.1% from 0.2%). It slowed down the spending on durables (0.6% from 1% in the second quarter) and semi-durables (which were stagnant at 1.2%); Purchases of non-durable goods and services, however, slightly accelerated. Automobile registrations in the last quarter of the year increased by 2% in economic terms, in the last quarter (from -0.3% in the third quarter).

In the summer, debt of Italian households, in relation to disposable income, continued to contract, albeit slightly, falling to 61.4% (from 61.5% in June), staying well below the average in the Euro area (about 95% at the end of June). Over the same period, interest rates on new mortgages have fallen further, confirming the trend that started in 2012.

In the summer quarter, Italian exports of goods and services remained almost stationary, reflecting the weak growth in world trade; prospects for foreign orders improved in the fall. The current account surplus continued to increase. The process of Italian investors' portfolio reallocations towards foreign securities, represented in particular by mutual fund shares, continued. In the third quarter of 2016, exports of goods and services remained basically unchanged (they had grown by 2.1% in the previous period). Sales of goods have slightly fallen, curbed by the slowdown in EU countries (particularly in Spain and France). The most pronounced falls were recorded in sectors of refined petroleum products and electronics; However, there has been an increase in expenditure on means of transport, chemical and food products abroad. Exports of services rose by 1.3%.

Overall imports also slowed down, but to a lesser extent, marking a decrease for the services component. On the other hand, purchases of goods grew at a rate similar to the one observed in the previous period (1.4%). The increase concerned both, the EU markets and, to a lesser extent, the non-EU markets.

In the summer quarter, working hours and total employment stabilized. Subordinate employment increased, both regarding contracts fixed-term and open-ended contracts. The most up-to-date economic trends are consistent with a moderate expansion of employment in the final months of 2016. Growth in labor costs was zero.

Consumer inflation turned positive at the end of 2016. However, the price dynamics remain at very low levels; it continues to be affected mainly by the weakness of the underlying component. Households, businesses and major analysts predict a moderate rise in prices in 2017.

ITALIAN BANKING MARKET

The credit quality of Italian banks continues to benefit gradually from the improvement of the economic outlook. The cost of business loans is at historically low levels; surveys reveal improved financing conditions, though still differentiated according to the size of the companies. Household disbursements are growing; corporate credit is particularly affected by a still weak demand. The dynamics of loans is more sustained for companies operating in the services sector and for large ones.

Improvement in the economy prospect is gradually reflecting on the Italian banks' credit quality, which are still characterized by a very high consistency of impaired exposures inherited from the long recession. The impact of the impaired exposure stock began to decline at the end of last year. The stress test conducted in July 2016, revealed four of the five participating Italian banks that have been able to support the impact of a very severe adverse macroeconomic scenario. One of the banks immediately issued a plan for the sale of debts and recapitalization. At the same time, bank stock prices decreased over the year, presumably due to a reduction in

market expectations on their profitability, but at the same time, their default risk premiums were significantly reduced after the peak hit in February.

Details of the data: In the second half of 2016, the private non-financial sector credit dynamics slightly strengthened (1.1%). Household loans accelerated (2.1%). Growth in consumer credit (2.7%) and in mortgages (2%) continues firmly, in line with further increase in sales, while the dynamics of credits to companies remains differentiated by sector of economic activity. Differences in the field of economic activity persist: credit to service companies continues to rise; loans to manufacturing companies slightly fell (-0.5%); the financing contracts for construction companies is, once again, emphasized (-5.4%).

The collection remains unchanged. Between August and November, the overall collection of Italian banks remained largely stable; the increase in residents' deposits and the greater use of refinancing operations at the Eurosystem have offset the decline in bonds held by households. Contraction of bonds placed with intermediaries and institutional investors continues.

Credit cost is at minimal levels, on a historical comparison basis. In November, the average rate on new corporate loans fell further by 10 basis points compared to August (1.6%). The cost of new mortgages fell by 15 basis points for fixed rate payments (2.2%), and by 10 basis points for floating rates (1.7%). The euro area differential remained practically zero for corporate lending and has been confirmed at very low values for households (at 25 basis points).

In the first nine months of 2016, the profitability of significant groups decreased compared to the same period of the previous year: annualized return on equity (ROE) fell to 1.4% (from 3.8%). Both, the interest margin and other revenues decreased (by 4.3% and 1.4% respectively). Operating costs rose, mainly due to the extraordinary costs associated with the employee redundancy incentive plans and deposit guarantee and resolution funds. The management results fell by about a fifth. Value adjustments on loans grew by 20.6%, as a result of the significant increase in the coverage rates for impaired exposures by some intermediaries.

Capital ratios slightly improved. The highest quality equity (CET1) of the significant groups averaged 11.9% percent of risk-weighted assets. At the end of December, the Italian Government authorized the financing of any interventions, in the form of granting guarantees on newly issued liabilities or on capital strengthening measures, in support of Italian banks or banking groups, up to a maximum of 20 billion for the year 2017. Precautionary recapitalization requested by Banca Monte dei Paschi in Siena will procced, in compliance with the European regulatory framework on the rehabilitation and resolution of bank crises and State aid.

ECONOMIC TREND IN THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

From 2008 to 2015, the world economic crisis and, in particular, the contraction of the Italian market (the main economic partner of our Republic) have led to the crisis in industrial production in San Marino, with strong repercussions on employment. In those years, San Marino has suffered heavy economic downturn: GDP had contracted for almost 30% since the beginning of the crisis. However, since 2016, the San Marino macroeconomic picture shows the first signs of recovery that give hope for the near future.

In the Concluding Report of the International Monetary Fund's annual mission in 2016, the international delegation highlights the Country's significant progress in normalizing international relations and exiting the deep recession of recent years, tracing an analysis of the strategic points on which to intervene for a further strengthening of the economy. The IMF acknowledges that the exit from the Italian Black List, occurred in February 2014, the inclusion on the Tax White List and the conclusion of the ratification process of financial cooperation and economic cooperation agreements with Italy, have been the determining factors for the inversion of the trend in the economic situation of San Marino. However, according to IMF experts, San Marino's macroeconomic performance remains exposed to exogenous vulnerability factors, such as the trend in relations with Italy and the limited prospects for economic growth in the Euro area. Highlighted is the need to achieve a progressive stabilization of the banking system, which presents high portfolios of doubtful debts in the banks' balance sheets.

Economic activities (companies, individual businesses, freelancers) decreased by 62 units, ranging from 5,141 to 5,079 active subjects. The greatest cuts continue to be reported in the "construction" and "commerce" sectors.

Industrial production index grew, on an annual basis, by 2.15%.

Finally, the unemployment rate trend reversed, which on 31 December 2015 stood at 9.85% (1,611 units), dropping to 8.50% (1,399 units) at the end of 2016. The number of subordinate employees, both public and private, has increased, from 18,082 to 18,524 units.

Residents in the Republic increased by 205 units, from 32,986 on 31 December 2015 to 33,191 on 31 December 2016.

In 2016, the consumer price index has slightly increased.

SAN MARINO FINANCIAL SYSTEM

The financial sector was composed of 18 authorized subjects on 31 December 2016, in decrease from the previous year (on 31 December 2015, the number of subjects authorized by BCSM [Central Bank of the Republic of San Marino] was 22). This phenomenon has been going on for a few years and, after having covered banking institutions (virtually halved, as a result of extraordinary transactions carried out in recent years), today it mainly concerns financial and trustee companies. It seems reasonable to believe that the process of reducing the number of authorized subjects will continue in 2017, as well.

In the autumn of last year, BCSM also launched an Asset Quality Review (AQR) process. The process involves banks in San Marino, Central Bank Supervision and an international consulting firm. The initiative aims to obtain a clear and reliable view of the quality of the assets of San Marino banks, their risk management capabilities and their governance. The AQR process is considered, by the BCSM itself, as a key step in developing new growth and recovery strategies for the San Marino financial system. This process, which in recent months involved considerable organizational efforts and an important engagement of human resources by our institute, has now ended, but the results have not yet been published.

The launch of the Risk Center was also envisaged for the last year, an indispensable tool for banking activity and a proper credit granting policy. Unfortunately, the San Marino banks, though supplying information flows on a monthly basis and having borne the cost of programs installation, are still not receiving the consolidated information flows elaborated by BCSM. We hope that, in the interests of everyone, we will quickly come to the resolution of the issues that currently prevent the return of such flows to the San Marino banks.

The aggregate system data show a progressive decrease in volumes. We point out that the year 2016 was the year in which the capital outflows associated with the Voluntary Disclosure, which was launched in 2015 by the Italian Government, were recorded concretely. This event, which in recent years was preceded by three capital repatriation operations (the so-called Tax Shields), had a heavy impact on the San Marino financial system, in terms of decreasing volumes of direct and indirect deposits.

By comparing the data from end-2015 with those on 30 September 2016 (most recent official report), it is noted that direct deposits decreased (\in 4,649 million on 30 September 2016 compared to \in 4,802 million on 31 December 2015). Similarly, indirect deposits decreased (\in 1,847 million as of 30 September 2016 compared to \in 1,951 million on 31 December 2015), so the total deposits went from \in 6,753 million on 31 December 2015 to \in 6,496 million on 30 December 2016 (- 3.8%).

Financing decreased from 3,726 million euros on 31 December 2015 to 3,471 million euros on 30 September 2016 (-7,3%). Similar to what happened in Italy, the problem of non-performing loans (NPL) still persists. In fact, the impact of gross debts on loans, albeit decreasing from 20.7% on 31 December 2015 to 18.1% as of 30 September 2016, still stands at very high levels.

The total net equity of the San Marino banks (including the general banking risk reserve) decreased from € 442 million to € 420 million.

Below is a table showing the system aggregate data over the last five years, which helps to understand the situation of San Marino financial system.

	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	30/09/2016
Direct collection	4.991	5.022	5.147	4.802	4.649
Indirect collection	2.288	2.142	2.202	1.951	1.847
Total collection	7.280	7.164	7.349	6.753	6.496
Loans	4.484	4.174	3.976	3.726	3.471

Net equity	537	530	466	442	420

Source BCSM - data in millions of Euro.

The net asset value includes the provisions for general banking risks.

BANCA SAMMARINESE DI INVESTIMENTO

Since 2012 the Bank has been characterized as a retail bank, serving households and businesses in the region, with the aim to protect and enhance the deposits of savers, and to assist, through targeted funding, both the private and the production sectors.

In the first months of 2016, the 2016-2018 three-year development plan, which was endorsed by the Board of Directors in 2015, was launched and presented to the relevant BCSM bodies, as well. The plan aims to continue to strengthen the presence of Banca Sammarinese di Investimento on the domestic market and, at the same time, to prepare for entry possible new markets, hopefully in the near future.

The Private Banking sector, relating to banking and financial services provided to high-standing clients, was also stimulated by the recruitment of a new senior resource. The development of this sector continues to be a priority, in order to be ready to assist clients, including foreigners, with specific needs.

The Corporate Service, which has been launched at the beginning of 2016, has not yet yielded significant results regarding the volume of jobs. The development of this service remains a primary objective to be pursued in the context of a balanced growth of the bank.

Conversely, the placement of credit cards issued directly by our institute since February 2016 resulted very satisfying. This activity has been particularly marked on the market, being the first and only San Marino bank to provide this service. At the completion of the project, we note that since March 2017, the bank started installing P.O.S. to directly manage the acquiring activity.

Let us take a brief look at the main events of 2016.

New professionals were added to the existing company staff. Specifically, the 37 employees as of 31/12/2015 grew to 42 as of 31/12/2016 (+ 13,5%). It should be noted that about the half of employees graduated or received their bachelor's degree.

During the first quarter of 2017, the bank employed another two expert resources, in exchange for two at a fixed time. Further recruitments will be made in the coming months, in line with the 2016-2018 three-year development plan.

On March 31, 2016, office building for the branch office in Rovereta and the Bank's Head were purchased. This acquisition represents a good strategic and capitalization choice of the Bank, also taking into account the costs incurred in the past for the adjustment of the facility itself.

Also in 2016 particular attention was paid to risk management and the internal control system. The Board of Directors, taking into account the still small size of the Institute and the risk of situations of incompatibility between roles, as well as the absence on the market of staff with an adequate professional profile, preferred to keep the Risk Manager function outsourced, resorting to the San Marino company San Marino Advisor Srl, which has already been working with important financial companies in the Republic. For the same reasons, it was decided to also outsource the internal audit function, entrusted to the Bologna-based company Baker Tilly Revisa, a leading Italian auditing firm.

Particular attention was paid to the training of the staff, which participated in training events organized by San Marino professional associations, and in courses by expert instructors, organized by ABS in collaboration with ABI FORMATION. In addition, in-house refresher courses were held, conducted by internal staff, including: "Anti-money laundering: adequate permanent verification requirements, profiling, active co-operation", "Finance: Managed Savings", "Finance: Suitability of Orders and Accumulation Plans".

Below are the main financial and economic data.

Total deposits at the end of 2016 amounted to € 570.070.740, of which € 435.624.240 direct deposits and € 134.446.500 indirect deposits. The figure shows a growth of over 114 million Euros (+ 25%) compared to the previous year.

As for the treasury of the Bank, as of 31/12/2016 the following cash amounts are recorded:

- a) € 104.985.383 arising from interbank deposits (demand and term) and currency deposits;
- b) € 242.685.038 from securities spread over different issuers; in particular the trading portfolio amounted to € 133.738.941 while investment securities amounted to € 108.946.097.

The total treasury amounts, therefore, to € 347.670.421, which is a considerable value considering the size of the Bank. Investment strategies were inspired, as in the past, by prudence and diversification criteria.

On the lending side, the year 2016 saw an increase in loans to ordinary customers, which amounted to € 115.403.576 at year end, net of loan write-down funds. The increase recorded, of about 8%, is still below the expected growth. The bank pursues a credit management policy, aimed at credit fractioning, both in terms of the number of positions entrusted, and the technical forms used.

With regard to non-performing loans, as of 31 December 2016, there were $\[\in \]$ 1,389,528 doubtful loans, $\[\in \]$ 2,915,098 non-performing loans, $\[\in \]$ 3,250,665 restructured loans (referring exclusively to the so-called "former Delta Group"), as well as expired/overdue loans in the amount of $\[\in \]$ 273,623 and unsecured loans to countries at risk in the amount of $\[\in \]$ 7,822. The above figures are net of the write-downs totaling $\[\in \]$ 5,340,629. The dynamics of doubtful debts towards client is adequately explained in the specific tables in the notes to the financial statements.

Among the budget indices, we outline the ratio between net loans and direct deposits, equal to 26.49%, the ratio between net doubtful loans and net loans of 2.53% and finally the R.O.E. equal to 8.22%. The bank's equity as of 31 December 2016 amounts to € 29,649,152, strongly increased compared to the previous year's level (+ 21%). At the same time, due to strong volumes growth, the net equity/assets ratio decreased from 6.42% in 2015 to 6%.

Surveillance Capital, as determined according to the provisions of the Supervisory Authority, amounts to € 26,534,965, against € 20,835,833 on 31 December 2015. The bank has assets eligible to hedge potential risks, highlighting a total capital ratio of 14.87%, which is well above the Statutory minimum required of 11%.

In 2016, a 10% stake in Techno Science Park San Marino Italia Spa was acquired, which is summed up with the only other shareholding in respect of the 1% stake of the Central Bank of the Republic of San Marino Spa. The asset values of such equity investments, for a total of € 822,848, account for only 0.17% of the bank's assets.

The bank does not hold any treasury shares.

The profit earned amounted to € 2.251.708, after having created a provision for the general banking risks, in the amount of € 3,000,000 for the purpose of strengthening the balance sheet. This fund, which today amounts to € 4,500,000, has the function of covering the generic operational risk, to which the bank is exposed and, being comparable to an asset reserve, the fund represents a positive component of the core surveillance capital.

The enormously satisfactory economic result achieved, obtains even greater importance in view of the economic situation of the reference market and the results achieved by competing banking institutions.

In addition, the fact that the above-mentioned profit was obtained net of net impairment losses of € 1,611,129, and net write-downs of € 500,000 on financial fixed assets, should be taken in due consideration.

Furthermore, due to the strong growth in the number of credit cards placed directly by the bank, and the impulse that is given to their placement, specific Provisions for credit card disputes, in the amount of € 50,000, has been created.

Among the Income Statement items that have recorded the largest increases, we point out the interest margin that went from € 4,514,449 in 2015 to 5,707,258 (+26.42%), and operating commissions increased by 47.15% - from € 1,111,460 in 2015 to € 1,635,545. At the same time, operating costs have naturally increased by 17.68%, from € 4,022,866 in 2015 to € 4,734,309 in 2016.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No such events occurred at a later date than December 31, 2016 as to make the current financial and economic position substantially different from the position resulting from these financial statements or as to require adjustments or supplementary notes to the financial statements.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The activity of the Bank will continue, as in previous years, marked by development of volumes and prudence in management. In February, it gave concrete start to the abovementioned three-year development plan, with the opening of a new Branch in Gualdicciolo based at Centro Gualdo.

RECLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		31/12/2016	Impact	31/12/2015	Impact
	Inter-bank loans	104.985.383	21,24%	69.212.740	18,20%
	Customer loans	91.952.881	18,61%	85.649.302	22,53%
	Debt and capital securities	242.685.038	49,11%	180.729.904	47,54%
	Leased assets	23.450.695	4,75%	20.934.368	5,51%
AF	INTEREST-BEARING ASSETS	463.073.997	93,70%	356.526.314	93,78%
	Cash and cash equivalents	2.039.903	0,41%	2.088.302	0,55%
	Holdings	822.848	0,17%	811.848	0,21%
	Other assets	22.436.237	4,54%	18.689.384	4,92%
	Accrued revenues and deferred expenses	245.691	0,05%	305.500	0,08%
ANF	NON-INTEREST-BEARING ASSETS	25.544.679	5,17%	21.895.034	5,76%
	Intangible fixed assets	938.427	0,19%	780.401	0,21%
	Tangible fixed assets	4.657.531	0,94%	985.995	0,26%
AR	REAL ASSETS	5.595.958	1,13%	1.766.396	0,46%
	TOTAL ASSETS	494.214.634		380.187.744	
	Debts with banks	31/12/2016 4.196.689	Impact 0,85%	31/12/2015 3.005.860	Impact 0,79%
	Debts with banks	4.196.689	0,85%	3.005.860	0,79%
	Debts with customers	210.933.819	42,68%	124.039.293	32,63%
	Debts represented by securities	224.096.574	45,34%	206.206.353	54,24%
	Subordinated liabilities	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
РО	BEARING LIABILITIES	439.227.082	88,87%	333.251.506	87,65%
	Other liabilities	24.401.428	4,94%	22.028.152	5,79%
	Accrued expenses and deferred revenues	291.046	0,06%	108.456	0.03%
					-,
	Staff retirement allowances	253.016	0,05%	237.080	0,06%
	Staff retirement allowances Risks and costs fund	253.016 392.910	0,05% 0,08%	237.080 165.106	
PNO					0,06%
PNO	Risks and costs fund	392.910	0,08%	165.106	0,06%
PNO	Risks and costs fund NON-BEARING LIABILITIES	392.910 25.338.400	0,08% 5,13%	165.106 22.538.794	0,06% 0,04% 5,93%
PNO	Risks and costs fund NON-BEARING LIABILITIES Fund for general banking risks	392.910 25.338.400 4.500.000	0,08% 5,13% 0,91%	165.106 22.538.794 1.500.000	0,06% 0,04% 5,93% 0,39%
PNO	Risks and costs fund NON-BEARING LIABILITIES Fund for general banking risks Corporate capital	392.910 25.338.400 4.500.000 20.000.000	0,08% 5,13% 0,91% 4,05%	165.106 22.538.794 1.500.000 20.000.000	0,06% 0,04% 5,93% 0,39% 5,26%
	Risks and costs fund NON-BEARING LIABILITIES Fund for general banking risks Corporate capital Reserves	392.910 25.338.400 4.500.000 20.000.000 2.897.444	0,08% 5,13% 0,91% 4,05% 0,59%	165.106 22.538.794 1.500.000 20.000.000 2.224.820	0,06% 0,04% 5,93% 0,39% 5,26% 0,59%

RECLASSIFIED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

		31/12/2016	Variation	31/12/2015
	Interests received and proceeds	11.522.348	7,48%	10.720.198
	Interests paid and costs	(5.815.090)	(6,30%)	(6.205.749)
MI	INTEREST MARGIN	5.707.258	26,42%	4.514.449
	Commissions earned	1.635.545	47,15%	1.111.460

	Commissions paid	(590.119)	26,37%	(466.960)
CN	NET COMMISSIONS	1.045.426	62,21%	644.500
	Dividends and other proceeds	-	(100,00%)	301
	Profits/Losses from financial operations	4.648.396	240,08%	1.366.844
MINT	INTERMEDIATION MARGIN	11.401.080	74,70%	6.526.094
	Administrative costs	(4.696.837)	16,50%	(4.031.772)
	Value adjustments on intangible fixed assets	(165.694)	13,51%	(145.970)
	Value adjustments on tangible fixed assets	(5.460.415)	13,03%	(4.831.028)
	Other operating proceeds/costs	5.588.637	12,09%	4.985.904
СО	OPERATING COSTS	(4.734.309)	17,68%	(4.022.866)
RG	GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	6.666.771	166,33%	2.503.228
	Funding of risk provisions	(50.000)	-	-
	Value adjustments on credits	(1.611.129)	44,52%	(1.114.828)
	Value adjustments on financial activities	(500.000)	(22,38%)	(644.191)
	Extraordinary proceeds/costs	932.963	(8716,21%)	(10.828)
	Variation to the fund for general banking risks	(3.000.000)	-	-
RL	PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2.438.605	232,52%	733.381
	Financial taxes	(186.897)	207,61%	(60.757)
RN	PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2.251.708	234,76%	672.624

HIGHLIGHTS AND INDICATORS

Key balance sheet figures (in EUR)

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Total assets	494.214.634	380.187.744	329.238.573	255.435.926
Net lending	115.403.576	106.583.670	94.934.639	76.613.886
Net non-performing loans	7.836.736	9.699.386	8.424.740	7.168.593
Provision for adjustments on doubtful loans	5.663.913	4.242.817	4.381.359	3.071.272
Direct collection	435.624.240	331.694.070	284.727.515	215.697.939
Indirect collection:	249.432.393	196.054.465	165.677.178	117.310.468
- operated	114.985.893	72.290.232	71.404.369	55.416.355
- managed	134.446.500	123.764.233	94.272.809	61.894.113
Net equity	29.649.152	24.397.444	23.724.821	21.633.884

Main structural and operational highlights

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Number of employees	42	37	35	30
Counters	4	4	4	4

Main economic data (in EUR)

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Interest margin	5.707.258	4.514.449	3.740.675	2.449.510
Intermediation margin	11.401.080	6.526.094	6.361.579	5.892.284

Administrative costs	4.696.837	4.031.772	3.760.834	3.472.394
Personnel costs	3.184.586	2.771.900	2.593.841	2.398.424
Operating costs	4.734.309	4.022.866	3.852.909	3.561.262
Profit for the financial year	2.251.708	672.624	1.090.936	1.022.721

Structural ratios (%)

	31/12/2016	var.	31/12/2015	var.	31/12/2014	var.	31/12/2013
Direct collection / Total assets	88,14	0,90	87,24	0,76	86,48	2,04	84,44
Net lending / Total assets	23,35	(4,68)	28,03	(0,80)	28,83	(1,16)	29,99
Net lending / Direct collection	26,49	(5,64)	32,13	(1,21)	33,34	(2,18)	35,52
Managed collection / Indirect collection	46,10	9,23	36,87	(6,23)	43,10	(4,14)	47,24
Operated collection / Indirect collection	53,90	(9,23)	63,13	6,23	56,90	4,14	52,76
Net equity / Total assets	6,00	(0,42)	6,42	(0,79)	7,21	(1,26)	8,47
Net equity / Net lending	25,69	2,80	22,89	(2,10)	24,99	(3,25)	28,24

Indicators of the quality of credit (%)

	31/12/2016	var.	31/12/2015	var.	31/12/2014	var.	31/12/2013
Net NPLs / Net lending	2,53	(0,78)	3,31	0,42	2,89	2,17	0,72
Net problem loans / Net lending	1,20	(0,65)	1,86	1,40	0,46	(1,52)	1,98
Net doubtful credits / Net lending	6,79	(2,31)	9,10	0,23	8,87	(0,49)	9,36
Net NPLs / Net equity	9,83	(4,61)	14,45	2,89	11,56	8,95	2,61

Profitability ratios (%)

31/12/2016	var.	31/12/2015	var.	31/12/2014	var.	31/12/2013
50,06	(19,12)	69,18	10,38	58,80	17,23	41,57
1,23	(0,03)	1,27	0,05	1,22	0,18	1,04
2,46	0,63	1,83	(0,24)	2,07	(0,44)	2,51
41,20	(20,58)	61,78	2,66	59,12	0,19	58,93
41,53	(20,12)	61,64	1,07	60,57	0,13	60,44
8,22	5,38	2,84	(1,98)	4,82	(0,27)	5,09
0,46	0,28	0,18	(0,15)	0,33	(0,07)	0,40
	31/12/2016 50,06 1,23 2,46 41,20 41,53 8,22 0,46	50,06 (19,12) 1,23 (0,03)	50,06 (19,12) 69,18 1,23 (0,03) 1,27 2,46 0,63 1,83 41,20 (20,58) 61,78 41,53 (20,12) 61,64	50,06 (19,12) 69,18 10,38 1,23 (0,03) 1,27 0,05 2,46 0,63 1,83 (0,24) 41,20 (20,58) 61,78 2,66 41,53 (20,12) 61,64 1,07	50,06 (19,12) 69,18 10,38 58,80 1,23 (0,03) 1,27 0,05 1,22 2,46 0,63 1,83 (0,24) 2,07 41,20 (20,58) 61,78 2,66 59,12 41,53 (20,12) 61,64 1,07 60,57	50,06 (19,12) 69,18 10,38 58,80 17,23 1,23 (0,03) 1,27 0,05 1,22 0,18 2,46 0,63 1,83 (0,24) 2,07 (0,44) 41,20 (20,58) 61,78 2,66 59,12 0,19 41,53 (20,12) 61,64 1,07 60,57 0,13

Efficiency ratios (in thousands of EUR)

	31/12/2016	var.	31/12/2015	var.	31/12/2014	var.	31/12/2013
Total deposits per employee	16.311	2.047	14.263	1.394	12.869	1.769	11.100
Net loans per employee	2.748	(133)	2.881	169	2.712	158	2.554
Intermediation margin per employee	271	95	176	(6)	182	(14)	196
Average personnel costs	76	1	75	1	74	(6)	80
Total operating costs per employee	113	4	109	(1)	110	(9)	119

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

		2016		2015
Funds generated and collected		10.530.523		7.741.862
Profit for the financial year	2.251.708		672.624	
Value adjustments on intangible and tangible fixed assets	5.626.109		4.976.998	
Value adjustmemnts on financial assets	500.000		644.191	
Value adjustments on credits	1.611.129		1.114.828	
Provision for severance pay	253.016		237.080	
Provision for risks and charges	288.561		96.141	
Other funds collected		108.531.442		50.343.553
Debts with banks	1.190.829		1.546.249	
Debts with customers	86.894.526		5.544.942	
Debts evidenced by securities	17.890.221		43.109.352	
Other liabilities	2.373.276		3.151.516	
Accrued expenses and deferred revenues	182.590		(6.801)	
Subordinated liabilities	-		(3.001.705)	
Variation to net equity		3.000.000		(1)
Reserves	-		(1)	
Variation of the general banking risks fund	3.000.000		-	
Total funds generated and collected		122.061.965		58.085.414
Use of funds generated from management operations		297.837		400.226
Use of provisions for risks and charges	60.757		171.685	
Use of provision for severance pay	237.080		228.541	
Funds invested		121.764.128		57.685.188
Cash and cash equivalents	(48.399)		818.268	
Inter-bank loans	35.772.643		16.800.058	
Customer loans	7.914.708		7.853.506	
Securities	62.455.134		21.169.840	
Holdings	11.000		-	
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	11.971.998		9.721.325	
Other assets	3.746.853		1.348.752	
Accrued revenues and deferred expenses	(59.809)		(26.561)	
Total funds used and invested		122.061.965		58.085.414

Dear members, in consideration of the foregoing and of the results obtained, we invite you to approve these Financial Statements, proposing the distribution of \in 400.000 (four hundred thousand) to the shareholders and the capitalization of the remaining income, subject to the provisions required.

The Board of Directors
The President

STATEMENT AS PER FORMER ART. 6, PARAGRAPH X OF LAW NO. 47 DATED FEBRUARY 23, 2006 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

- **Giuseppe Dini**, born in Sant'Angelo in Vado (PU) on June 04, 1957, a resident of Rimini (RN) Via della Rondine no. 5, taxpayer code number DNIGPP57H04I287R, a citizen of Italy, Chairman of "Banca Sammarinese di Investimento S.p.A.", based in Rovereta (RSM), Via Monaldo da Falciano no.3, registered under no. 2771 of the Register of Companies of San Marino, C.O.E. SM 18493, attached to the notes to the financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2016;
- **Emanuel Colombini**, born in San Marino (RSM) on February 28, 1978, a resident of Serravalle (RSM) in Strada del Cardio no. 61, ISS Code 22616, a citizen of San Marino, a director of "Banca Sammarinese di Investimento S.p.A.", based in Rovereta (RSM), Via Monaldo da Falciano no. 3, registered under no. 2771 of the Register of Companies of San Marino, C.O.E. SM 18493, attached to the notes to the financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2016;
- Roberto Ragini, born in San Marino (RSM) on May 03, 1956, a resident of Dogana (RSM) in Via Tre Settembre no. 184, ISS Code 9689, a citizen of San Marino, a director of "Banca Sammarinese di Investimento S.p.A.", based in Rovereta (RSM), Via Monaldo da Falciano no. 3, registered under no. 2771 of the Register of Companies of San Marino, C.O.E. SM 18493, attached to the notes to the financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2016;

declare

under their own responsibility, the permanence for every one of the objective and subjective conditions required by the law no. 47 dated February 23, 2006 and subsequent amendments and additions for the assumption of the office of director.

Giuseppe Dini	Emanuel Colombini
Roberto Ragini	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET

	ASSETS		31/12/2016		31/12/201
		Part amounts	Total amounts	Part amounts	Total amount
10	Cash and cash equivalents		2.039.903		2.088.30
20	Inter-bank loans		104.985.383		69.212.74
	(a) sight credits	89.781.580		43.594.543	
	(b) other credits	15.203.803		25.618.197	
30	Customer loans		91.952.881		85.649.30
	(a) sight credits	18.057.105		65.635.279	
	(b) other credits	73.895.776		20.014.023	
40	Bonds and other debt securities		241.676.419		179.311.67
	(a) issued by public bodies	62.332.862		22.885.486	
	(b) issued by banks	131.195.421		105.612.578	
	(c) issued by financial institutions (companies)	14.896.703		25.476.061	
	(d) issued by other bodies	33.251.433		25.337.547	
50	Shares, quotas and other capital securities		1.008.619		1.418.23
60	Holdings		822.848		811.84
	(a) financial companies	811.848		811.848	
	(b) non-financial companies	11.000		-	
70	Holdings in group businesses		-		
	(a) financial companies	-		-	
	(b) non-financial companies	-		-	
80	Intangible fixed assets		938.427		780.40
	(a) leasing	-		-	
	(b) assets to be leased	-		-	
	- of which assets resulting from annulled lease contracts	-		-	
	- of which for breach by tenant	-		-	
	(c) goodwill	-		-	
	(d) other intangible fixed assets	938.427		780.401	
90	Tangible fixed assets		28.108.226		21.920.36
	(a) leasing	23.443.376		20.927.213	
	(b) assets to be leased	7.319		7.155	
	- of which assets resulting from annulled lease contracts	7.319		7.155	
	- of which for breach by tenant	7.319		7.155	
	(c) real estate property	3.954.409		-	
	(d) other tangible fixed assets	703.122		985.995	
.00	Subscribed share capital not paid-in		-		
L 10	Owned shares and quotas		-		
20	Other assets		22.436.237		18.689.38
.30	Accrued revenues and deferred expenses		245.691		305.50
	(a) accrued revenues	90.681		187.917	
	(b) deferred expenses	155.010		117.583	
40	Total Assets		494.214.634		380.187.744

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 17 / 56

	LIABILITIES AND NET EQUITY		31/12/2016		31/12/2015
		Part amounts	Total amounts	Part amounts	Total amounts
10	Debts with banks		4.196.689		3.005.860
	(a) sight debts	1.322.547		3.005.860	
	(b) term or notice debts	2.874.142		-	
20	Debts with customers		210.933.819		124.039.293
	(a) sight debts	172.968.213		115.560.668	
	(b) term or notice debts	37.965.606		8.478.625	
30	Debts represented by securities		224.096.574		206.206.353
	(a) bonds	71.734.152		60.740.809	
	(b) certificates of deposit	152.362.422		145.465.544	
	(c) other securities	-		-	
40	Other liabilities		24.401.428		22.028.152
	- of which outstanding cheques and similar securities	593.847		1.448.424	
50	Accrued expenses and deferred revenues		291.046		108.456
	(a) accrued expenses	269.777		100.000	
	(b) deferred revenues	21.269		8.456	
60	Staff retirement allowances		253.016		237.080
70	Risks and costs funds		392.910		165.106
	(a) retirement and similar costs funds	-		-	
	(b) tax funds	186.897		60.757	
	(c) other funds	206.013		104.349	
80	Allowances for possible loan losses		-		-
90	Fund for general banking risks		4.500.000		1.500.000
100	Subordinated liabilities		-		-
110	Corporate capital		20.000.000		20.000.000
120	Issue premium		-		-
130	Reserves		2.897.444		2.224.820
	(a) ordinary reserves	579.332		444.807	
	(b) reserve for treasury shares	-		-	
	(c) extraordinary reserves	818.112		280.013	
	(d) other reserves	1.500.000		1.500.000	
140	Revaluation reserves		-		-
150	Profits (Losses) carried forward		-		-
160	Profits (Losses) for the financial year		2.251.708		672.624
170	Total Liabilities		494.214.634		380.187.744

18 / 56 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GUARANTEES AND COMMITMENTS

			31/12/2016		31/12/2015
		Part amounts	Total amounts	Part amounts	Total amounts
10	Guarantees issued		6.622.852		1.994.430
	- of which:				
	(a) acceptances	354.705		75.183	
	(b) other guarantees	6.268.147		1.919.247	
20	Commitments		13.282.818		17.683.026
	- of which:				
	(a) certain to be called on	6.014.142		3.710.761	
	of which financial instruments	4.157.142		14.761	
	(b) not certain to be called on	212.800		6.148.657	
	of which financial instruments	-		5.555.000	
	(c) other commitments	7.055.876		7.823.608	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 19 / 56

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

			31/12/2016	<u>-</u> .	31/12/2015
		Part amounts	Total amounts	Part amounts	Total amounts
10	Interests received and proceeds		11.522.348		10.720.198
	(a) on loans to banks	171.530		249.149	
	(b) on customer loans	4.879.399		4.820.570	
	(c) on debt securities	6.471.419		5.650.479	
20	Interests paid and costs		(5.815.090)		(6.205.749
	(a) on amounts due from banks	(41.594)		(6.055)	
	(b) on debts with customers	(1.098.326)		(1.534.046)	
	(c) on debts represented by securities	(4.675.170)		(4.665.648)	
	- of which on subordinated liabilities	-		(3.410)	
30	Dividends and other proceeds:		-		30:
	(a) on shares, quotas and other variable income	-		-	
	(b) on holdings	-		301	
	(c) on holdings in group businesses	-		-	
40	Commissions earned		1.635.545		1.111.460
50	Commissions paid		(590.119)		(466.960
60	Profits (Losses) from financial operations		4.648.396		1.366.84
70	Other operating proceeds		5.588.637		4.985.90
80	Other operating costs		-		
90	Administrative costs:		(4.696.837)	<u>.</u>	(4.031.772
	(a) labour costs	(3.184.586)		(2.771.900)	
	- wages and salaries	(2.126.442)		(1.866.486)	
	- pension contributions	(696.150)		(571.699)	
	- retirement allowances	(253.016)		(237.080)	
	- severance indemnity-related costs	-		-	
	- administrators and mayors	(100.260)		(69.816)	
	- other personnel expenses	(8.718)		(26.819)	
	(b) other administrative costs	(1.512.251)		(1.259.872)	
100	Value adjustments on intangible fixed assets		(165.694)		(145.970
110	Value adjustments on tangible fixed assets		(5.460.415)		(4.831.028
120	Provisions for risks and costs		(50.000)		
130	Provisions to allowances for possible loan losses		-		
140	Value adjustments on credits and provisions for guarantees and commitments		(2.276.780)		(1.878.140
150	Value recoveries on credits and provisions for guarantees and commitments		665.651		763.31
160	Value adjustments on financial assets		(500.000)		(644.191
170	Value recoveries on financial assets		-		
180	Profits (Losses) on ordinary activities		4.505.642		744.20
190	Extraordinary proceeds		996.744		291.74
200	Extraordinary costs		(63.781)		(302.573
210	Extraordinary Profits (Losses)		932.963		(10.828
220	Income tax for the financial year		(186.897)		(60.757
230	Variation to the Fund for general banking risks		(3.000.000)		
240	Profits (Losses) for the financial year		2.251.708	·············	672.624

20 / 56 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Section A - ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Financial Statements for the year ended as at 31/12/2015 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation no. 2008-02 about the preparation of the financial statements of banks issued on 23 September 2008 (and updated on 2 February 2015) by the Central Bank of the Republic of San Marino, pursuant to article 39 of Law no. 165 of 17 November 2005.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, the statement of Guarantees and Commitments, the Profit and Loss Account and the Explanatory Notes. They are completed by the Board of Directors' report on management, the Board of Auditors' report and the Auditing Firm's report.

The financial statements have been prepared with clarity and truthfully and correctly represent the asset and financial situation and the net profit.

The figures are expressed in units of Euro and are compared with those of the previous year. Moreover, the provisions issued by the Central Bank, Supervision Division, have been adopted.

The sum of the differences due to the rounding of items is recorded under "other assets/liabilities" for the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and under "extraordinary income/expenses" for the Profit and Loss Account.

The various entries in the financial statements correspond to the company's accounts which have been drawn up in correspondence to the administrative transactions that occurred during the year.

The true and fair representation is carried out in accordance with legal provisions; in the case of an exception, the reasons and the relative influence on the representation of the balance sheet and economic outturn are explained in the notes.

In order to improve the level of clarity and accuracy of the financial statements, the accounts have been drawn up by favoring, where possible, substance over form. In order to allow a representation of the financial situation closer to actual financial movements of items in the bank's balance sheet, the accounts "above the line" are prepared by favoring, where possible, the time of settlement of the transactions over contracting.

The recognition of incomes and charges was made on an accrual basis, regardless of the date of collection or payment, and in accordance with the principle of prudence. The latter principle presides, unless the formation of non-explicit reserves is envisaged.

In order to not reduce the information content of the financial statements figures, implementing principles of truthfulness and clarity, income and expenses were not offset.

The write-down, depreciation and amortization of asset items were exclusively made by means of a direct adjustment decreasing the value of said items.

Section 1 - Illustration of accounting principles

Balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are valued according to the principle of prudence and on a going concern basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

This item includes currencies with legal tender, including banknotes and foreign coins, money orders, bankers' orders and postal orders, as well as equated securities, coupons and on-demand securities. Included are also collectable coins and medals as well as gold, silver and stamped values.

Inter-bank loans

This item shows all loans to banks, whatever their technical form is, except for those represented by financial instruments, which require posting under item no. 40 "Bonds and other fixed income securities" and are booked at their estimated realizable value.

Loans to banks also contain the counter value of carry-over operations and repurchase agreements for which the transferee bank has a sale back obligation to the selling bank on the maturity of the securities. The amount posted is equal to the spot price paid. The spot transferred assets continue to be shown in the portfolio of the selling bank.

Customer loans

This item shows the loans deriving from financing contracts with customers, whatever their technical form is, on condition that, and to the extent to which the loan was effectively granted. The loans that have not been disbursed yet, even though recorded in the accounts on the "contracting date", are not included in this item, but in the item

concerning commitments. The loans represented by financial instruments are recorded in item 40 "Bonds and other fixed-income securities".

The partial contributions received for matured or disputed loans are directly reduced by the value of the same loans. The contributions received in advance for loans not yet matured must be posted under the liability item "amounts due to customers" or "other liabilities", depending on whether these contributions are interest bearing or not.

This item also includes loans deriving from financial lease agreements for expired and not yet received rental charges and the connected loans for default interest.

"Loans to customers" comprise the counter value of carry-over operations and repurchase agreements in which the customer is obliged to the reverse repurchase of the securities spot transferred to the bank. The amount posted is equal to the spot price paid.

The loans are recorded in the financial statements at their estimated realizable value, calculated on the basis of the borrower's state of solvency, as well as the overall difficulty in servicing debt in countries where the borrowers reside.

The estimated realizable value is calculated on the basis of a valuation of all factors that characterize the history of the relationships in question, supported by assets, economic and financial information on borrowers, the nature of the economic activity performed and any guarantees issued.

More specifically:

- Non-performing loans: include the full exposure of cash and off-balance sheet loans, regardless of the expectation or otherwise of possible losses, made to borrowers in a state of insolvency, even if not legally ascertained, or in similar situations. This item represents the full exposure, including interest recorded and the expenses incurred for collection activities, adjusted by the portion of interest that is considered unrecoverable. Non-performing loans are valued analyzing the likelihood of their recovery on an analytical basis and calculating the relative presumed loss.
- *Impaired loans*: are loans to borrowers suffering temporary difficulties, which are likely to be overcome in an acceptable period of time. They are valued on an analytical basis. Furthermore, by virtue of Regulation no. 2008/02, impaired loans now also include loans that have fallen due and have not been repaid, even only partially, as follows:
- 3 six-monthly instalments or 5 quarterly instalments for loans with an original term exceeding 36 months
- 2 six-monthly instalments or 3 quarterly instalments for loans with a term equal to or less than 36 months
- If the depreciation plan for the loan envisaged monthly instalments, the number of instalments due and unpaid considered is as follows:
- 7 instalments for loans with a term exceeding 36 months
- 5 instalments for loans with a term of less than 36 months.
- Past due and/or overdrawn loans: refer to exposures towards customers with individual cash and off-balance sheet loans that, unlike impaired or non-performing loans, are past due or overdrawn in a continuative manner for more than 90 days at the reference date; if this exposure represents 20% of the overall exposure, these commitments are subject to arbitrary write-down.
- Loans to at-risk countries: refer to exposures to borrowers coming from Zone B countries; this category represents a residual part of the commitments and was consequently subject to arbitrary write-down.
- Restructured loans: cash and "off-balance sheet" exposures for which the bank, due to the worsening of debtor's economic-financial conditions, allows to change the original contract conditions (for example, terms rescheduling, debt and/or interest reduction, etc.) resulted in a loss. Exposures towards companies expected to close (e.g. for voluntary liquidation or similar situations) are not included. Anomalous exposures especially concerning the Country risk are also excluded.
- Restructured loans to ex Gruppo Delta: refer to all loans subject to the Delta Group restructuring agreement, pursuant to article 182 bis of Italian Bankruptcy Law. Given the specific nature of the exposures in question ("Plusvalore Spa" and "Carifin Italia Spa", both companies are in liquidation), these loans do not fall within any of the categories under Regulation no. 2008/02 and therefore, a special category has been created in the Explanatory Notes.
- *Performing loans*: these are written-down on an overall basis, in order to guarantee a hedging from the so-called "physiological risk"; the write-down is made by decreasing the value booked in the statement of assets.

Bonds and other debt financial instruments

The own securities portfolio is comprised of investment securities held for investment properties and trading securities held for treasury and trading.

This item shows all the financial debt instruments in the bank's portfolio, both long- and short-term, such as

government securities, bonds, certificates of deposit and the other fixed or variable income financial instruments. Valuations have been made in accordance with Regulation no. 2008/02 of the CBSM on the preparation of financial statements of banks.

Stocks, shares and other capital financial instruments

This item includes all financial instruments having the nature of trading capital securities (stocks and shares). It also comprises CIUs.

Shareholdings

This item includes all investments, represented or not by securities, in the capital of other companies, creating a long-term relationship with the bank.

Investment portfolio

The financial instruments in the investment portfolio, including all financial instruments intended to be held for a long term by the bank (up to maturity, except in exceptional events), listed and unlisted, are valued at purchase cost. They are written down in the event of any lasting deterioration in the debt repayment ability of the issuer, as well as of the related country risk. These write-downs will be eliminated once the causes that gave rise to them no longer subsist. The same evaluation criteria mentioned above are applied to financial instruments, listed and not listed on regulated markets, representing "off-balance sheet" operations related to the investment portfolio, apply the same evaluation criteria mentioned above.

The multi-year accrued income and/or expenses are detected depending on the result obtained from the difference between the book cost and the nominal redemption value divided by the remaining life of the security.

Trading portfolio

This portfolio includes all securities held for investment but having trading purposes to meet treasury and trading needs. The financial instruments in the trading portfolio, listed and not listed on regulated markets, are valued at marked cost. For listed securities, the market value is represented by the listed value. For unlisted securities, the market value is determined based on the value of similar listed and unlisted instruments or, where that is not possible, on the basis of reasonable estimates.

The determination of the value of trading securities is made with reference to the value determined at the balance sheet date.

Capital gains and losses, arising from the comparison between the market value at the date of December 31, 2016 with the last book values, have been recorded in the profit and loss account.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at the original purchase cost, adjusted directly with the depreciation made, systematically, based on the estimated residual life. The rate of annual ordinary depreciation is 20%. As regards intangible fixed assets related to contracts, depreciation has been calculated based on the duration of the latter.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at purchase cost, inclusive of additional charges and any other incremental expenses.

Assets are depreciated systematically by directly adjusting their value using the rates established by Captains Regent Decree no. 3 of 20 January 1986, deemed appropriate and representative of the value corresponding to the residual useful life of the asset. If assets demonstrate an impairment value which is lower than its cost, this is written down. Should the assumptions supporting the original write-down no longer subsist, write-downs made in previous periods are not maintained.

It should be noted that on 18/05/2012 with letter Prot. N. 5584, the Tax Office of the Republic of San Marino authorized the request of the bank to use depreciation rates equivalent to half of the ordinary rate in relation to all durable goods acquired during the year to strengthen the technical infrastructure of the Institute, thus taking into account the actual useful life of assets.

Leasing

The amount of assets subject to financial lease is recorded in asset item 90 "Tangible fixed assets". This category includes assets awaiting lease (purchased by the bank on a leasing contract already concluded with the customers) and assets held in respect of terminated contracts, the amount of which is detailed in a special sub-item, to distinguish the component attributable to resolution situations for breach of the tenant. Loans relative to financial lease transactions are calculated according to the financial methodology, as established by Law no. 115 of 19/11/2001, and recorded in the assets as the algebraic balance obtained from the difference between the financed capital or historic cost of the asset and the relative accumulated depreciation fund replenished by the capital share of the instalments accrued.

The instalments accrued during the year are entered under item no. 10 of the profit and loss account "interest income and similar revenues for the part regarding the interest, and under items 70 "Other operating income" and 110 "Tangible fixed asset adjustments" for the part regarding the capital, for the same amount with a neutral effect

on the operating result.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and off-balance sheet transactions are recognized at the spot exchange rate in effect at year end, according to art. III.II.6 of Regulation no. 2008/02. The effect of such valuation is recorded in the profit and loss account.

Off-balance sheet transactions in foreign currency are recognized at the spot exchange rate in effect at year end, if such regards spot transactions which have not been settled or forward transactions to "hedge" spot transactions. In the latter case, the differentials between forward exchange rate and spot exchange rate of the expiring contracts are recorded in the profit and loss account on an accrual basis and include the interests generated by covered assets and liabilities: this is to be recorded in the profit and loss account item 10-20 "Interest income (expenses) and similar revenues (charges)".

"Off-balance sheet" transactions (other than those on currencies)

Off-balance sheet transactions are recognized according to the same criterion adopted for assets/liabilities recorded in the financial statements, depending on whether these are posted as fixed assets or current assets.

Any trading contracts for securities (spot or forward) which have not been settled at year end are valued using criteria that are consistent with those adopted for value portfolio securities.

Debts with banks

This item shows all the amounts due to banks whatever their technical form, except for those represented by financial instruments which require to be posted under item no. 30.

The amounts due to banks include the equivalent value of the financial instruments received by the selling bank as spot in repo and carry-over transactions for which the transferee bank is obliged to forward resale. Such items are recorded at par value.

Debts with customers

This item shows all the amounts due to customers whatever their technical form, except for those represented by financial instruments that require posting under item no. 30.

The amounts due to banks include the equivalent value of the financial instruments received by the selling bank as spot in repo and carry-over transactions for which the transferee bank is obliged to forward resale. Such items are recorded at par value.

Payables represented by financial instruments

Payables represented by financial instruments are recorded at par value.

In addition to bonds and certificates of deposit, this item includes, under the sub-item "other financial instruments", its traced acceptances and the atypical securities according to article II.III.8 of regulation 2007/07. Debt financial instruments which are past due but have not yet been repaid upon the reference date are also included.

"Repurchasing agreements" on securities with customers, require the obligation for the transferee to sell back the securities of the operation, are shown as "Amounts due to customers b) term or notice" and are recorded at the "spot" value, while the underlying securities are represented in asset postings under item "Bonds and other debt securities".

Other assets and Other liabilities

This item contains all the assets and liabilities that are not associated to other assets or liability items. It also includes any (negative or positive) balances for items in transit and suspended that are not attributed to the relevant accounts. Payment means issued by the banks, such as bankers' drafts, are posted under other liabilities.

Accruals and Deferrals

These are recognized according to the same accrual principle also adopted for the recognition of all income and charges, the portions of interest income and expense and other income and expenses.

In compliance with the amendments made to article IV.I.13 of the Regulation, the bank directly adjusts the asset accounts or liability accounts, increasing or decreasing them, in the following cases:

- a) in asset accounts, in relation to interest accrued on loans and securities;
- b) in liability accounts, in relation to interest accrued on payables, represented or not represented by securities, which include "advanced" interest, including the issue discount for bonds and certificates of deposit.

Severance

The item shows the total amount of severance pay shares for all the employees of the bank.

Provisions for risks and charges

These provisions exclusively cover losses, changes or payables of a set nature, of probable or certain existence, but which have no set amount or date of occurrence at year end.

They mainly include:

- provisions made to cover tax liabilities, calculated on the basis of a realistic forecast of the tax burden, in relation to the tax regulations in force;
- provisions to cover possible liabilities of which the exact amount or date of occurrence is not known.

General banking risk reserve

The function of this item General banking risk reserve is to cover general business risks to which the bank is exposed. Being similar to a capital reserve, it is a positive component of the basic regulatory capital base (see article VII.II.2 of Regulation no. 2007/07). The balance of the allocations and withdrawals (net change) recorded by the fund during the year is recorded, with the appropriate algebraic sign, under item 230 of the profit and loss account "Variation in the general banking risk fund". Therefore, the constitution, replenishment and utilization of the fund cannot take place when allocating the profit for the year.

Guarantees

This item includes all the personal guarantees presented by the bank as well as the assets provided as guarantee for third-party obligations.

Commitments

This item includes all the irrevocable commitments of specific or unspecific use, which may lead to credit risks (e.g. the margins available on irrevocable credit lines granted to customers or banks).

The commitments arising from derivative contracts are valued on the basis of their notional value.

Guarantees given and commitments are recorded as follows:

- deposit and loan contracts based on the amount to be paid;
- irrevocable lines of credit based on the residual usable amount;
- other commitments and guarantees based on the value of the contractual commitment undertaken by the bank.

Section 2 - Adjustments and provisions

No provisions and value adjustments were made solely for tax purposes.

Section B - INFORMATION ON THE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Table 1.1 | Composition of item 10 "Cash and cash equivalents"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Importo	%
Banknotes and coins in Euros	1.969.728	2.069.598	(99.870)	(4,83%)
Foreign currency cash	66.922	17.204	49.718	288,99%
Other	3.253	1.500	1.753	116,87%
Total	2.039.903	2.088.302	(48.399)	(2,32%)

The item 10 "Cash and cash equivalents" includes all banknotes and coins in Euros and foreign currency available at the four branches of the Bank.

Inter-bank loans

Table 2.1 | Composition of item 20 "Inter-bank loans"

		31/12/2016		31/12/2015		Variations
	Euros	Currency	Euros	Currency	Amount	%
Sight credits	88.274.238	1.507.342	40.593.036	3.001.507	46.187.037	105,95%
- Current accounts for performed services	63.504.807	1.507.342	22.559.480	3.001.507	39.451.162	154,34%
- Current accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	24.769.431	-	18.033.556	-	6.735.875	37,35%
Other credits	14.161.643	1.042.160	24.610.963	1.007.234	(10.414.394)	(40,65%)
- Term deposits	14.161.643	1.042.160	24.610.963	1.007.234	(10.414.394)	(40,65%)
- Current accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Repos and reverse repos	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	102.435.881	2.549.502	65.203.999	4.008.741	35.772.643	51,69%

The item 20 "Inter-bank loans" includes all amounts due from banks, regardless of their technical form, with the exception of loans represented by securities which are returned to item 40 of assets.

These credits are shown at their estimated realizable value.

The item "Sight credits" includes all current accounts and demand deposits held with other foreign and San Marino banks in Euro and in foreign currency.

Table 2.2 | Composition of cash credits to banks

	31/12/2016					31/12/2015
	Gross exposure	Total value adjustments	Net exposure	Gross exposure	Total value adjustments	Net exposure
Doubtful loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Non-performing loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due / overrun loans	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Restructured loans	-		-	
- Expired / overdue loans	-		-	
- Unsecured loans to countries at risk	-		-	
Performing loans	104.985.383	- 104.985.383	69.212.740	- 69.212.740
Total	104.985.383	- 104.985.383	69.212.740	- 69.212.740

The credits shown under "Performing loans" are considered collectable and therefore no further adjustments have been made.

Table 2.3 | Changes in doubtful loans to banks

	Non- performing loans	Substandard loans	Restructured loans	Past due / overrun loans	Unsecured loans to countries at risk
Opening gross exposure	-	-	-	-	-
of which for past-due interests	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	-	-	-	-	-
- Inflow from loans	-	-	-	-	-
- Past-due interests	-	-	-	-	-
- Other increases	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-
- Outflow to loans	-	-	-	-	-
- Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-
- Collections	-	-	-	-	-
- Arising from sales	-	-	-	-	-
- Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross exposure at 31/12/2016	-	-	-	-	-
of which for past-due interests	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2.4 | Changes in total value adjustments on "Inter-bank loans"

	Non- performing loans	Substandard loans	Restructured loans	Past due / overrun loans	Unsecured loans to countries at risk	Performing loans
Opening total adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which for past-due interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Utilization of allowance for possible loan losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfers from other categories of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Value recoveries from valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which for past-due interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Value recoveries from collection	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which for past-due interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfers from other categories of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2.5 | Composition of "Inter-bank loans" according to residual life

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Sight	103.843.223	54.205.456
From 1 day to 3 months	-	10.000.051
From 3 months to 6 months	-	-
From 6 months to 1 year	-	4.000.000
From 1 year to 18 months	-	-
From 18 months to 2 years	-	-
From 2 years to 5 years	-	-
5 years +	-	-
No term	1.142.160	1.007.233
Total	104.985.383	69.212.740

The residual life corresponds to the time interval between the date of the financial statements and the contractual maturity of each transaction. In the case of bound operations, the deadline does not exceed 6 months. The security deposit to guarantee the operations of prepaid credit cards was brought under the item "No term".

Customer loans

Table 3.1 | Composition of item 30 "Customer loans"

		31/12/2016		31/12/2015		Variations
	Euros	Foreign currency	Euros	Foreign currency	Amount	%
Sight / non-revolving loans	18.057.050	55	65.634.924	355	(47.578.174)	(72,49%)
- Current accounts	13.494.707	55	18.939.449	355	(5.445.042)	(28,75%)
- Other	4.562.343	-	46.695.475	-	(42.133.132)	(90,23%)
Other loans	72.913.777	981.999	20.014.023	-	53.881.753	269,22%
- Current accounts	3.757.657	-	2.101.742	-	1.655.915	78,79%
- Discounted portfolio and subject to collection	8.363.013	-	9.443.622	-	(1.080.609)	(11,44%)
- Repos and reverse repos	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other loans		981.999	8.468.659	-	53.306.447	629,46%
Total	90.970.827	982.054	85.648.947	355	6.303.579	7,36%

The item 30 "Customer loans" is the collection of credits arising from loan agreements entered into with customers, whatever is their technical form, and are stated at their estimated realizable value.

The items "Current accounts (sight/other)" include the summation of the debt balances on current accounts, including interest, in the form of current account according to the maturity of the loan itself.

The items "Other", "Discounted portfolio and subject to collection" and "Other loans" include credits arising from financing import / export transactions, open positions for portfolio advances, mortgage relationships with amortization schedule, grants and doubtful loans.

Table 3.2 | Secured customer loans

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
From mortgages	27.802.738	22.221.853	5.580.885	25,11%

From pledges on	405.156	1.147.322	(742.166)	(64,69%)
- Cash deposits	232.923	883.686	(650.763)	(73,64%)
- Securities	155.961	162.206	(6.245)	(3,85%)
- Other valuables	16.272	101.430	(85.158)	(83,96%)
From guarantees by	25.317.997	26.257.220	(939.223)	(3,58%)
- States	-	=	-	-
- Other government bodies	-	-	-	-
- Banks	-	-	-	-
- Other financial companies	-	-	-	-
- Other issuers	25.317.997	26.257.220	(939.223)	(3,58%)
Total	53.525.891	49.626.395	3.899.496	7,86%

The table shows the total amount of "Customer loans" that are assisted, in whole or in part, by real and personal guarantees. If a credit is partially guaranteed, only the amount of loans guaranteed has been shown.

Table 3.3 | Composition of cash credits to customers

			31/12/2016			31/12/2015
	Gross exposure	Overall total adjustments	Net exposure	Gross exposure	Overall total adjustments	Net exposure
Bad and doubtful loans	13.177.365	5.340.629	7.836.736	13.650.011	3.950.625	9.699.386
of which from financial leases	242.786	26.924	215.862	300.166	29.484	270.682
- Non-performing loans	6.414.190	3.499.092	2.915.098	6.124.859	2.600.462	3.524.397
of which from financial leases	11.670	4.244	7.426	8.535	855	7.680
- Substandard Ioans	2.484.046	1.094.518	1.389.528	2.975.929	995.426	1.980.503
of which from financial leases	231.116	22.680	208.436	291.631	28.629	263.002
- Restructured loans	3.983.259	732.594	3.250.665	4.236.167	339.476	3.896.691
of which credits to ex Gruppo Delta	3.983.259	732.594	3.250.665	4.236.167	339.476	3.896.691
of which from financial leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due / overrun loans	288.024	14.401	273.623	305.056	15.237	289.819
of which from financial leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Unsecured loans to countries at risk	7.846	24	7.822	8.000	24	7.976
Performing loans	107.890.124	323.284	107.566.840	97.176.476	292.192	96.884.284
of which from financial leases	23.645.740	70.927	23.574.813	20.826.190	62.479	20.763.711
Total	121.067.489	5.663.913	115.403.576	110.826.487	4.242.817	106.583.670

The table shows the situation of cash credits for each category of credit, as dictated by Art. I.I.2 of Regulation no. 2007-07. The table also includes credit deriving from financial leases; therefore, the final net exposure coincides with the sum of items no. 30 "Customer loans", no. 80 "Intangible fixed assets" (a + b) and no. 90 "Tangible fixed assets" (a + b).

The write-backs for general risks on credits equal 0.3% of the same credits. The institute proceeded to the classification of receivables claimed to the ex Gruppo Delta among the restructured loans giving specific reports by creating the appropriate sub-item.

Table 3.4 | Changes in bad and doubtful loans to customers

	Non- performing loans	Substandard loans	Restructured loans	Past due / ovrerrun loans	Unsecured loans to countries at risk
Opening gross exposure	6.124.859	2.975.929	4.236.167	305.056	8.000
of which for past-due interests	63.999	6.143	-	307	-
Increases	1.374.742	4.910.092	-	783.248	77.551

2/13 322	1 911 600	_	238 807	_
			200.00.	
114.098	9.264	-	217	1
1.017.322	2.989.228	-	544.134	77.550
1.085.411	5.401.975	252.908	800.280	77.705
=	-	-	-	-
76.481	109.960	-	-	-
841.615	3.596.677	252.908	610.464	77.705
-	-	-	-	-
167.315	1.695.338	-	189.816	-
6.414.190	2.484.046	3.983.259	288.024	7.846
142.312	2.802	-	78	-
	114.098 1.017.322 1.085.411 - 76.481 841.615 - 167.315	114.098 9.264 1.017.322 2.989.228 1.085.411 5.401.975 76.481 109.960 841.615 3.596.677 167.315 1.695.338	114.098 9.264 - 1.017.322 2.989.228 - 1.085.411 5.401.975 252.908 - - - 76.481 109.960 - 841.615 3.596.677 252.908 - - - 167.315 1.695.338 -	114.098 9.264 - 217 1.017.322 2.989.228 - 544.134 1.085.411 5.401.975 252.908 800.280 - - - - 76.481 109.960 - - 841.615 3.596.677 252.908 610.464 - - - - 167.315 1.695.338 - 189.816

This table provides a representation of the up and down changes that occurred during the financial year in the amount of gross exposures of doubtful loans.

During 2016, the Institute has revised in full all amounts receivable in an analytical way, providing for their reclassification taking into account the risk involved.

Table 3.5 | Changes in total value adjustments on customer loans

	Non- performing loans	Substandard loans	Restructured loans	Past due / overrun loans	Unsecured loans to countries at risk	Performing loans
Opening total adjustments	2.600.462	995.426	339.476	15.237	24	292.192
Increases	1.259.048	964.083	393.118	14.388	22	142.878
- Value adjustments	775.888	956.232	393.118	14.216	22	137.304
of which for past-due interests	103.556	-	-	-	-	-
- Utilization of allowance for possible loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfers from other categories of loans	388.698	7.851	-	172	-	5.574
- Other increases	94.462	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	360.418	864.991	-	15.224	22	111.786
- Value recoveries	46.460	70.062	-	6.258	22	102.164
of which for past-due interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Value recoveries from collection	144.226	296.459	-	-	-	-
of which for past-due interests	23.356	-	-	-	-	-
- Write-offs	76.481	109.960	-	-	-	3.592
- Transfers to other categories of loans	-	388.510	-	8.966	-	4.819
- Other decreases	93.251	-	-	-	-	1.211
Closing total adjustments at 31/12/2016	3.499.092	1.094.518	732.594	14.401	24	323.284
of which for past-due interests	142.312	-	-	-	-	-

This table shows the changes that occurred during the year in the amount of the total value adjustments on cash.

Table 3.6 | Composition of "Customer loans" according to residual life

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Sight	16.555.673	23.819.916
From 1 day to 3 months	16.021.115	15.838.080
From 3 months to 6 months	7.016.060	6.440.248
From 6 months to 1 year	5.581.472	4.126.590
From 1 year to 18 months	4.453.411	4.053.632
From 18 months to 2 years	5.985.331	3.840.189

From 2 years to 5 years	19.376.428	15.293.197
5 years +	37.355.408	28.811.318
No term	3.058.678	4.360.500
Total	115.403.576	106.583.670

The term "residual life" means the time interval between the date of the financial statements and the contractual maturity of each transaction. In particular, for transactions with repayment plans, reference was made to the remaining duration of a single instalment.

Table 3.7 | Composition of "Loans to customers" (net values) by economic activity sector

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Government and public sector	5.383.827	5.317.001
Financial companies	3.305.399	3.929.848
Non-financial companies	67.183.259	63.111.613
- industry	26.122.463	26.698.286
- building	5.206.005	5.002.515
- services	35.820.090	31.410.648
- other	34.701	164
Families	39.405.095	34.104.219
Other	125.996	120.989
Total	115.403.576	106.583.670

Bonds and other debt securities and shares, quotas and other capital securities

Table 4.1 | Composition of investment and trading securities – Asset items 40 – 50

	Immobilizzati	Non immobilizzati
Bonds and other debt securities	108.946.097	132.730.322
- issued by public bodies	21.173.759	41.159.103
- issued by banks	71.442.523	59.752.898
- issued by financial institutions	8.963.546	5.933.157
- issued by other bodies	7.366.269	25.885.164
Shares, quotas and other capital securities	-	1.008.619
Total at 31/12/2016	108.946.097	133.738.941

The securities in the portfolio are exclusively bonds issued by sovereign states, banks and private companies belonging to zone A.

The trading portfolio consists of securities held for trading and/or maintained for the cash requirements. The investment portfolio, as required by law, is valued at purchase or transfer value from another portfolio, while the trading portfolio is valued at its market value.

Table 4.2 | Composition of investment securities

		31/12/2016			
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value	
Debt securities	108.946.097	106.579.004	89.679.993	86.469.462	
- Bonds	108.946.097	106.579.004	89.679.993	86.469.462	
listed	82.609.537	80.318.786	76.288.528	73.809.651	
unlisted	26.336.560	26.260.218	13.391.465	12.659.811	

- Other debt securities	-	-	-	-
listed	-	-	-	-
unlisted	-	-	-	-
Capital securities	-	-	-	-
- listed	-	-	-	-
- unlisted	-	-	-	-
Total	108.946.097	106.579.004	89.679.993	86.469.462

Investment securities are composed of bonds issued by sovereign states and banks for about 90%, the remaining part consists of bonds issued by private companies in which a stake is held by the States.

Table 4.3 | Annual variations to investment securities

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Opening balance	89.679.993	40.168.496
Increases	36.081.858	69.786.883
- Purchases	34.182.711	23.677.373
of which debt securities	34.182.711	23.677.373
- Value recoveries	-	-
- Transfers from trading portfolio	-	43.032.038
- Other variations	1.899.147	3.077.472
Decreases	16.815.754	20.275.386
- Sales	6.795.982	2.000.000
of which debt securities	6.795.982	2.000.000
- Redemptions	5.003.700	2.555.500
- Value adjustments	500.000	644.191
of which lasting devaluations	500.000	644.191
- Transfers to trading portfolio	4.049.443	13.273.056
- Other variations	466.629	1.802.639
Closing balance	108.946.097	89.679.993

In order to achieve a proper management policy and in particular to reduce and optimize the strong imbalance between deposit volumes and reduced loans, as provided for by article IV.V.1 of BCSM Regulation no. 2008-02, it should be noted that the following actions were carried out during the year:

- investment securities were sold in advance for a total of about 6,796 million Euros: this transfer generated extraordinary positive income components amounting to about 0,963 million Euros.
- securities were transferred from the investment portfolio to the free portfolio for a total of about 4,049 million Euros.

Table 4.4 | Composition of "Trading securities"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
	Market Value	Market Value
Debt securities	132.730.322	89.631.679
- Bonds	132.730.322	89.631.679
listed	125.489.590	72.323.062
unlisted	7.240.732	17.308.617
- Other debt securities	-	-
listed	-	-
unlisted	-	-
Capital securities	1.008.619	1.418.232

- listed	-	1.418.232
- unlisted	1.008.619	-
Total	133.738.941	91.049.911

Table 4.5 | Annual variations to "Trading securities"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Opening balance	91.049.911	120.035.759
Increases	293.778.695	382.682.369
- Purchases	283.047.305	363.421.255
of which debt securities	238.868.765	302.495.686
of which capital securities	44.178.540	60.925.569
- Writebacks and revaluations	2.213.406	982.950
- Transfers from investment portfolio	4.049.443	13.273.056
- Other variations	4.468.541	5.005.108
Decreases	251.089.665	411.668.217
- Sales and redemptions	249.317.474	363.814.608
of which debt securities	204.101.997	298.886.506
of which capital securities	45.215.477	64.928.102
- Value adjustments and devaluations	1.041.806	1.764.963
- Transfers to investment portfolio	-	43.032.038
- Other variations	730.385	3.056.608
Closing balance	133.738.941	91.049.911

The valuation of investment securities is based on market value as at 31/12/2016. The effect of such a method is described under items "Writebacks and revaluations" and "Value adjustments and devaluations" in the table above.

Transactions on own shares

Tabella 5.1 | Composizione azioni sociali - voce 110 dell'Attivo

	Number of shares	•	Nominal value	Negotiation amount
Values at 31/12/2015	-	-	-	-
Purchases	-	-	-	-
Sales	-	-	-	-
Values at 31/12/2016	-	-	-	-
				Profit/Loss
Negotiation profit/loss on own shares				-

In 2016 no repurchase and sale transactions of own shares were carried out under the corporate portfolio.

Holdings

Table 6.1 | Holdings

Denominations	Headquarters	Activity performed	Net equity	Profit / Loss	Share %	Book Value
Companies of the banking group						

No investment						
Other subsidiaries						
No investment						
Other investee companies						
S.P.A. Central Bank of the Republic of San Marino	San Marino - Via del Voltone 120	Bank	77.812.157	(3.392.725)	1,00%	811.848
S.P.A. Techno Science Park San Marino - Italy	Dogana - Via III Settembre 99	Services	91.543	14.543	10,00%	11.000

Table 6.2 | Comparison between net equity variation and cost valuation

Denomination	Activity performed	Share capital	Share %	Net equity share (a)	Book value share (b)	Comparison s (a) – (b)
S.P.A. Central Bank of the Republic of San Marino	Bank	12.911.425	1,00%	778.122	811.848	(33.726)
S.P.A. Techno Science Park San Marino - Italy	Services	77.000	10,00%	9.154	11.000	(1.846)

Table 6.3 | Composition of item 60 "Holdings"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
In banks	811.848	811.848
- listed	-	-
- unlisted	811.848	811.848
In other financial companies	-	-
- listed	-	-
- unlisted	-	-
Other	11.000	-
- listed	-	-
- unlisted	11.000	-
Total	822.848	811.848

Table 6.4 | Annual changes of item 60 "Holdings"

	31/12/2016
Opening balance	811.848
Increases	11.000
- Purchases	11.000
- Writebacks	-
- Revaluations	-
- Other changes	-
Decreases	-
- Sales	-
- Value adjustments	-
of which permanent writedowns	-
- Other changes	-
Closing balance	822.848
Total revaluations	-
Total adjustments	-

In the month of November 2016, 10% of the company S.P.A. Techno Science Park San Marino – Italy was acquired.

Table 6.5 | Annual variations of item 70 "Holdings in group companies"

	31/12/2016
Opening balance	-
Increases	-
- Purchases	-
- Writebacks	-
- Revaluations	-
- Other changes	-
Decreases	-
- Sales	-
- Value adjustments	-
of which permanent writedowns	-
- Other changes	-
Closing balance	-

Table 6.6 | "Assets and liabilities to holdings" of item 60

	31/12/2016
Assets	
- loans to banks	72.264.497
of which subordinate	-
- loans to other financial companies	-
of which subordinate	-
- loans to other companies	-
of which subordinate	-
- bonds and other debt financial instruments	-
of which subordinate	-
Liabilities	
- debts to banks	-
- debts to other financial companies	-
- debts to other companies	-
- subordinated liabilities	-
Guarantees and commitments	
- guarantees given	-
- commitments	-

Table 6.7 | Assets and liabilities to holdings in group companies (item 70)

	31/12/2016
Assets	
- loans to banks	-
of which subordinate	-
- loans to other financial companies	-
of which subordinate	-
- loans to other companies	-
of which subordinate	-
- bonds and other debt financial instruments	-
of which subordinate	-

Liabilities	
debts to banks	-
debts to other financial companies	-
debts to other companies	-
- subordinated liabilities	-
Guarantees and commitments	
guarantees given	-
- commitments	-

Intangible fixed assets

Table 7.1 | Changes of item 80 "Intangible fixed assets"

	31/12/2016	Leased assets	Assets to be leased	of which assets resulting from annulled lease contracts for breach by tenant	Start-up costs	Other deferred charges
Opening balance	780.401	-	-	-	-	780.401
Increases	460.574	-	-	-	-	460.574
- Purchases	460.574	-	-	-	-	460.574
- Value recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which for credit rating	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other variations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	302.548	-	-	-	-	302.548
- Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Value adjustments	165.694	-	-	-	-	165.694
of which depreciations	165.694	-	-	-	-	165.694
of which lasting devaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which for credit rating	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other variations	136.854	-	-	-	-	136.854
Closing balance at 31/12/2016	938.427	-	-	-	-	938.427

The table above shows the changes in intangible fixed assets recorded in the balance sheet at their acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

The item "Purchases" is mainly composed of all expenses connected with software implementation.

Tangible fixed assets

Table 8.1 | Description and changes of item 90 "Tangible fixed assets"

	<u> </u>	Leased assets	Assets to be leased	of which assets resulting from annulled lease contracts for breach by tenant	Real estate	· ·
Opening balance	21.920.363	20.927.213	7.155	7.155	-	985.995
Increases	14.441.371	10.283.742	41.491	41.491	4.022.728	93.410
- Purchases	14.034.365	10.282.330	-	-	3.658.625	93.410
- Value recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which for credit rating	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-

407.006	1.412	41.491	41.491	364.103	-
8.253.508	7.767.579	41.327	41.327	68.319	376.283
1.665.228	1.639.616	25.612	25.612	-	-
5.466.776	5.233.708	15.715	15.715	68.319	149.034
5.460.415	5.229.376	13.686	13.686	68.319	149.034
-	-	-	-	-	-
6.361	4.332	2.029	2.029	-	-
1.121.504	894.255	-	-	-	227.249
28.108.226	23.443.376	7.319	7.319	3.954.409	703.122
	407.006 8.253.508 1.665.228 5.466.776 5.460.415 - 6.361 1.121.504	407.006 1.412 8.253.508 7.767.579 1.665.228 1.639.616 5.466.776 5.233.708 5.460.415 5.229.376 - - 6.361 4.332 1.121.504 894.255	407.006 1.412 41.491 8.253.508 7.767.579 41.327 1.665.228 1.639.616 25.612 5.466.776 5.233.708 15.715 5.460.415 5.229.376 13.686 - - - 6.361 4.332 2.029 1.121.504 894.255 -	407.006 1.412 41.491 41.491 8.253.508 7.767.579 41.327 41.327 1.665.228 1.639.616 25.612 25.612 5.466.776 5.233.708 15.715 15.715 5.460.415 5.229.376 13.686 13.686 - - - - 6.361 4.332 2.029 2.029 1.121.504 894.255 - -	8.253.508 7.767.579 41.327 41.327 68.319 1.665.228 1.639.616 25.612 25.612 - 5.466.776 5.233.708 15.715 15.715 68.319 5.460.415 5.229.376 13.686 13.686 68.319 - - - - - 6.361 4.332 2.029 2.029 - 1.121.504 894.255 - - - -

The table shows the changes in tangible fixed assets recorded in the balance sheet at their acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

The item "Purchases" is mainly connected with the acquisition of new assets leased to third parties for financial leasing contracts. In the month of March 2016, the real estate properties with the headquarters of the General Management and the branch of Rovereta branch were acquired.

Other assets

Table 9.1 | Composition of item 120 "Other assets"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Maintenance margins	-	-
Premiums paid for options	-	-
Others	22.436.237	18.689.384
- Effects received from correspondent banks	1.820.816	1.252.498
- Effects from SBF customers	12.076.922	11.637.393
- Effects after collection from customers	2.832.593	2.285.509
- Illiquid effects	4.133.039	1.828.046
- Transitional accounts - items to be settled	234.426	116.753
- I.G.R. advances and withholding of the Tax Office	182.145	521.399
- Anticipated taxes as per Art. 40 Law no. 150/2012	1.014.639	1.014.639
- Other items	141.657	33.147
Total	22.436.237	18.689.384

Table 9.2 | Composition of item 130 "Accrued revenues and deferred expenses"

Deferred expenses	155.010	117.583
- on other transactions	90.681	121.325
- on banks	-	66.592
Accrued revenues	90.681	187.917
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015

With particular reference to this item, it should be noted that for the year 2016 the Bank, where possible, adjusted upwards or downwards the asset accounts to which accrued revenues and deferred expenses refer, pursuant to Art. IV.I.13 of Regulation no. 2008-02 of the Central Bank.

Debts with banks

Table 10.1 | Description of item 10 "Debts with banks"

		31/12/2016		31/12/2015		Variations
	Euros	Foreign currency	Euros	Foreign currency	Amount	%
Sight debts	1.322.547	-	3.005.860	-	(1.683.313)	(56,00%)
- Current accounts overdrafts	1.322.233	-	503.717	-	818.516	162,50%
- Demand deposits	314	-	2.502.143	-	(2.501.829)	(99,99%)
- Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term or notice debts	-	2.874.142	-		2.874.142	-
- Current accounts overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Time deposits	-	2.874.142	-	-	2.874.142	-
- Repos and reverse repos	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.322.547	2.874.142	3.005.860	-	1.190.829	39,62%

The table shows the debts that the Bank has towards San Marino and foreign banks.

Table 10.2 | Composition of debts with banks according to residual life

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Sight	1.322.547	3.005.860
From 1 day to 3 months	794.559	-
From 3 months to 6 months	2.079.583	-
From 6 months to 1 year	-	-
From 1 year to 18 months	-	-
From 18 months to 2 years	-	-
From 2 years to 5 years	-	-
5 years +	-	-
No term	-	-
Total	4.196.689	3.005.860

Please note that "residual life" means the time interval between the date of the financial statements and the contractual maturity of each transaction.

As can be seen, the Bank does not have debts to other banks other than those relating to the ordinary operation.

Debts with customers

Table 11.1 | Composition of item 20 "Debts with customers"

		31/12/2016		31/12/2015
	Euros	Foreign Currency	Euros	Foreign Currency
Sight debts	169.618.642	3.349.571	111.365.689	4.194.979
- Current accounts overdrafts	168.426.656	3.349.571	110.874.646	4.194.979
- Sight savings deposits	462.249	-	371.991	-
- Other	729.737	-	119.052	-
Term or notice debts	37.965.606	-	8.478.625	-
- Time deposits	-	-	-	-
- Time savings deposits	-	-	-	-
- Repos and reverse repos	30.560.890	-	5.239.801	-
- Other funds	7.404.716	-	3.238.824	-
Total	207.584.248	3.349.571	119.844.314	4.194.979

The table shows all debts with customers regardless of their technical form, except those represented by financial instruments which are brought back to item 30 of Liabilities.

Table 11.2 | Composition of debts with customers according to residual life

Total	210.933.819	124.039.293
No term	-	-
5 years +	-	-
From 2 years to 5 years	-	-
From 18 months to 2 years	-	-
From 1 year to 18 months	-	-
From 6 months to 1 year	10.064.046	3.083.979
From 3 months to 6 months	10.292.678	5.169.896
From 1 day to 3 months	17.608.882	224.750
Sight	172.968.213	115.560.668
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015

The table shows that the amounts due to customers have a maximum expiration date of 1 year.

Funds

Table 12.1 | Changes of item 60 "Staff retirement allowances"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Opening balance	237.080	228.541
Increases	253.016	237.080
- Provisions	253.016	237.080
- Other variations	-	-
Decreases	237.080	228.541
- Utilization	237.080	228.541
- Other variations	-	-
Closing balance	253.016	237.080

As required by law, the Staff Retirement Allowances is paid annually to all employees. Accordingly, the balance at the end of 2016 coincides with the relative share of the current year to be settled within the year 2017.

Table 12.2 | Composition of item 70 "Risks and costs funds"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Taxes and fees fund	186.897	60.757
Fund for post-employment benefits and similar obligations	-	-
Other funds	206.013	104.349
Fund for paid and unused leave	156.013	104.349
Provisions for payment card dispute risks	50.000	-
Total	392.910	165.106

The amount of the tax liability will be partially compensated through the use of deferred tax assets in accordance with the rules set by Art. 40 of the Finance Act 2013 (no. 150/2012). The item "Other funds" comprises provisions for the employees' leaves accrued but not taken as of December 31, 2016, in the amount of € 156.013, plus € 50.000 allocated to cover any counter-claim in credit card disputes.

Table 12.3 | Composition of "Tax reserves"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Opening balance	60.757	171.685
Increases	186.897	60.757
- Provisions	186.897	60.757
- Other variations	-	-
Decreases	60.757	171.685
- Utilization	60.757	171.685
- Other variations	-	-
Closing balance	186.897	60.757

Table 12.4 | Changes of sub-item c) "Other provisions"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Opening balance	104.349	68.965
Increases	101.664	35.384
- Provisions	101.664	35.384
- Other variations	-	-
Decreases	-	-
- Utilization	-	-
- Other variations	-	-
Closing balance	206.013	104.349

The table shows the variations of the "Annual leave payments" and of the "Provisions for payment card dispute risks" during the year 2016.

Table 12.5 | Changes of item 80 "Funds for possible loan losses"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Opening balance	-	•
Increases	-	
- Provisions	-	-
- Other variations	-	-
Decreases	-	-
- Utilization	-	-
- Other variations	-	-
Closing balance	-	

Other liabilities

Table 13.1 | Composition of item 40 "Other liabilities"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Maintenance margins	-	-
Premiums received for options	-	-
Other	24.401.428	22.028.152
- Cheques in circulation	593.847	1.448.424

- Transferor of SBF effects	16.391.190	14.963.975
- Transferor of after-collection effects	3.937.224	3.137.953
- Due to tax office	373.004	900.192
- Transitional accounts and items to be settled	2.102.853	269.473
- Term transactions	183.892	-
- Other creditors	819.418	1.308.135
Total	24.401.428	22.028.152

The sub-item "Due to Tax Office" includes the liabilities against the State relating to withholdings made on interests, premiums and other income granted by the Bank as required by the relevant Tax Law; it also includes debts for single-phase tax and withholding tax on income from employment.

The sub-item "Other creditors" is composed as follows:

	Amount
Supplier invoices to be received	81.357
Payables to I.S.S.	66.371
Payables to F.S.S.	2.120
Payables to C.S.U.	579
Employees payroll account	164.549
Payables to suppliers	196.761
Amounts in favour of third parties	307.681
Total sub-item	819.418

Table 13.2 | Composition of item 50 "Accrued expenses and deferred revenues"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Accrued expenses	269.777	100.000
Deferred revenues	21.269	8.456

Please note that the bank has directly adjusted the increased or decreased liability accounts to which accrued expenses and deferred revenues relate as provided by Art. IV.I.13 of Regulation no. 2008-02 of the Central Bank. "Deferred revenues" mainly refer to advance payments and fees on endorsement loans.

Corporate capital, Reserves, Issue premium, Subordinated liabilities, Fund for general banking risks and Profit for the financial year

Table 14.1 | Composition of item 90 "Fund for general banking risks"

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Opening balance	1.500.000	1.500.000
Inflow in the financial year	3.000.000	-
Utilization in the financial year	-	-
Closing balance	4.500.000	1.500.000

During the financial year 2016, a financial contribution to the fund, in the amount of € 3.000.000, was made with the purpose of consolidation of assets, therefore the allocated provisions have a balance of Euro 4.500.000.

Table 14.2 | Composition of item 100 "Subordinated liabilities"

Var	iazioni

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Importo	%
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-

Table 14.3 | Composition of item 110 "Corporate capital or endowment fund"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Number of shares	20.000	20.000	-	-
Nominal value	1.000	1.000	-	-
Corporate capital	20.000.000	20.000.000	-	-

Table 14.4 | Composition of item 120 "Issue premium"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Issue premiums	-	-	-	-

Table 14.5 | Composition of item 130 "Reserves"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Ordinary reserve	579.332	444.807	134.525	30,24%
Extraordinary reserve	818.112	280.013	538.099	192,17%
Reserve for own transactions	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	1.500.000	1.500.000	-	-
Total	2.897.444	2.224.820	672.624	30,23%

On May 26, 2016, the Shareholders Meeting approved the allocation of all profits deriving from the year 2015 as follows:

- EUR 134.525: "Ordinary reserve" as per statute;
- EUR 538.099: "Other reserves".

Table 14.6 | Composition of item 150 "Profits (Losses) carried forward"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Profits (Losses) carried forward	-	-	-	-

Table 14.7 | Composition of item 160 "Profit (Loss) for the financial year"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Profit (Loss) for the financial year	2.251.708	672.624	1.579.084	234,76%

Table 14.8 | Variation to net equity in the last 4 years

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Corporate capital	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000

Uncalled capital	-	-	-	-
Issue premium	-	-	-	-
Ordinary reserve	579.332	444.807	226.620	22.075
Other reserves	2.318.112	1.780.013	907.265	89.088
Operating performance	2.251.708	672.624	1.090.936	1.022.721
Profits (Losses) carried forward	-	=	=	-
Fund for general banking risks	4.500.000	1.500.000	1.500.000	500.000
Total	29.649.152	24.397.444	23.724.821	21.633.884

Table 14.9 | Table of net equity variations

	Value at 31/12/2015		Other variations	Profit for the financial year	Value at 31/12/2016
Fund for general banking risks	1.500.000	-	3.000.000	-	4.500.000
Corporate capital	20.000.000	-	-	-	20.000.000
Issue premiums	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves:	2.224.820	672.624	-	-	2.897.444
a) ordinary reserve	444.807	134.525	-	-	579.332
b) extraordinary reserve	280.013	538.099	-	-	818.112
c) other reserves	1.500.000	-	-	-	1.500.000
Profit (Loss) for the financial year	672.624	(672.624)	-	2.251.708	2.251.708
Total Net Equity	24.397.444	-	3.000.000	2.251.708	29.649.152

Please find below the summary of the key events that have characterized the variation of the net equity during the financial year:

- allocation of the profits deriving from the financial year 2015 for capital reserves, for a total value of EUR 672.624 as established by the Shareholders Meeting on May 26, 2016;
- allocation of Euro 3.000.000 to the Provisions for general banking risks, with the purpose of consolidation of assets.

Revaluation reserves

Table 15.1 | Composition of item 140 "Revaluation reserves"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-

Prudential aggregates

Table 16.1 | Prudential aggregates

	Amount / %
Regulatory capital	
- Basic assets	28.710.726
- Supplementary assets	-
- Elements to be deducted	(2.175.761)
- Assets for supervisory purposes	26.534.965
Assets at risk and capital adequacy ratio	

Guarantees and Commitments

Table 17.1 | Composition of "Guarantees issued"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Endorsment credits of a trade nature	1.640.636	1.529.691	110.945	7,25%
Endorsment credits of a financial nature	862.317	464.739	397.578	85,55%
Assets pledged as collateral security	4.119.899	-	4.119.899	-
Total	6.622.852	1.994.430	4.628.422	232,07%

Table 17.2 | Composition of credit commitments

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Credit commitments of a trade nature	1.640.636	1.529.691	110.945	7,25%
- Acceptances	354.705	75.183	279.522	371,79%
- Guarantees and endorsements		1.003.188	7.219	0,72%
- Strong comfort letter	-	-	-	-
- Other	275.524	451.320	(175.796)	(38,95%)
Credit commitments of a financial nature	862.317	464.739	397.578	85,55%
- Acceptances	-	-	-	-
- Guarantees and endorsements	762.317	440.239	322.078	73,16%
- Strong comfort letter	-	-	-	-
- Other	100.000	24.500	75.500	308,16%
Total	2.502.953	1.994.430	508.523	25,50%

Table 17.3 | Loan guarantees to assume the debts

None.

Table 17.4 | Margin loans on credit lines

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
A) Central banks	-	-
b) Other banks	-	-
Total	-	-

Table 17.5 | Composition of "Spot commitments"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Commitments to grant finance certain to be called on	-	-	-	-
of which commitments for financing to be granted	-	-	-	-

Commitments to exchange financial instruments certain to be called on	4.157.142	-	4.157.142	-
Commitments to grant finance not certain to be called on:	212.800	593.657	(380.857)	(64,15%)
of which passive margins usable on credit lines	212.800	593.657	(380.857)	(64,15%)
of which put option issued	-	-	-	-
Commitments to exchange financial instruments not certain to be called on	-	5.555.000	(5.555.000)	(100,00%)
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
Total	4.369.942	6.148.657	(1.778.715)	(28,93%)

The item "Commitments to grant finance not certain to be called on" includes the available margins on lines of credit granted by the Bank.

Table 17.6 | Composition of "Forward commitments"

	Coverage	Negotiation	Other transaction
Trades	3.207.000	1.858.563	-
- Financial instruments	-	-	-
purchases	-	-	-
sales	-	-	-
- Currencies	3.207.000	1.858.563	-
currency against currency	-	-	-
purchases against EUR	1.857.000	-	-
sales against EUR	1.350.000	1.858.563	-
Deposits and loans	-	-	-
to be given	-	-	-
to be received	-	-	-
Derivative contracts	3.847.313	-	-
- With exchange of capital	=	-	-
- securities	-	-	-
- purchases	=	-	-
- sales	=	-	-
- currencies	-	-	-
- currency against currency	=	-	-
- purchases against EUR	=	-	-
- sales against EUR	-	-	-
- other values	-	-	-
- purchases	-	-	-
- sales	=	-	-
- Without exchange of capital	3.847.313	-	-
- currencies	=	-	-
- currency against currency	-	-	-
- purchases against EUR	-	-	-
- sales against EUR	-	-	-
- other values	3.847.313	-	-
- purchases	3.847.313	-	-
- sales	-	-	-

The item "Trades" includes all outstanding off-balance transactions at year-end related to contracts of sale that have been not settled yet. The contracts involving the exchange of two currencies have been shown reporting the currency to be purchased only.

Table 17.7 | Derivatives

Operation Category	Coverages	Negotiations	Other transactions
Derivative contracts	5.617	-	
- with exchange of capital	-	-	
- securities	-	-	
- purchases	-	-	
- sales	-	-	
- currencies	-	-	
- currency against currency	-	-	
- purchases against EUR	-	-	
- sales against EUR	-	-	
- other values	-	-	
- purchases	-	-	
- sales	-	-	
Without exchange of capital	5.617	-	
- currencies	-	-	
- currency against currency	-	-	
- purchases against EUR	-	-	
- sales against EUR	-	-	
- other values	5.617	-	
- purchases	5.617	-	
- sales	-	-	

Table 17.8 | Credit derivatives

Operation Category	Negotiations	Other transactions
1. Protection purchases	-	-
1.1 With exchange of capital	-	-
1.2 Without exchange of capital	-	-
2. Protection sales	-	-
2.1 With exchange of capital	-	-
2.2 Without exchange of capital	-	-

Concentration and distribution of assets and liabilities

Table 18.1 | Major risks

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Amount	24.031.684	29.253.540	(5.221.856)	(17,85%)
Number	7	9	(2)	(22,22%)

Table 18.2 | Risks with related parties

			Variations
31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%

Amount	10.202.453	9.968.182	234.271	2,35%
Number	11	8	3	37,50%

Table 18.3 | Distribution of customer loans for main debtor categories

	Total	Sight	From 1 day to 3 months	From 3 months to 6 months	From 6 months to 1 year	From 1 year to 18 months	From 1 year to 18 months	From 18 months to 2 years	From 18 months to 2 years	From 2 years to 5 years	From 2 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	More than 5 years	No term
						F	V	F	V	F	V	F	V	
ASSETS														
Inter-bank loans	104.985.383	103.843.223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.142.160
Customer loans	115.403.576	16.555.673	16.021.115	7.016.060	5.581.472	532.440	3.920.971	453.652	5.531.679	1.419.310	17.957.118	2.364.288	34.991.120	3.058.678
Bonds and other debt securities	241.676.419	-	7.989.425	2.086.875	18.108.694	5.568.424	7.352.733	8.276.128	-	60.806.556	20.489.731	64.061.879	46.935.974	-
Off-balance sheet operations	11.424.255	212.800	4.929.657	2.352.994	290.481	-	-	217.587	-	707.966	-	2.712.770	-	-
LIABILITIES														
Debts with banks	4.196.689	1.322.547	794.559	2.079.583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts with customers	210.933.819	172.968.213	17.608.882	10.292.678	10.064.046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts represented by securities:														
- bonds	71.734.152	-	-	-	30.042.858	29.477.843	-	-	-	12.213.451	-	-	-	-
- certificates of deposit	152.362.422	801.796	61.379.406	42.221.785	35.947.292	8.397.549	-	459.795	-	869.923	2.284.876	-	-	-
- other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities: cheques in circulation	593.847	593.847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet operations	1.858.563	-	723.703	950.273	184.587	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-

This table shows a time cross-section of the remaining life of the asset and liability items included in the balance sheet. The column "No term" shows the doubtful credits for which no relevant temporal allocation has been found.

Suspence accounts

Table 19.1 | Suspence accounts

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Asset management	114.985.893	72.290.232
- Customer asset management	114.985.893	72.290.232
of which cash	43.423.578	11.981.074
of which debt securities issued by the reporting institution	43.423.578	11.981.074
of which debt securities	66.042.436	53.621.658
of which debt securities issued by the reporting institution	545.000	735.000
of which capital securities and OIC shares	5.519.879	6.687.500
of which cash deposited at the reporting institution	-	-
- Portfolios managed by third parties	-	-
Securities custody and management	373.924.259	300.747.354
- Deposited third parties securities	134.446.500	123.764.233
of which owned issued securities (debts)	70.814.000	59.674.000
of which owned issued securities (equities)	17.800.000	17.800.000
of which third parties securities deposited with third parties	45.528.198	45.105.213
- Owned securities deposit with third parties	239.477.759	176.983.121
Securities and other values related to the custodian bank's activity	-	-
- Cash	-	-
of which cash deposited by the reporting institution	-	-
- Debt securities	-	-
of which debt securities issued by the reporting institution	-	-
- Capital securities, OIC shares, other financial instruments	-	-
of which capital securities issued by the reporting institution	-	-

The item "Deposited third-party securities" of which financial tools and other securities issued by the bank (equity securities)" also includes some owned securities for a value of EUR 17.800.000.

Table 19.2 | Assets under the control of a trustee

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
A. Assets		
A.1 Cash	-	-
A.2 Credits	-	-
A.3 Securities	-	-
A.3.1 Debt securities	-	-
A.3.2 Capital securities	-	-
A.3.3 OIC	-	-
A.3.4 Other	-	-
A.4 Holdings	-	-
A.5 Other financial activities	-	-
A.6 Real estate	-	-
A.7 Registered assets	-	-
A.8 Other assets and services	-	-
Total Trust Assets	-	-
B. Liabilities		
B.1 Debts	-	-
B.2 Other liabilities	-	-
Total Trust Liabilities	-	-
C. Management proceeds and expenses		
C.1 Proceeds connected with trusted assets	-	-
C.2 Expenses connected with trusted assets	-	-
Difference between proceeds and expenses	-	-

Section C - INFORMATION ON THE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

Interests

Table 20.1 | Composition of item 10 "Interests received and proceeds"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
On inter-bank loans	171.530	249.149	(77.619)	(31,15%)
- Current accounts	114.063	124.746	(10.683)	(8,56%)
- Deposits	57.467	124.403	(66.936)	(53,81%)
- Other loans	-	-	-	-
of which on financial leases	-	-	-	-
On customer loans	4.879.399	4.820.570	58.829	1,22%
- Current accounts	925.451	1.161.752	(236.301)	(20,34%)
- Deposits	-	-	-	-
- Other loans	3.953.948	3.658.818	295.130	8,07%

of which on financial laceses	918 131	015 040	102 101	12 520/
of which on financial leases	010.101	815.940	102.191	12,52%
On debt securities from banks	-	-	-	-
- Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-
- Bonds	-	-	-	-
- Other securities	-	-	-	-
On debt securities from customers (other issuers)	6.471.419	5.650.479	820.940	14,53%
- Bonds	6.471.419	5.650.479	820.940	14,53%
- Other securities	-	-	-	-
Total	11.522.348	10.720.198	802.150	7,48%

Table 20.2 | Composition of item 20 "Interests paid and costs"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
On debts with banks	41.594	6.055	35.539	586,94%
- Current accounts overdrafts	20.223	6.055	14.168	233,99%
- Deposits	7.277	-	7.277	-
- Other debts	14.094	-	14.094	-
On debts with customers	1.098.326	1.534.046	(435.720)	(28,40%)
- Current accounts overdrafts	664.264	767.749	(103.485)	(13,48%)
- Deposits	79.734	127.145	(47.411)	(37,29%)
- Other debts	354.328	639.152	(284.824)	(44,56%)
On debts represented by securities with banks	-	-	-	-
of which on certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-
On debts represented by securities with customers	4.675.170	4.662.238	12.932	0,28%
of which on certificates of deposit	2.826.943	3.385.717	(558.774)	(16,50%)
On subordinated liabilities	-	3.410	(3.410)	(100,00%)
Total	5.815.090	6.205.749	(390.659)	(6,30%)

Dividends and other revenues

Table 21.1 | Composition of item 30 "Dividends and other revenues"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
On shares, quotas and other capital financial instruments	-	-	-	-
On holdings	-	301	(301)	(100,00%)
On holdings in bank group companies	-	-	-	-
Total	-	301	(301)	(100,00%)

Commissions

Table 22.1 | Composition of item 40 "Commissions earned"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Guarantees issued	28.551	22.591	5.960	26,38%

Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
Investment services:	278.586	153.230	125.356	81,81%
- receipt and transmission of orders (let. D 1 enc.1 LISF)	221.564	137.479	84.085	61,16%
- execution of orders (let. D2 enc.1 LISF)	30.022	15.751	14.271	90,60%
- management of securities portfolio (let. D4 enc.1 LISF)	-	-	-	-
- placement of securities (let.D5 and D6 enc.1 LISF)	27.000	-	27.000	-
Consultancy services	-	-	-	-
Distribution of third-party services and products other than placement:	524.310	201.479	322.831	160,23%
- asset management	524.310	201.479	322.831	160,23%
- insurance products	-	-	-	-
- other services or products	-	-	-	-
Collection and payment services	387.961	363.704	24.257	6,67%
Custodian bank services	-	-	-	-
Securities custody and management	31.537	37.624	(6.087)	(16,18%)
Trust services	9.950	10.249	(299)	(2,92%)
Operation of tax services and treasury	-	-	-	-
Currency transactions	47.922	42.782	5.140	12,01%
Other services	326.728	279.801	46.927	16,77%
Total	1.635.545	1.111.460	524.085	47,15%

Table 22.2 | Composition of item 50 "Commissions paid"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Guarantees received	-	-	-	-
Credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
Investment services:	346.902	246.552	100.350	40,70%
- receipt and transmission of orders (let. D 1 enc.1 LISF)	-	-	-	-
- execution of orders (let. D2 enc.1 LISF)	125.325	78.996	46.329	58,65%
- management of securities portfolios (let. D4 enc.1 LISF):	221.577	167.556	54.021	32,24%
own portfolio	84.263	25.805	58.458	226,54%
third-party portfolio	137.314	141.751	(4.437)	(3,13%)
- placement of securities (let. D5 and D6 enc.1 LISF)	-	-	-	-
Door-to-door sale of financial instruments, products and services	-	-	-	-
Collection and payment services	125.932	118.175	7.757	6,56%
Other services	117.285	102.233	15.052	14,72%
Total	590.119	466.960	123.159	26,37%

Profits and losses from financial operations

Table 23.1 | Composition of item 60 "Profits (Losses) from financial operations"

	Securities transactions	Currency transactions	Other transactions
Revaluations	2.216.143		-
Write-downs	1.041.806		-
Other profits / losses (+/-)	3.447.176	26.883	-
Total by operative division	4.621.513	26.883	-
of which Government securities	133.543		

of which Other debt-based financial instruments	3.860.645	
of which Capital financial instruments	627.325	
of which Contracts derived from financial instruments	-	

The items "Revaluations" and "Writedowns" include the capital gains and losses recognized on the value of securities in the trading portfolio at 31/12/2016. The item "Other profits/losses" includes the profits and losses deriving from negotiation and trading of financial instruments and from transactions involving the purchase and sale of currencies other than the Euro.

Administrative costs

Table 24.1 | Number of employees by category

	Average	Number as at 31/12/2016	
Senior managers	12,50	13	12
Managers	1,50	1	2
Remaining personnel	25,50	28	23
- office employees	25,50	28	23
- other personnel	-	-	-
Total	39,50	42	37

As a result of the development plan, the employed personnel increased of 5 units, bringing the total number of employees from 37 at the end of the year 2015 to the current number of 42. The workforce consists of 13 directors (1 general manager, 2 deputy general managers and 10 officials responsible for the operational areas and branches), 1 manager and 28 employees. 69% of current employees are male while the remaining 31% are female.

Table 24.2 | Composition of sub-item "b) Other administrative expenses"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Services	253.681	253.115	566	0,22%
Consumable materials	59.073	44.384	14.689	33,10%
Rental expenses	125.066	167.342	(42.276)	(25,26%)
Network service fees	348.149	335.489	12.660	3,77%
Insurance	69.934	57.709	12.225	21,18%
Maintenance and repair	38.857	29.922	8.935	29,86%
Utilities and service fees	93.379	91.517	1.862	2,03%
Supervisory and associative burdens	323.793	178.935	144.858	80,96%
Taxes and duties	18.227	15.708	2.519	16,04%
Other general expenses	182.092	85.751	96.341	112,35%
Total	1.512.251	1.259.872	252.379	20,03%

As in the past, the item under consideration shows a proper cost management and monitoring policy. Despite the increase in clients, the expenditure items that show high increase are related to the Supervisory fees and other general expenses mainly related to the project for issuing credit cards and own point of sale terminals. A decrease in rental expanses has also been noted, following the purchase of office building for the Head Office and for the Rovereta branch office.

Adjustments, write-backs and provisions

Table 25.1 | Composition of items 100-110 "Value adjustments on tangible and intangible fixed assets"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Value adjustments on intangible fixed assets	165.694	145.970	19.724	13,51%
- Software	78.296	67.745	10.551	15,57%
- Multi-year fees	87.398	78.225	9.173	11,73%
Value adjustments on tangible fixed assets	5.460.415	4.831.028	629.387	13,03%
- Lands and buildings	68.319	-	68.319	-
- Furniture	38.271	45.991	(7.720)	(16,79%)
- Systems and technical equipment	66.561	83.247	(16.686)	(20,04%)
- Electronic office devices	35.048	36.226	(1.178)	(3,25%)
- Vehicles	9.154	9.154	-	-
- Goods in leasing	5.243.062	4.656.410	586.652	12,60%
Total	5.626.109	4.976.998	649.111	13,04%

The difference compared to the previous financial year is due to the value adjustments on the purchase of new capital equipment to carry out the banking activity in addition to the net value of the assets held under finance leases reported in items 80 and 90 of Assets in the Balance Sheet. The latter will not have an impact in the operating result as they will be offset from registration under the item 70 "Other operating income" of the part of capital relating to finance lease.

Table 25.2 | Composition of item 120 "Provisions for risks and charges"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Provisions for risks and charges	50.000	-	50.000	-
a) Pension funds	-	-	-	-
b) Tax provisions	-	-	-	-
c) Other funds	50.000	-	50.000	-
Total	50.000	-	50.000	-

This item comprises a prudential provision covering possible controversies that may arise from the cash segment management.

Table 25.3 | Composition of item 130 "Allowances for possible loan losses"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Allowances for possible loan losses	-	-	-	-

Table 25.4 | Composition of item 140 "Value adjustments on credits and provisions for guarantees and commitments"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Value adjustments on credits	2.276.780	1.878.140	398.640	21,23%
of which lump-sum adjustments for country risk	-	-	-	-
of which other lump-sum adjustments	22.165	-	22.165	-
Provisions for guarantees and commitments	-	-	-	-
of which lump-sum adjustments for country risk	-	-	=	-
of which other lump-sum provisions	-	-	-	-
Total	2.276.780	1.878.140	398.640	21,23%

With a view to controlling and managing, to cover the insolvency risk, the Bank made prudent provisions based on presumable realizable value.

Table 25.5 | Different types of movements of the financial year

		31/12/2016	31/12/2015		Variations
	Analytical	Lump sum		Amount	%
Total cash credit write-downs	2.068.174	19.168	389.336	1.698.006	436,13%
- Non-performing loans	699.407	-	389.336	310.071	79,64%
- Substandard loans	846.272	-	-	846.272	-
- Other loans	522.495	19.168	-	541.663	-
Total losses on cash credits	186.441	2.997	1.488.804	(1.299.366)	(87,28%)
- Non-performing loans	76.481	-	1.485.580	(1.409.099)	(94,85%)
- Substandard loans	109.960	-	-	109.960	-
- Other loans	-	2.997	3.224	(227)	(7,04%)
Total cash value adjustments	2.254.615	22.165	1.878.140	398.640	21,23%
Total advances on guarantees and commitments	-	-	-	-	-
- Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-
- Commitments	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.254.615	22.165	1.878.140	398.640	21,23%

Table 25.6 | Composition of item 150 "Value adjustments and provisions for guarantees and commitments"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Writebacks	665.651	763.312	(97.661)	(12,79%)
of which on non-performing loans	190.686	235.435	(44.749)	(19,01%)
of which on substandard loans	366.521	-	366.521	-
of which on other credits	108.444	527.877	(419.433)	(79,46%)

Table 25.7 | Composition of item 160 "Value adjustments on fixed financial assets"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Value adjustments	500.000	644.191	(144.191)	(22,38%)
of which on investments	-	-	-	-
of which on investments in group companies	-	-	-	-
of which on other equity instruments	-	-	-	-
of which on debt instruments	500.000	644.191	(144.191)	(22,38%)
of which on derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-

Table 25.8 | Composition of item 170 "Value recoveries on fixed financial assets"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Value recoveries	-	-	-	-
- of which on investments	-	-	-	-

- of which on investments in group companies	-	-	-	-
- of which on other equity instruments	-	-	-	-
- of which on debt instruments	-	-	-	-
- of which on derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-

Other items in the profit and loss account

Table 26.1 | Composition of item 70 "Other operating proceeds"

				Variations	
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%	
Proceeds for recovery expenses	345.574	290.438	55.136	18,98%	
Other proceeds lease principal	5.243.063	4.695.465	547.598	11,66%	
Total	5.588.637	4.985.903	602.734	12,09%	

As shown in the footnote to Table 25.1, this item includes the share capital of the finance lease payments accrued during the financial year, which is the greater impact part of this item.

Table 26.2 | Composition of item 80 "Other management expenses"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Other management expenses	-	-	-	-

Table 26.3 | Composition of item 190 "Extraordinary proceeds"

				Variations
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Extraordinary proceeds	996.744	291.745	704.999	241,65%
Total	996.744	291.745	704.999	241,65%

The item mainly consists of earnings generated from the sale of securities held as fixed assets, in the amount of Euro 963.677 and non-taxable capital gains, in the amount of Euro 18.227.

Table 26.4 | Composition of item 200 "Extraordinary costs"

		Variations		
	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Extraordinary liabilities and contingent assets	63.781	302.573	(238.792)	(78,92%)
Total	63.781	302.573	(238.792)	(78,92%)

The item is characterized by losses on investment securities for EUR 63.388 and for EUR 393 by other non-deductible expenses.

Section D - OTHER INFORMATION

Directors and statutory auditors

Table 27.1 | Remuneration

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Amount	%
Directors	61.063	39.000	22.063	56,57%
Statutory auditors	39.197	30.816	8.381	27,20%
Total	100.260	69.816	30.444	43,61%

Other information

None.

