BBVA BANCO FRANCES SA

Form 6-K November 27, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20459

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

November 27, 2002

BBVA Banco Frances S.A. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

BBVA Banco Frances S.A. (Translation of registrant's name into English)

Reconquista 199, 1006
Buenos Aires, Argentina
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F X

Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Yes

No X

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2 (b): N/A

BBVA Banco Frances S.A.

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Item

BBVA Banco Frances reports financial statements at of June 30, 2002 and 2001 together with Accountant's review report

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BBVA Banco Frances S.A.

Date: November 27, 2002 By: /s/ Maria Elena Siburu de Lopez Oliva

Name: Maria Elena Siburu de Lopez Oliva

Title: Investor Relations Manager

[LOGO -- BBVA - BANCO FRANCES]

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001 TOGETHER WITH ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

English translation of the report originally issued in Spanish

See Note 20 to the Financial Statements

To the Directors of BBVA BANCO FRANCES S.A. Reconquista 199 Buenos Aires

1. We have made a limited review of the accompanying balance sheet of BBVA BANCO FRANCES S.A. (a bank organized under Argentine Legislation) as of June 30, 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. We have also made a limited review of the consolidated balance sheet of BBVA BANCO FRANCES S.A. and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's Management.

- 2. The individual and consolidated financial statements of BBVA BANCO FRANCES S.A. as of June 30, 2001, and for the six-month period then ended, which are presented solely for comparative purposes, were subject to a review performed by Pistrelli, Diaz y Asociados Sociedad Civil, as Andersen member firm. The review report dated August 10, 2001, included a qualification as to the valuation of government securities and certain assets in government securities under repurchase agreements under Argentine professional accounting standards. The effect of applying that criterion on the stockholders' equity and income (loss) for the six-month period then ended is disclosed in Note 5 to the accompanying financial statements.
- 3. Our review was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Argentina applicable to the limited review of interim financial statements and with the "Minimum standards for independents audits" of the Central Bank of Argentine Republic (BCRA) applicable to the review of quarterly financial statements. A limited review is substantially less in scope than an audit of financial statements, because it does not require the application of all audit procedures necessary to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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As further explained in Note 1 to the accompanying financial statements, during this year the Argentine economic model was deeply changed and the currency board in force since March 1991 was amended, which included, among other measures, the Argentine peso devaluation, the translation into pesos of certain assets and liabilities in foreign currency, severe restrictions on the cash withdrawal from the financial system and transfers of funds abroad, the noncompliance with public debt payments and the increase in domestic prices. These initial measures significantly affected the liquidity, solvency and profitability of the financial system as a whole, thus requiring the Federal Government and the BCRA to adopt additional measures, in order to mitigate the effects referred to above and foster the financial system restructuring, some of which are still in the process of being issued and implemented. The audit report dated April 30, 2002, issued by Pistrelli, Diaz y Asociados Sociedad Civil, as Andersen member firm, on the individual and consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2001, to which we refer, included a disclaimer of opinion originated in significant uncertainties as to the Bank's ability to continue to operate as a going concern and the recoverability of the book values of the government and private securities held, financing facilities and investments in other companies. Those uncertainties continue to exist as of this reporting date and their evolution is detailed in Notes 1 and 4 to the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Bank keeps booked goodwill in the "Intangible assets" account. As a consequence of the abovementioned uncertainties, it is not possible to determine the Bank's ability to recover this booked amounts. As mentioned in Note 1 to the accompanying financial statements, those statements have been prepared by the Bank following the going concern criteria, understanding that the financial system restructuring as a whole and the particular plans and actions to be implemented by the Bank and its subsidiaries will allow it to continue with its operations and keep the liquidity and solvency ratios required by the BCRA and, therefore, do not include the adjustments related to the recoverability of booked amounts of assets and the sufficiency of the amount of liabilities

that may be necessary if the situations described above are not resolved.

5. As detailed in note 1.2.e) to the accompanying financial statements, the Bank capitalized under the "Other receivables" account the differences between US-dollar denominated deposits paid in such currency or in pesos at the freely floating exchange rate under protection actions and the rescheduled deposit balance (converted at the USD 1-to-ARS 1,40 exchange rate and adusted by the benchmark stabilization coefficient). As of June 30, 2002, such balance, net of allowances, was ARS 187,479,000. The eventual recoverability of such assets is contingent on the resolution by the Federal or Provincial Courts on the substance of the above legal actions or the possible compensation granted by the Federal Government.

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- 6. As explained in note 5 to the accompanying financial statements, in valuing a portion of their government securities, certain assets in government securities applied to repurchase agreements, the guaranteed loans to the non-financial government sector and the compensation established in Decree No. 905/2002, articles 28 and 29 of Executive Power, the Bank and its subsidiaries applied certain criteria that are in conformity with BCRA regulations but depart from effective Argentine professional accounting standards. The effects of applying such criteria on stockholders' equity as of June 30, 2002 and results of operations for the six-month period then ended are disclosed in the abovementioned note 5.
- 7. In view of the significance of the uncertainties mentioned in the fourth and fifth paragraphs, we are not in a position to make any representation on the individual and consolidated financial statements of BBVA BANCO FRANCES S.A. as of June 30, 2002.
- 8. In compliance with effective legal rules and Buenos Aires Stock Exchange regulations, please note that:
 - a) These financial statements have been entered into the inventories and financial statements book.
 - b) The financial statements mentioned in the first paragraph arise from the accounting records kept, in all formal aspects, pursuant to effective legal provisions and BCRA standards.
 - c) As of June 30, 2002, the amount payable in employer and employee contributions to the Integrated Retirement and Pension System, as evidenced by the Bank's records, totals ARS 2,701,059, and was not due as of such date.

Buenos Aires, November 18, 2002 PISTRELLI, DIAZ Y ASOCIADOS SRL CPCECABA Vol. 1 - Fo. 8

ERNESTO M. SAN GIL
Partner
Certified Public Accountant UBA
CPCECABA Vol. 119 - Fo. 114

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BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001
(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)
                         -Stated in thousands of pesos-
ASSETS
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS
    Cash
    Due from banks and correspondents
GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECURITIES (Exhibit A)
     Holdings in investment accounts
    Holdings for trading or financial transactions
    Unlisted Government Securities
    Investments in listed private securities
LOANS
    To the non financial governmental sector (Exhibits B, C and D)
    To the financial sector (Exhibits B, C and D)
    To the non financial private sector and residents abroad (Exhibits B, C and D)
         Overdraft
        Discounted instruments
         Real estate mortgage
         Security Agreements
        Consumer
         Credit cards
         Other (Note 6)
         Interest, adjustments and listed-price differences accrued and pending collection
         Less: unused collections
         Less: Interest documented together with main obligation
    Less: Allowances (Exhibit J)
OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS
    Central Bank of the Argentine Republic
    Amounts receivable for spot and forward sales pending settlement
    Instruments to be received for spot and forward purchases pending settlement
    Premiums on options purchased
    Unlisted corporate bonds (Exhibits B, C and D)
    Other receivables not covered by debtor classification regulations (Note 6)
    Other receivables covered by debtor classification regulations (Exhibits B, C and D)
    Interest and adjustments accrued and pending collection not covered by debtor classification
    regulations
     Interest and adjustments accrued and pending collection covered by debtor classification
    regulations (Exhibits B, C and D)
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Less: unused collections
Less: Allowances (Exhibit J)

ASSETS OUT ON FINANCING LEASE Assets out on financing lease (Exhibits B, C and D) Less: Allowances (Exhibit J)
<pre>INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES (Exhibit E) In financial institutions Other (Note 6) Less: Allowances (Exhibit J)</pre>
OTHER RECEIVABLES Receivables from sale of goods (Exhibits B, C and D) Other (Note 6) Other accrued interest and adjustments receivable Less: Allowances (Exhibit J)
BANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (Exhibit F)
OTHER ASSETS (Exhibit F)
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Exhibit G) Goodwill Organization and development expenses
SUSPENSE ITEMS
TOTAL ASSETS
(Contd.)
BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001
(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20) -Stated in thousands of pesos-
LIABILITIES
DEPOSITS (Exhibits H and I) From the non financial governmental sector From the financial sector From the non financial private sector and residents abroad

Checking accounts Savings deposits 13 6,07

Certificates of deposit Other Interest, adjustments and listed-price differences accrued payable	
OTHER LIABILITIES FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (Exhibit I) Other	
Banks and International Organizations (Exhibit I) Non-subordinated corporate bonds (Exhibit I) Amounts payable for spot and forward purchases pending settlement Instruments to be delivered for spot and forward sales pending settlement Premiums on options sold Financing received from Argentine financial institutions (Exhibit I) Other (Exhibit I) Interest, adjustments and listed-price differences accrued payable (Exhibit I)	
OTHER LIABILITIES Other (Note 6)	
ALLOWANCES (Exhibit J)	
SUBORDINATED CORPORATE BONDS (Exhibit I)	
SUSPENSE ITEMS	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (as for the related statement)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Interest, adjustments and listed-price differences accrued payable (Exhibit I) OTHER LIABILITIES Other (Note 6) ALLOWANCES (Exhibit J) SUBORDINATED CORPORATE BONDS (Exhibit I) SUSPENSE ITEMS TOTAL LIABILITIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (as for the related statement)	

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS

	2002
DEBIT ACCOUNTS	
Contingent - Guaranties received - Contra contingent debit accounts	6,507,895 4,245,022
	 10,752,917

3,72

74

6,27

1,53

1,53

1,37

31

3,99

1,55

1,55

9

60

12,50

1,95

14,46

Control		
_	Receivables classified as irrecoverable	504,322
_	Other (Note 6) Contra control debit accounts	21,398,239 76,982
	Contra control debit deceaned	
		21 , 979 , 543
For Deri	vatives	
_	Notional value of call options purchased	
_	Contra debit accounts for derivatives	
For trus	stee activities	
-	Funds received in trust	48,194
		48 , 194
TOTAL		32,780,654 =======
CREDIT A	CCOUNTS	
Continge		
Continge -	ent Credit lines granted (unused portion) covered by debtor classification	
	regulations (Exhibits B, C and D)	152,687
_	Guaranties provided to the BCRA Other guaranties given severed by debter classification regulations	2,019,957
_	Other guaranties given covered by debtor classification regulations (Exhibits B, C and D)	1,593,115
_	Other guaranties given not covered by debtor classification regulations	1,734
_	Other covered by debtor classification regulations (Exhibits B, C and D)	477 , 529
-	Contra contingent credit accounts	6,507,895
		10,752,917
~ - 1		
Control -	Items to be credited	76 , 830
_	Other	152
-	Contra control credit accounts	21,902,561
		21,979,543
Dan Domi		
For Deri	vatives Notional value of call options sold	_
_	Contra credit accounts for derivatives	_
For trus	stee activities	
_	Contra credit accounts for trustee activities	48,194
		48,194
~~~ T		
TOTAL		32,780,654 ======

The accompanying notes 1 through 20 and exhibits A through L and N are an integral part of these statements.

# STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)
- Stated in thousands of pesos -

	2002
FINANCIAL INCOME	
Interest on cash and due from banks	2,930
Interest on loans to the financial sector	19,156
Interest on overdraft	101,262
Interest on discounted instruments	39,188
Interest on real estate mortage loans	54,703
Interest on security agreement loans	1,803
Interest on credit card loans	30,580
Interest on other loans	180,346
Interest on other receivables from financial transactions	12,568
Income from guaranteed loans - Decree 1387/01	994,319
Net income from government and private securities	125,221
Indexation by benchmark stabilization coefficient (CER)	623,788
Other (Note 6)	1,352,892
	3,538,756
FINANCIAL EXPENSE	
Interest on checking accounts	139,701
Interest on savings deposits	5 <b>,</b> 471
Interest on certificates of deposit	191,129
Interest on financing to the financial sector	10,466
Interest on other liabilities from financial transactions	50,227
Other interest	162,509
Indexation by CER	958,278
Other (Note 6)	223,143
	1,740,924
GROSS INTERMEDIATION MARGIN	1,797,832
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	433,188
SERVICE CHARGE INCOME	
Related to lending transactions	54,686
Related to borrowing transactions	85 <b>,</b> 696
Other commissions	6 <b>,</b> 752
Other (Note 6)	34,598
	181,732
SERVICE CHARGE EXPENSE	
Commissions	17,415
Other (Note 6)	
Sellet (Moce 0)	5,684

	23,099
MONETARY LOSS ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	(4,176)

(Contd.)

# STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)  $\,$  - Stated in thousands of pesos -

	2002
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Payroll expenses Fees to Bank Directors and Statutory Auditors Other professional fees Advertising and publicity Taxes Other operating expenses (Note 6) Other	158,495 175 4,994 7,753 9,597 102,247 19,663
	302,924
MONETARY LOSS ON OPERATING EXPENSES	(56,034)
NET INCOME FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS	1,160,143
OTHER INCOME	
Income from long-term investments Punitive interests Loans recovered and reversals of allowances Other (Note 6)	1,483 16,798 11,895 30,176
OTHER EXPENSE	
From long-term investments Punitive interests and charges paid to Central Bank of the Argentine Republic Charge for uncollectibility of other receivables and other allowances Other (Note 6)	1,168,083 1,067 313,119 67,981
	1,550,250
MONETARY GAIN ON OTHER OPERATIONS	32,482
NET (LOSS) INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX AND TAX ON MINIMUM PRESUMED INCOME	(327, 449)

INCOME TAX AND TAX ON MINIMUM PRESUMED INCOME

NET (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE PERIOD

(327,449)

The accompanying notes 1 through 20 and exhibits A through L and N are an integral part of these statements.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)
- Stated in thousands of pesos -

			2002
			Noncapitalized contributions
	Movements	Capital Stock	Premiums on the issuance of shares
1.	Balance at beginning of fiscal year (restated)	209,631	343,215
2.	Adjustment to prior-year income (Note 3.1.c)	-	-
3.	Subtotal	209,631	343,215
4.	Decisions of stockholder's meeting of April 5, 2001 - Cash dividends	-	-
5.	Adjustment to Capital Stock of the interest in BBVA Uruguay S.A.	-	-
6.	Sale of interest in BBVA Uruguay S.A. (Note 2.2)	-	_
7.	Unrealized valuation difference (Note 1.2.a)	-	-
8.	Net (loss) income for the period	_	-
9.	Balance at end of the period	209,631	343,215

(Contd.)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)
- Stated in thousands of pesos -

				2002	
		Earnings	reserved		
	Movements	Legal	Other (2)	Unrealized valuation difference (3)	
1.	Balance at beginning of year (restated)	382,795	1,610	-	307,4
2.	Adjustment to prior-year income (Note 3.1.c)	-	-	-	_
3.	Subtotal	382,795	1,610	-	307,4
4.	Decisions of stockholder's meeting of April 5, 2001 - Cash dividends	-	_	_	_
5.	Adjustment to Capital Stock of the interest in BBVA Uruguay S.A.	-	-	-	-
6.	Sale of interest in BBVA Uruguay S.A. (Note 2.2)	-	-	-	-
7.	Unrealized valuation difference (Note 1.2.a)	-	-	418,706	-
8.	Net (loss) income for the period	-	-	-	(327,4
9.	Balance at end of the period	382 <b>,</b> 795	•	418,706 ======	(19,96
BALA	ANCE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD				
(1)	Adjustments to stockholders'equity incl	Lude:			
	a) Adjustment to equity fund appraisa	al revaluatio	n	36,865	
	b) Adjustment to Capital Stock	586,445			
				623,310	
(2)	Earnings reserved - Other includes:				
	Mandatory reserve recorded for granting	j loans to pe	rsonnel	1,610	
(3)	Including 5,410 related to the interest				

Unrealized valuation difference booked by Rombo Cia.

Financiera S.A.

The accompanying notes 1 through 20 and exhibits A through L and N are an integral part of these statements.

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)
-Stated in thousands of pesos-

	2002
CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS	
Cash and due from banks at beginning of fiscal year (restated) Increase / (decrease) in funds	1,523,397 (1,288,076)
Cash and due from banks at end of the period	235,321
REASONS FOR CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS	
Financial income collected Service charge income collected	756,974 202,274
Less: Financial expenses paid Services charge expenses paid Operating expenses paid	973,809 23,099 251,856
FUNDS PROVIDED BY/ (USED IN) RECURRING OPERATIONS	(289,516)
OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Net increase in deposits  Net increase in other liabilities from financial transactions  Net increase in other liabilities  Net decrease in loans	875,458 4,130,889 2,442,792
Net decrease in other receivables from financial transactions Other sources of funds	- 49 <b>,</b> 659
TOTAL OF SOURCES OF FUNDS	7,498,798
USE OF FUNDS	
Net increase in government and private securities Net increase in loans Net increase in other receivables from financial transactions Net increase in other assets Net decrease in deposits Net decrease in other liabilities from financial transactions	1,115,889 2,091,655 2,540,495 2,143,537 -
Net decrease in other liabilities Cash dividends Other uses of funds	- - 17 014
Other uses of fullus	17,014

TOTAL FUNDS USED

7,908,590 -----588,768

MONETARY LOSS GENERATED ON CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS

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INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN FUNDS

(1,288,076) =======

The accompanying notes 1 through 20 and exhibits A through L and N are an integral part of these statements.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

(Stated in thousands of pesos)

- 1. MACROECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND THE BANK AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS TO THE PERIOD END
  - 1.1. Effects of the Argentine peso devaluation and other modifications to economic rules
    - 1.1.1. Macroeconomic situation of the financial system

The economic and financial situation in Argentina deteriorated unrelentingly over the last few months; this was basically reflected in an increase in sovereign risk, diminishing reserves, continuing fiscal imbalance, lower deposits in the overall financial system, deep recession with significant drops in both consumption and investment, decreased real cash flows, difficulties to settle short-term debt and a deteriorating chain of payments.

On November 1, 2001, the Argentine Government announced a new economic plan, the main measures of which related to the comprehensive restructuring of public debt at lower interest rates, launching a plan to revive the economy, and other fiscal measures, while the convertibility law (whereby the Argentine peso was pegged at par with the US dollar) and the balanced-budget law were to remain in effect.

Although the domestic phase of the national public-debt restructuring process pursuant to Decree No. 1387/01 was successful, a new crisis broke out on November 30, 2001, triggered by the loss of deposits out of the financial system, which led the Government to issue Decree No. 1570/01, which set tight restrictions on the withdrawal of cash from banks and controls on the transfer of funds abroad while fostering an increased dollarization of the economy.

By the end of the last year, the deterioration of the economic and financial situation affected the institutions, with several successive changes taking place at the highest levels of the Federal Executive, which culminated with National Congress electing a new President to complete the constitutional period until December 10, 2003. In the interim, the suspension of payments on public debt, was declared.

On January 6, 2002, National Congress enacted Public Emergency and Foreign Exchange System Reform Law No.25,561, which introduced deep changes to the economic framework effective until then and, particularly, amended the Convertibility Law (whereby the Argentine peso was pegged at par with the US dollar) which had been in effect since 1991; Law No. 25,561 also empowered the Federal Executive to issue additional monetary, financial and foreign exchange measures aimed at overcoming the economic crisis in the medium term. The law and decrees included, among others, the following measures:

- a) The switch into pesos of certain debts towards the financial sector originally denominated in US dollars and outstanding as of December 31, 2001, at the exchange rate of ARS 1 to USD 1;
- b) The switch into pesos of private contracts stipulated in US dollars or including indexation clauses, over a term of 180 days, at the exchange rate of one Argentine peso to each US dollar;

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- c) The switch into pesos at the exchange rate of one Argentine peso to each US dollar of public utility rates priorly stipulated in US dollars, to be subsequently renegotiated on a case-by-case basis;
- d) The implementation of a new system levying duties on the export of oil and gas;
- e) Empowering the Federal Executive to establish compensatory measures to avoid imbalances in financial institutions that may result from the switch into pesos of certain receivables.
- f) The establishment of an "official" foreign exchange market (ARS 1.4 to USD 1) and a "floating" exchange market.

The "switch into pesos" governmental system as of that date kept, in general terms, the financial system balance (since the imbalances generated by the asymmetrical exchange rates were low with reference to the total assets and liabilities of the financial system). The reaction of different sectors of the economy forced the Federal Government to apply significant changes to the original regulations, that emphasized the original assymetry. In addition, the injunctions pursuant to constitutional protection actions that require deposits to be reimbursed, without rendering an opinion of the substance of

the matter, and the deep crisis arised among the Federal Powers, originated by the beginning of the Supreme Court judgement, increased the economic and financial system crisis.

Subsequently, new rules (Decrees No. 214/02 and No. 410/02, among others) were issued that amended or supplemented existing rules and regulations. The main new measures were:

- a) The switch into pesos of all obligations, whatever their cause or origin, to deliver sums of money stipulated in US dollars or any other foreign currency outstanding as of the date of enactment of Law No. 25,561, with the exceptions, mainly, of financing related to foreign trade granted by financial institutions, and the private and government sectors' obligations to deliver sums to which foreign law is applicable.
- b) The switch into pesos of all deposits with all financial institutions stipulated in US dollars or other foreign currencies at an exchange rate of 1.4 Argentine pesos to each US dollar, or its equivalent in other currencies.
- c) The switch into pesos of all debts towards financial institutions stipulated in US dollars or other foreign currencies, whatever the amount or nature, at the exchange rate of one Argentine peso to each US dollar, or its equivalent in other currencies.
- d) The conversion into pesos of obligations to deliver monies, stipulated in US dollars or other foreign currencies, unrelated to financial institutions and whatever their origin or nature, at the exchange rate of one Argentine peso to each US dollar, or its equivalent in other currencies.
- e) The indexation of all receivables and payables referred to in points b) through d) by applying a "benchmark stabilization coefficient" ("CER") that is to be published by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA) and, additionally, the application of a minimum set interest rate for deposits and a maximum set interest rate for loans. The CER is applicable as from the publication of Decree No. 214/02. Obligations of any nature or origin arising after the enactment of such Law No. 25,561, shall not be allowed to contain and shall not be subject to adjustment clauses.
- f) The issuance of a Bond to be borne by the Federal Treasury to compensate the imbalances in the financial system resulting from the exchange difference caused by the switch of deposits with and payables to the financial system mentioned in points b) and c) above.

Please find below a deeper description of some measures adopted by the Federal Government effective as of the date of filing these financial statements.

1.1.2. Relevant issues of the exchange system

Decree No. 71/2002 of the Argentine Executive and Communique "A" 3425 of the BCRA established an "official" foreign exchange market, mainly for exports, certain imports and financial obligations, and a "floating" exchange market for the rest of transactions. The official exchange rate was set at ARS 1.40 to USD 1 and the "floating" exchange rate on the first day on which the system operated, January 11, 2002, (it had been suspended from December 23, 2001) ranged from ARS 1.6 to 1.7 to USD 1, selling rate. Federal Executive Decree No. 260/2002 of February 8, 2002, established a single floating market where all foreign exchange transactions will be carried out as from issuance of such decree. Foreign exchange transactions will be made at the exchange rate freely agreed between the parties, subject to the requirements and rules established by the BCRA.

Foreign exchange transactions in the floating market have, among others, the following characteristics:

- a) The exchange rate will be freely agreed between supply and demand. As of June 30, 2002, the exchange rate was ARS 3.80 to USD 1, and as of the date of filing this financial statements, the exchange rate was ARS 3.5358 to USD 1.
- b) Foreign exchange transactions may only be carried out at institutions authorized by the BCRA.
- c) Criminal Foreign Exchange Laws will apply to transactions that do not conform to effective regulations .
- d) Foreign currency will be sold only against the delivery of peso notes. Other payment instruments are accepted, as defined by the BCRA.
- e) Transfers abroad to be made by the financial and nonfinancial private sector and by government companies have to be authorized by the BCRA, according to the characteristics of the related payment.
- f) Certain requirements related to the registration of transactions and customer identification and certain provisions of the information system must be complied with.
- g) The requirements established by tax and money laundering prevention laws must be complied with.

Foreign trade transactions and services to be settled in such market are regulated by the BCRA as to the transactions to be settled, terms and manner to credit the accounts.

The BCRA has regulated the purchase and sale of US dollars on behalf of the BCRA. Such transactions will be conducted through Financial Institutions that have enrolled in the system. The regulations will include the transaction amounts and formal requirements.

Communique "A" 3511 of March 14, 2002, issued by the BCRA established restrictions on the Foreign Exchange Position (FEP) of financial institutions, which is mainly formed by holdings in foreign currency, plus foreign currency cash held

in Argentina or abroad, and foreign currency forward transactions. The FEP of each Bank will not exceed 5% of the computable equity of each Bank as of the end of November 2001. Should that limits be exceeded, such exceed has to be cured within certain dates established by the BCRA.

1.1.3. Compensation to Financial Institution due to the effects of the devaluation and conversion into pesos

According to the provisions of Law No. 25,561 and of sections 2, 3 and 6 of Decree No. 214/2002, as amended and supplemented, a significant portion of the assets and liabilities were switched into Argentine pesos. Sections 28 and 29 of Decree No. 905/2002 of June 1, 2002, established a compensation for financial institutions.

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Under such sections, the Ministry of Economy will deliver Federal Government Bonds denominated in Argentine pesos and US dollars to the financial institutions as a full and final compensation, for the negative monetary effects arising from conversion into Argentine pesos at an asymmetrical exchange rate of receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency, as well as for the net negative position in foreign currency resulting from its conversion into Argentine pesos.

BCRA Communiques "A" 3650 and "A" 3716, as supplemented, determined the compensation procedures as follows:

- a) The reference was the Financial Institution's balance sheet as of December 31, 2001, which included, under assets, the Federal Government's secured loans whose new conditions had been accepted by means of the acceptance letter included in Decree No. 644/2002 of April 18, 2002, taken at the value at which they had been booked by foreign subsidiaries of local financial institutions, net of "Investments in other companies" booked by such local institutions as of December 31, 2001.
- b) The stockholders' equity resulting from the balance sheet mentioned in (a) was adjusted by applying the ARS 1.40 to USD 1 exchange rate, or its equivalent in any other currency, to the net position in foreign currency.
- c) The amount to be compensated is the positive difference between the adjusted stockholders' equity determined on the basis of (b) above and the stockholders' equity resulting from conversion into pesos of certain assets and liabilities in foreign currency at the exchange rates defined by the rules and regulations.
- d) The compensation for each Financial Institution, determined in Argentine pesos, will be paid by delivering "2% Federal Government Bonds in Argentine pesos maturing in 2007".
- e) Financial Institutions will have the right to request the

Bond swap mentioned in d) for "LIBOR 2012 Federal Government Banks denominated in US dollars " at the ARS 1.40 to USD 1 exchange rate, for up to the amount of the net negative position in foreign currency, resulting from conversion into pesos of assets and liabilities booked in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2001, as per the above paragraphs.

- f) The Federal Government, through the Ministry of Economy, may issue additional bonds in US dollars to be subscribed by Financial Institutions up to the amount of the net position in foreign currency of such Financial Institution and after allocating all the holdings in Bonds denominated in Argentine pesos received as a compensation. The subscription price of such will be ARS 140 to USD 100, face value.
- g) For purposes of financing the subscription of Bonds referred to in (f), the BCRA may grant advances to such financial institutions.

Decree 2167/2002 of October 28, 2002 ammended Section 29 of Decree 905/2002, establishing that in the compensation procedure, the assets reached by Decrees 214/2002 and 471/2002 booked in foreign subsidiaries owned by local financial institutions, will be included in the Bank assets. On the other hand, through Communique "B" 7564, BCRA set forth certain interpretation criteria. As of filing date of these Financial Statements, the BCRA has not issued the respective procedure regulations.

#### 1.1.4. Financial assistance to the governmental and private sectors

- Guaranteed loans - Decree No. 1387/2001

On November 1, 2001, the Federal Executive issued Decree No. 1387/01 directing the Ministry of Economy to offer a voluntary federal and provincial debt swap for loans secured by the Federal Government or the Provincial Development Trust Fund to obtain a reduction in the interest of swapped debt, as well as an extension of repayment terms.

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Decrees 1387/01 and 1646/01 established the basic characteristics of guaranteed loans (conversion at nominal value plus interest accrued on the swapped obligation — one to one —, issuance in the same currency that the swapped obligation, tax exemption covering both the difference between the swap and market or book value and of interest and secured loans, allocation of revenues from the tax on bank—account transactions and, in general, of all revenues of the Federal Government arising from the Revenue Sharing system to secure all principal and interest payments on such secured loans). In addition, Decree No. 471/02 established, among other things, the conversion into pesos

of all the obligations of the federal, provincial or municipal government in foreign currency governed by Argentine law, at the ARS 1.40 to USD 1 exchange rate, or its equivalent in any other currency, and adjusted on the basis of the CER and the interest rate applicable to each type of government security and guaranteed loan, on the basis of their average life and original issuance currency.

Subsequently, the Federal Executive issued Decree No. 644/02 establishing the steps to be followed by banks to accept the new conditions (conversion at the ARS 1.40 to USD 1 rate, CER application and modification of the interest rate), for purposes of receiving principal and interest payments on guaranteed loans. If the new conditions are not accepted, the banks receive the securities originally submitted for the swap.

On August 27, 2002, through Decree No. 1579/02, the Federal Executive instructed the Trustee Fund for Provincial Development to bear provincial debt in the form of Government Securities, Bonds, Treasury Bills, or Loans voluntary converted into Secured Bonds. Likewise, it empowered the Ministry of Economy to determine the term to express the will to withdraw bids already submitted to convert provincial debt under Section No. 25, Decree No. 1387/01, as supplemented, as the case may be.

Later, on October 25 and November 12, 2002, through Resolutions Nos. 539/02 and 611/02, respectively, the Ministry of Economy established the unified calculation mechanism for all debts included in the conversion system under Decree No. 1579/02, and it provided the term for financial institutions that submitted bids to convert provincial debt under Section No. 25, Decree No. 1387/01, as supplemented, to express their will to withdraw them (10 business days as from the date when Resolution No. 539/02 becomes effective for provincial debt in the form of Loans, and 15 days as from the date when Resolution No. 539/02 becomes effective for provincial debt in the form of Government Securities, Bonds or Treasury Bills).

- Financial assistance to the private sector - Maximum rates

Decree No. 214/2002 established that certain debts in US dollars or other foreign currency to the Financial System, regardless of their amount and nature, be converted into Argentine pesos at the ARS 1 to USD 1 or its equivalent in any other currency. Furthermore, as from February 3, 2002, the CER and a maximum interest rate determined by the BCRA in Communique "A" 3561 became applicable to such loans. Interest rates are determined on the basis of whether the lender is an entity or an individual and depending on the loan's guarantee, and the interest rate caps are 6% and 8%.

#### 1.1.5. Amendment of the bankruptcy and insolvency law

On January 30, 2002, the Argentine Congress enacted Law No. 25,563 whereby it declared a state of productive and credit emergency originated in the Argentine crisis. Such emergency will extend until December 10, 2003. The law established, among other things:

- a) Suspension for 180 days as from the effective date of the law of all insolvency proceedings and court and out-of-court sales (included foreclosures and enforcement of security interests of any origin).
- b) Suspension for 180 days of any petition in bankruptcy. Subsequently, Law No. 25,640 of September 11, 2002, extended such term for 90 days.

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Later, on May 15, 2002, the Government enacted Law No. 25,589 on bankruptcy and insolvency proceedings introducing modifications to the above law. The main changes are:

- a) within 90 days or within the longer term determined by the court, the debtor will have an exclusivity period to submit proposals to reach a compromise with credits.
- b) Application of the "cramdown" device, whereby creditors may takeover the debtor company.

#### 1.1.6. CER application

Receivables and obligations denominated in foreign currency as of the enactment of Law No. 25,561 were converted into Argentine pesos at the ARS 1 to USD 1 or ARS 1.40 to USD 1, as applicable. Such receivables and payables are updated by application of the CER. Loans converted into Argentine pesos will be indexed on the basis of the CER under the above terms, plus a maximum interest rate established by the BCRA, except in the case of (i) loans granted to individuals secured by a collateral constituting the single dwelling home, (ii) personal loans, whether secured by a mortgage or not, originally agreed up to the amount of USD 12,000 or its equivalent in other currency, and (iii) personal loans, secured by a security interest originally agreed up to the amount of USD 30,000 or its equivalent in any other currency, that will be adjusted as from October 1, 2002, on the basis of a "salary variation coefficient" ("CVS") that will be published by the INDEC (Argentine Institute of Statistics and Census). Law No. 25,642 of September 12, 2002, extended until September 30, 2002, application of the CER established by section 4 of Presidential Decree No. 214/2002 for all obligations of individuals and/or entities to pay a sum of money not in excess of ARS 400,000. The rates effective as of February 2, 2002, will remain effective until such date and, as from October 1, 2002, they will accrue the lower of such rate or the average interest rates prevailing in the financial systems for such transactions in 2001 published by the BCRA. Rescheduled deposits converted into Argentine pesos will be subsequently indexed on the basis of the CER published by the BCRA, that will be applied as from February 3, 2002 (date of publication of Decree No. 214/2002), plus a minimum interest rate established by the BCRA.

- 1.1.7. Deposits. Balance rescheduling. Swap for government bonds (Swaps I and II)  $\,$ 
  - Balance rescheduling

As mentioned in the above paragraphs, the Federal Executive has issued Decree No. 1570/2001 establishing severe restrictions on the withdrawal of funds from Financial Institutions. Subsequently, a number of rules were issued that established a schedule for maturity of deposits existing in the financial system. The BCRA issued a number of Communiques that established the schedule for returning deposits on the basis of their currency and amount.

In the case of deposits in Argentine pesos, three reimbursement levels were determined, on the basis of the amount of the deposits. The date for the first disbursement in each category was March, August and December 2002. In the case of deposits in foreign currency converted into Argentine pesos, the method was similar to the above, and the dates for the first reimbursement were January, March, June and September 2003.

#### Swap I

Decrees No. 494/2002 of March 13, 2002, and 620/2002 of April 17, 2002, established the general conditions and the procedure through which the owners of deposits in foreign currency and in Argentine pesos may exercise the option to receive "Federal Government Bonds in US Dollars at a 2% rate maturing in 2012", "Federal Government Capitalized Bonds in US dollars at LIBOR plus 1% maturing in 2012" and "Federal Government Bonds in Argentine pesos at a 3% rate maturing in 2007", within the term established by Decree No. 620/2002, i.e. by April 30, 2002.

For the purpose of improving the conditions of the securities to be issued and to make the above option more attractive, the Federal Executive issued Decree No. 905/2002, which established the options that will be available to depositors on the features of their deposits (Swap I).

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The owners of deposits originally made in foreign currency that were converted into Argentine pesos and then rescheduled will have the option to receive through the Financial Institution where they made their deposit, as total or partial payment of such deposits, "Federal Government Bonds in US dollars at LIBOR and maturing in 2012", at the rate of USD 100 in face value for every ARS 140 deposited.

On the other hand, the owners of deposits originally made in Argentine pesos in financial institutions and the owners of deposits originally made in foreign currency and that were converted into Argentine pesos and rescheduled will have the option to receive through the financial

institutions, as a total or partial payment of such deposits, "Federal Government Bonds in Argentine pesos at a 2% rate, maturing in 2007".

Finally, the owners of deposits, regardless of their currency of origin, that are (a) individuals aged 75 or older, (b) individual that received the deposit amount as severance payments or payment of a similar nature due to labor termination, and (c) individuals undergoing situations that pose a threat to their life, health or physical integrity will have the option to receive through the financial institution, as a total or partial payment of such deposits, for up to the amount that was rescheduled, "Federal Government Bonds in Us dollars at LIBOR maturing in 2005", at the rate of USD 100 in face value for every ARS 140 deposited.

The owners of deposits originally made in foreign currency in financial institutions that have a rescheduled deposit for up to ARS 10,000 will have the option to receive through the financial institution, as a total or partial payment of such deposits, for up to the abovementioned amount "Federal Government Bonds in US dollars at LIBOR maturing in 2005".

Finally, the owners of checking accounts, savings accounts and other demand deposits will have the option of acquiring through the financial institution "Federal Government Bonds in US dollars at LIBOR maturing in 2012" and/or "Federal Government Bonds in Argentine pesos at 2% rate maturing in 2007". The owners of checking accounts, savings accounts and other demand deposits who are individuals will have the option of submitting bids for acquiring "Federal Government bonds in US dollars at LIBOR maturing in 2005".

#### Swap II

On September 17, 2002, the Federal Executive issued Decree No. 1836/2002 (amended by Decree 2167/2002) that established the basis for the second deposit swap. Such decree established the options of deposit owners and modified some sections of Decree No. 905/02.

Under the above regulations, the holders of certificates of rescheduled deposits originally made in foreign currency may opt to receive "Federal Government Bonds in US dollars 2013" from the related bank in exchange for such certificates. These bonds will be subscribed at the rate of USD 100 (face value) for each ARS 140 (face value) of the certificate, adjusted by the benchmark stabilization coefficient through the issuance date, and the related bank will also grant a coupon put option.

Where deposit holders opt to receive the above bonds, the banks where such deposits were made shall grant them a put option for principal or interest coupons. The exercise price in pesos shall equal the bond coupon face value in US dollars converted into pesos at the USD 1-to-ARS 1.40 exchange rate, and adjusted by the benchmark stabilization coefficient from February 3, 2002, through the coupon maturity date.

The coupon put options shall be booked, and to that effect, they shall be regarded as corporate bonds, they shall be publicly traded, they shall be tradable in self-governed Argentine markets, and they shall circulate independently from the Government bonds to which they relate. The above put option may be exercised within thirty days as from the related coupon payment date, free of charges for the deposit holder. Expiry of the above period implies expiry of the put option related to that coupon.

On the other hand, deposit holders may opt to convert the rescheduled amount into fixed-term bills in pesos issued by each bank, jointly with an option issued by the Federal Government to switch them into the original currency.

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Those who opted to receive "Federal Government Bonds in US dollars 2005" or "Federal Government Bonds in US dollars 2012" under Decree No. 905/2002 (Swap I) may choose to ask the bank from which they received the above bonds to grant them the above put option or to exchange the bonds for fixed-term bills.

The above options may be exercised through December 12, 2002.

For purposes of obtaining such Bonds, the financial institutions must first apply their holding in Federal Government Bonds at a 9% rate maturing in 2002. For the remaining amount of bonds to be subscribed on behalf of depositors, financial institutions may opt between:

- a) Swap them for Federal Government Bonds at a 2% rate in Argentine pesos maturing in 2007 received as a compensation as described in 1.1.3, federal government guaranteed loans converted into pesos by Decree 471/02 and provincial government sector debts covered by Decree 1387/01, including those incurred by the Provincial Development Trust Fund.
- b) Obtaining advances from the BCRA in Argentine pesos secured by guarantees in the amount required to acquire the abovementioned Bonds, so that financial institutions may comply with the requests from depositors. Financial institutions will provide security covering such 100% of such advances with assets considered at their book value, according to the BCRA rules, in the order priority established in section 15 of such Decree.
- c) Pay them with their own resources without receiving the BCRA's financial assistance.

#### 1.1.8. Legal actions

The measures adopted by the Federal Executive with respect to the political, economic, financial and foreign exchange

emergency triggered a number of legal actions to be filed by individuals and companies, in the form of amparos (judicial injunctions resulting in the immediate release of frozen deposits), against the Federal Government and the BCRA as the petitioners consider that the Law on Public Emergency and its supplementary provisions are unconstitutional. Based, mainly in the "Kiper against Federal Government and Others" case, dictated by the Supreme Court, the courts massively started to dictate through amparos , the partial reimbursement of bank deposits in US dollars or Argentine pesos at the "floating" exchange rate. The Supreme Court has not dictated about the constitutional sustenance of the "switch to pesos" established by the Federal Government.

On March 11, 2002, the Argentine Association of Government-owned and Private Banks and the Argentine Bank Association filed a "per saltum" appeal with the Argentine Supreme Court under section 195 bis of the Argentine Code of Civil and Commercial Procedure (according to the modification introduced by Law No. 25,561). The appeal was filed for the benefit of government-owned and private banks that are members of such associations and was based on the Argentine institutional and systemic crisis and on the need to comply with effective regulations to attain an ordered and gradual solution for the restrictions affecting the financial system and guaranteeing a plurality of interests. Such appeal seek communication to all federal courts of cases in which precautionary measures have been enforced or are about to be enforced since the effective date of Decree No. 1570/2001 until March 11, 2002, against banks that are members of such associations.

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Moreover, BF has joined, as additional party, the action for declaratory judgment brought by ABA (Argentine Banking Association) by reason of the enactment of Act No. 5303 by the legislative body of the Province of San Luis, which orders banks domiciled or having branches in the province to pay all foreign currency deposits. To the date of issuance of these financial statements, the Supreme Court has issued a precautionary measure ordering the province and provincial tribunals to refrain from enforcing such law until the constitutional issue brought by ABA is resolved. That is to say, whether the provincial legislative body is empowered to enact laws that, in the opinion of ABA and the banks, exceed the powers conferred under the terms of the Argentine National Constitution.

On April 25, 2002, the Argentine Congress passed Law No. 25,587 on Public Emergency and Reform of the Exchange System that establishes that, in any legal action brought against, among others, financial institutions due to loans, debts, obligations, deposits or rescheduling that may be affected by the provisions included in Law No. 25,561, as regulated and supplemented, the precautionary measure established by section 230 of the Argentine Code of Civil and Commercial Procedure will only be admitted where

maintenance of the situation, whether from a factual or legal situation, will result in irreparable damage such as impossibility to enforce the judgment. This public policy provision will be applied to all outstanding cases and will also apply to all precautionary measures pending enforcement, regardless of the court-order date.

Finally, on July 24, 2002, the Federal Executive issued Decree No. 1316/2002 establishing the temporary suspension for 120 business days of compliance with and enforcement of precautionary measures and final judgments issued in the legal actions referred to in section 1 of Law No. 25,587. Court orders must be recorded in financial institutions in chronological order and the court ordering the measure must be given notice that the financial institution acknowledges such measures. Furthermore, the Bank will report, on a weekly basis, all precautionary measures occurred in such week to the BCRA. Suspended resolutions will be complied with after expiration of the term in their chronological order and within 30 business days. In the case of exceptions to the above rules, the measure will presented to the BCRA that will comply with the court orders on behalf and account of the Bank.

#### 1.2. Impact of the measures on the Bank's particular situation

As described in detail in note 1.1, since late in the year ended on December 31, 2001, the financial system in general and the Bank in particular have to cope with a significant impact in their liquidity position, mainly as a result of mass withdrawals of deposits, actions for infringement of fundamental rights and freedoms filed by depositors, the ordering of precautionary measures and immediate measures by tribunals, the suspension of court-enforced collections and foreclosures, and the enactment of numerous laws, decrees, resolutions from the Ministry of Economy and Communiques by the BCRA, which led to frequent changes in the Bank's positions.

The liquidity crisis became especially aggravated in the second quarter of the year, when cash withdrawals (accelerated by the uncertainty derived from cash withdrawal restrictions) and the reimbursement of deposits under precautionary measures, actions for infringement of fundamental rights and freedoms, and immediate measures reached their maximum level, with reimbursements by the bank in the amounts of approximately ARS 467 million and USD 52 million in such quarter. It should be noted that such precautionary measures, actions for infringement of fundamental rights and freedoms, and immediate measures order partial payment of foreign currency deposits (USD) or an equivalent amount in Argentine pesos at the freely floating exchange rate. To date, the debate about the unconstitutionality of the law that provides the mandatory switch of deposits into Argentine pesos has not been decided by the Supreme Court of Justice.

The situation described above led the Board of the Bank to decide the implementation of a plan to strengthen the Bank's stockholders' equity and liquidity. Similarly, the Board of Governors of the BCRA in exercise of its powers requested that the Bank formally submit a regularization plan to the BCRA. By the end of May 2002, BF submitted to the BCRA the mentioned plan intended to regularize and reorganize the aspects related to complying with the technical regulation on minimum cash, which had been affected

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by the above-mentioned liquidity crisis triggered by the fall of deposits, court rulings on the actions brought by depositors, and by regulatory changes on prudential regulations. Such plan comprised the measures that had been adopted in April and May 2002, in relation to the financial assistance received from BBVA, the sale of stock holding in a subsidiary abroad and advances due to illiquidity received from the BCRA. The Board of the Bank also notified its decision to capitalize BF and informed BBVA's intention to convert into equity in BF the subordinated corporate bonds in the amount of USD 130 million issued by BF and held by the former, as well as a financial loan granted in April 2002, in the amount of USD 79.3 million, submitting this capitalization to the approval of the related controlling authorities and the Stockholders' Meeting of BF. Furthermore, the Board of the Bank reported the commencement of the execution of an administrative restructuring plan, expense reduction, and voluntary termination and early retirement of personnel.

Additionally, in July 2002, BF entered into repurchase agreements with BBVA in the amount of USD 102.9 million, thus obtaining additional liquidity to refinance its foreign trade lines and local currency needs.

Moreover, the Bank agreed the refinancing of non-subordinated corporate bonds totaling USD 150 million maturing October 31, 2002, through a new bond issuance. Such refinancing included the interest payment and a five percent of capital as of October 31, 2002, the payment of a 5,26% of capital of the new bond in 180 days, while the remaining capital will be paid in a year. Additionally, BF is in the process of negotiation and instrumentation of the refinancing of its foreign trade lines.

During the third quarter of the year, the situation improved gradually, showing a decrease in the volume of legal actions seeking the withdrawal of funds and a gradual change in deposit tendencies, which started rising. In this quarter, precautionary measures under actions for infringement of fundamental rights and freedoms paid by the bank amounted to approximately ARS 293 million and USD 4 million.

Detailed below are the measures taken by the Argentine Government in effect as of the date of filing these financial statements and which have affected or could affect the Bank's equity and financial position.

 a) Compensation to financial institutions for the effects of the devaluation and conversion into pesos

As mentioned in note 1.1.3. the amount that the Bank is to receive in compensation under Decree No. 905 /2000 and Communiques "A" 3650 and "A" 3716 as supplemented amount to:

		Balances	as	of	December	31,	2001	
Exch.	rate	Exch. Ra	te		Currently	ef:	fective	Differ

	ARS 1 = USD 1	ARS 1.4 = USD 1	exchange rate under decrees	
Assets	8,369,234	11,028,945	10,153,352	875,5
Liabilities	7,427,471	9,862,424	9,828,122	(34,3
Compensation				841,2

Additionally, the remaining foreign exchange position after computing the effect on the switch to pesos of applicable assets and liabilites amounted to US dollars 618,699,800 (negative). Accordingly, the Bank applied the compensation amount in Argentina pesos of 841,291 to receive LIBOR 2012 Federal Government Bonds denominated in US dollars for a face value of 600,922,400, (at the ARS 1,40 = USD 1 = exchange rate). In addition, that the net negative position in foreign currency exceeded the amount of compensation to be received, the Bank decided to take an advance from its BCRA account to subscribe Bonds for a face value of USD 17,777,400 to compensate such position. Subsequently, on September 11, 2002 and October 29, 2002, the Bank's account No. 017 with the Government Debt Instruments Registration and Payment Center was credited by the BCRA with Bonds for a face value of 421,890,000 and 88,894,100, respectively, (net

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of a gauging of 15%). Such Bonds remain blocked until the BCRA gives definitive confirmation of the compensation amount. As of June 30, 2002, the Bank carried the compensation to be received in Federal Government Bonds under the "Other Financial-Intermediation Receivables" account.

As required by BCRA Communique "A" 3703, the compensation received was booked in January, 2002, as follows:

- The gain resulting from the asymmetrical switch into pesos, which amounted to 616,533, was allocated to "Financial Income Gold and foreign currency exchange difference", for the purpose of neutralizing the negative effects of the switch into pesos.
- The amount of the compensation received for the difference between Stockholders' Equity as of December 31, 2001, and the Stockholders' Equity that resulted from adjusting the net position in foreign currency switched into pesos at the exchange rate USD 1 = ARS 1.4, amounting to 224,758 (adjusted as of June 30, 2002: 413,296), was allocated to the Stockholders' Equity account "Unrealized valuation difference from compensation of the net position in foreign currency".
- b) Guaranteed Loans Decree No. 1378/2001

As mentioned in note 1.1.4 and pursuant to Decrees Nos. 1387/01 and 1646/01, the Bank and its subsidiaries swapped a portion of their holdings in federal government securities and/or loans to the federal government sector outstanding as of November 6, 2001, for a nominal value of USD 3,291,795, for Guaranteed Loans amounting to USD 3,360,403. Such guaranteed loans are recorded in the consolidated financial statements under the account "Loans - to the non-financial government sector" for a total amount of 5,246,093, net of discounts.

Subsequently, the Federal Executive established, by Decree No. 644/02, the steps that the financial institutions were to follow to accept the new conditions so as to receive the payments of principal and interest related to the Guaranteed Loans. In this respect, on May 22 and July 12, 2002, the Bank and its subsidiary, Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd., accepted the abovementioned changes to the conditions of the Guaranteed Loans for a face value of USD 2,838,727,000. On the other hand, Consolidar AFJP S.A., Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A., and Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A. (except for loans for a face value of USD 34,034,000, which new conditions were accepted on May 21, 2002) did not accept the changes to the conditions of the Guaranteed Loans for a face value of USD 487,642,000. This means reverting to the original government securities, i.e. those that had been submitted for swapping.

In addition, the Bank has presented before Banco de la Nacion Argentina, in its capacity as trustee for the FFDP (Provincial Development Trust Fund), provincial governments securities and loans granted to the government sectors of the provinces for a nominal value of USD 481,572 thousands, so as to carry out the swap provided by Decree No. 1387/01. Such transaction is recorded under the account "Loans - to the non-financial government sector" for the abovementioned value plus the related accrued interest receivable as of June 30, 2002, converted into pesos at the exchange rate of USD 1 = ARS 1.4 and adjusted by the CER, as provided by Decrees Nos. 1387/01 and 471/02. On October 25, 2002, the Ministry of Economy issued Resolution No. 539/2002, regulating Decree 1579/2002, establishing new conditions for the provincial government debt swap, allowing the financial institutions to decide its conversion for Guaranteed

As mentioned in note 1.1(4), and considering Decree No. 1579/02 and Resolutions Nos. 539/02 and 611/02, to the issuance date of these financial statements, the Bank and its subsidiaries had not expressed their will to withdraw the bids to convert provincial debt under Section No. 25, Decree No. 1387/01, as supplemented.

### c) Application of the CER

As mentioned in note 1.1.6., the Bank adjusted by the CER the deposits that were switched into pesos and rescheduled, as well as the loans switched into pesos. This adjustment is recorded in the Statement of Income under the Financial Income and Financial Expense accounts, respectively.

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d) Deposits. Rescheduling of balances. Swap for Government Bonds (Swap I)  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Swap}}$ 

As mentioned in note 1.1.7., as of July 29, 2002, the Bank's customers opted to swap their rescheduled deposits into bonds as follows:

	Amount in thousands of pesos
Section 2 of Decree No. 905 /2002	608,688
Section 3 of Decree No. 905 /2002	5 <b>,</b> 709
Section 4 of Decree No. 905 /2002	93,128
Section 5 of Decree No. 905 /2002	36,752
Section 24 of Decree No. 905 /2002	34,107
Total	778,384
% of total deposits	10,74%
% of deposits eligible for swap	31,20%

On September 17, 2002, the Federal Executive issued Decree No. 1836/2002, which established the conditions for Swap II of deposits with the Financial System (amended by Decree N(degree) 2167/2002), for which deposit owners are entitled to opt and at the same time amended some sections of Decree 905/02 as explained in note 1.1.7. As of the filling date of these financial statements the B.C.R.A. has not issued the procedure regulations for the swap.

In accordance with matters disclosed in such note, the Bank will opt to swap the eligible assets mentioned so as to obtain the bonds requested by its depositors. Through a note dated October 25, 2002, the Bank informed the BCRA its will of swapping the following holdings for the mentioned bonds suscription:

- Argentine Federal Government 9% Bonds for a valuation of 298,295.
- Guaranteed Loans of the Federal Governmental for an average booking amount of 285,234.
- Provincial Governmental debts of an average booking amount of 194,855.

# e) Legal actions

As mentioned in note 1.1.8., the Bank has been notified of injunctions, mainly pursuant to constitutional protection actions, that require deposits to be reimbursed in cash in amounts larger than provided under current legislation or regulations, and/or the release of rescheduled deposits and/or declare the inapplicability of legislation passed by National Congress or measures issued by the Federal Executive or the BCRA. As of June 30, 2002, the Bank had paid USD 76,012,000 for

actions in that currency, and ARS 546,344,000 for actions in Argentine Pesos and in USD, paid in Argentine Pesos at the "floating" exchange rate. Also, as of the date of filing these Financial Statements, the Bank had paid USD 82,357,000 for actions in that currency, and ARS 1,039,345,000 for actions in Argentine Pesos and in USD, paid in Argentine Pesos at the "floating" exchange rate.

Moreover, in view of the damage to the financial position of the financial system overall and, naturally, of the Bank caused by the execution of the precautionary measures ordered by the various tribunals in relation to actions for infringement of fundamental rights and freedoms and immediate measures, in addition to the prejudice derived from the application to certain bank loans of the salary variation coefficient instead of the benchmark stabilization coefficient, BF reported these prejudices

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to the Ministry of Economy and the BCRA, making express reserve of its rights to bring claims therefor.

As mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, the Bank capitalized under the "Other receivables" account the differences between US-dollar denominated deposits paid in such currency or in pesos at the freely floating exchange rate under protection actions and the rescheduled deposit balance (converted at the USD 1-to-ARS 1.40 exchange rate and adjusted by the benchmark stabilization coefficient). As of June 30, 2002, such balance, net of allowances, was ARS 187.479 (see Note 6). Following a conservative accounting criterion, the Bank booked the allowances it considered necessary to date to cover the future recoverability of such assets.

As of the date of filing these Financial Statements, neither Federal, nor Buenos Aires City nor Provincial courts had ruled on the substance of the matter; accordingly, the final outcome of these legal actions is unknown.

f) Advances requested from the BCRA and financing received from  ${\tt BBVA\ Madrid}$ 

For the purpose of covering the decrease in deposits, the Bank obtained, during the period March through July 2002, advances from the BCRA, which as of June 30, 2002, and the filing date of these financial statements amount to 1,483,751 and 1,786,355, respectively, and are recorded under "Other liabilities from financial transactions - Central Bank of the Argentine Republic Other". In guarantee of such assistance, the Bank executed a first-degree security agreement whereby it encumbered in favor of the BCRA a portion of the Bank's credit rights under the Guaranteed Loan Agreement executed on December 7, 2001, pursuant to Federal Executive Decree No. 1387/2001 as supplemented and amended.

In addition to the advances granted by the BCRA, BF received from BBVA the following:

- In April 2002, the Bank received assistance from BBVA Madrid in the amount of USD 159 million, in security for which it provided Guaranteed Loans to the Argentine Government and syndicated loans granted to customers of the non-financial private sector.
- In May 2002, the Bank sold its equity interest in BBVA Uruguay to BBVA Madrid for USD 55 million (see note 2.2.).
- During July 2002, the Bank entered into repurchase agreements with BBVA Madrid for an amount of USD 102.9 million.
- As disclosed in note 2.3., BBVA has offered to convert into equity its holdings of subordinated corporate bonds issued by the Bank for an amount of about USD 130 million as well as the loan for USD 79.3 million disbursed in April 2002.

#### g) Liquidity

BCRA Communique "A" 3498 introduced changes to the minimum cash and minimum liquidity requirements systems. The minimum cash requirements thus imposed are higher than before.

Subsequently, the BCRA provided that for the period November 2001 through February 2002, the minimum cash and minimum liquidity requirements and the related cash and liquidity actually held are to be calculated as an average over such four-month period, that is to say that the aggregate over such period of the daily balances of the items comprised is to be divided over the total number of days in the period.

Lastly, the BCRA issued Communiques "A" 3597, 3598 and 3732, which established the System for Minimum Application of Resources from on-demand and term obligations in pesos. The items included are basically deposits and other financial intermediation on-demand obligations in pesos as well as fixed-term deposits subject to CER indexation. The related requirement was set at 18%.

The Bank requested the BCRA to allow it to reduce minimum cash requirements by and up to the excess of mandatory deposit allocation arising from franchises granted by the BCRA, as well as to offset the November 2001 - February 2002 position regarding minimum cash requirements in pesos against those in foreign currency. This issue is being analyzed by the oversight agency.

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#### h) BCRA Information Requirements

The BCRA issued a series of communiques related to its monthly accounting information requirements whereby, it provided postponements, suspensions and new due dates, as well as additional information requirements also on an exceptional

basis. The information involved included trial balances, information on debtors to the financial system, makeup of groups of companies and minimum capital requirements and capital actually held. Such changes also affected the filing of financial statements for the quarters ended March 31, June 30, and September 30, 2002.

BCRA Communique "A" 3599 suspended the requirements to file the information for January and February 2002 on debtors to the financial system, makeup of groups of companies and minimum capital requirements and capital actually held.

Communique "A" 3687 set a new due-dates calendar, which was abrogated by Communique "A" 3691.

After a series of Communiques that postponed or suspended information filing requirements, Communique "A" 3760 of October 4, 2002 and Communique "A" 3773 of October 17, 2002, set the definitive due-dates calendar for trial balances, debtors to the financial system and makeup of groups of companies, financial statements consolidated with significant branches and subsidiaries in Argentina and abroad, and the respective consolidated debtors'-situation statement.

On October 30, 2002, the Bank filed with the BCRA, the Pro-forma balance sheets as of December 31, 2001, which include the effects of Law No. 25,561, and the Decrees and Regulations that constitute its administrative order.

As of filing date of these Financial Statements, the Bank had filed with the BCRA the following required information: Trial Balances and financial statements consolidated with significant branches and subsidiaries in Argentina and abroad, for January, February, March, April, May and June 2002.

The negative consequences of the situations described above on the Financial System overall and in particular on the Bank, involve the significant illiquidity, the impact of the devaluation of the Argentine peso and the switch into pesos, the recoverability of loans to both the Government and the private sectors, lost profitability and the mismatch of terms and currencies.

In addition, the measures taken by the Federal Executive (Decrees No. 905/02 and 1836/02) allowed progress towards the compensation for the asymmetrical switch into pesos and coverage of the foreign currency position. Swap I of rescheduled deposits for federal government bonds allowed depositors to choose to take such bonds in exchange for their deposits and, as from October 1, 2002, banks are authorized to reimburse part of such deposits in cash (in the case of the bank, such reimbursement will amount to ARS 10,000 plus the benchmark stabilization coefficient). Moreover, SWAP II of deposits for bonds began on October 1, 2002.

On the basis of the situation described, the search for solutions to Argentina's economic and financial situation will require further measures. For example, the possibility of covering deposits with some form of insurance, the settlement of Private Sector loans with bonds, the lifting of the suspension of foreclosures on assets provided as collateral, the lifting of the suspension of CER application, compensation to financial institutions for the suspension of the CER, the resolution of constitutional protection actions, compensation due to financial institutions for having returned – by court order

pursuant to constitutional protection actions - deposits in dollars at the floating exchange rate, differentiated application of the CER to assets and liabilities, and the maturity of rescheduled deposits. As of the filing date of these financial statements, issues that are key to the Argentine economy remain pending solution. These include the reconstitution of the Financial System, closing an agreement with the International Monetary Fund, initiating negotiations with foreign creditors, negotiations with operators of privatized utilities, and the negotiations to refinance corporate loans of the private sector companies.

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To the date of filing of these financial statements, BF has increased its deposit portfolio and the volume of transactions, coming into compliance with the minimum cash ratio, and, barring any situation beyond its control, the Board of the Bank expects to maintain the equilibrium level achieved. Thus, the BCRA and the Bank are continually assessing the measures while on October 29, 2002, the Bank filed an update of the evolution of the actions included in the plan presented in May 2002, and the evolution of the actions carried by the Bank.

The Board of the Bank is optimistic as to the development of future operations, especially if the Federal Government is eventually able to correct the profound imbalance caused by the execution of the precautionary measures ordered under actions for infringement of fundamental rights and freedoms and immediate measures due, mainly, to the impact of exchange differences between the provisions of such court rulings and of the legal rules on de-dollarization of deposits, and if the Federal Government eventually compensates for the financial loss that the application of the salary variation coefficient instead of the benchmark stabilization coefficient causes to the economic and financial position of the Bank and the system overall. BF has reported this situation to the Ministry of Economy and the BCRA, making express reserve of its rights to bring claims therefor.

The Bank's Management is continually assessing the impact that such measures could have on the Bank's equity and financial position.

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going-concern assumption, based on the understanding that the restructuring of the Financial System overall, the government-debt restructuring and the Bank's and its subsidiaries' own plans and actions will allow it to continue operating and maintain the liquidity and solvency indicators required by the BCRA and, accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability of the asset amounts booked and the sufficiency of liabilities, as could be necessary should the situations described above not be resolved favorably.

#### 2. CORPORATE SITUATION AND BANK'S ACTIVITIES

#### 2.1. Corporate situation

BBVA Banco Frances S.A. (BF) has its main place of business in Buenos Aires and operates, as of June 30, 2002, a 278-branch network and 39 offices of its affiliate Credilogros Compania Financiera S.A.

As from December, 1996, BF is part of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A. (BBVA) global strategy, which controls the bank with 68,24% corporate stock as of June 30, 2002.

Part of BF's corporate stock is publicly traded and has been registered with the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange, New York Stock Exchange and Madrid Stock Exchange.

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#### 2.2. Sale of interest in Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria Uruguay S.A.

On May 13, 2002, the Bank entered into an agreement with BBVA for the sale of its 60.87% interest in BBVA Uruguay. This transaction was approved by the Bank's Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 13, 2002, and Banco Central de la Republica Oriental del Uruguay on May 10, 2002. The total selling price for the shares amounted to USD 55 million, which was collected on the date the transaction was carried out.

#### 2.3. Capital increase

At the Regular and Special Meetings held on August 7, 2002, the stockholders approved the Bank's capital increase in the amount of up to 1,250,000 nominal value for the subscription of common, book-entry shares, entitled to one vote per share. Those shares may be paid up in cash and/or with subordinated corporate bonds in foreign currency issued by the Bank, maturing on March 31, 2005, and/or loans granted by BBVA to the Bank. At the referred meeting the stockholders delegated to the Board of Directors the powers to establish the remaining conditions.

As of the issuance date of these financial statements, the Bank has filed an IPO with the Argentine Securities Commission (CNV) and the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange.

#### 2.4. Banco Frances (Cayman) Limited

On August 15, 2002, the Bank made a capital irrevocable contribution in kind (Federal Government Guaranteed Loans GL 08) with original nominal values of USD 185,043,841, which were dedollarized under the Executive Orders mentioned in 1.1.4, representing a book value in pesos of 305,409. Such contribution was authorized by Resolution No. 360 of BCRA's Board of Trustees dated May 30, 2002, mean while is pending the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority resolution, authorizing the contribution capitalization.

In addition, the Bank has requested from the BCRA the authorization to make the contribution of the Federal Government Libor 2012 bonds in US dollars received as compensation, as disclosed in 1.1.3.e) derived from the dedollarization effect of the Federal Government Guaranteed Loans portfolio held by such subsidiary. Through Board Resolution No. 645 of October 17, 2002, the BCRA authorized the Bank

to make the contribution in kind in the mentioned subsidiary for the minor resulting of the amount of USD 386 million of BODEN 2012 (amount resulting of the Guaranteed Loans holdings in that subsidiary as of December 31, 2001) or the required amount to comply the capital relations requirements, according to the regulations of such country monetary authority.

Up to date, the Bank informed of this Resolution to the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority, waiting for its autorization to proceed to the capitalization.

As of June 30, 2002, such contribution commitment for USD 386,000 thousands is booked in "Other liabilities - Miscellaneous payables."

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

a) As required by FACPCE Technical Resolution No. 8 (Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences), CPCECABA Resolution No. 89/88 (Professional Council of Economic Sciences of the City of Buenos Aires) and BCRA regulations, the financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2002, are presented comparatively with those of the same period of prior year. For that purpose, the financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2001, were restated in the June 30, 2002 currency by applying the adjustment rate derived from the Internal Wholesale Price Index published by INDEC (Federal Institute of Statistics and Census), considering that the accounting measurements prior to January 1, 2002, are stated in December 31, 2001 currency.

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- b) Through Communique "A" 3345, as supplemented, BCRA introduced some changes to the rules related to the presentation and disclosure of financial institution financial statements effective as from December 31, 2001. Therefore, the financial statements as of June 30, 2001, were reclassified, due to the application of such rules, only for comparison with the financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2002.
- c) The financial statements, notes and exhibits for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001, include certain changes originated in adjustments to prior years' losses of 138,876 booked in the year ended December 31, 2001, as a result of the change in the criterion followed by the Bank to estimate the income tax charge, applying the deferred tax method as from that date.
- 3.2. RESTATEMENT OF THE HEAD OFFICE'S AND LOCAL BRANCHES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN EQUIVALENT PURCHASING POWER

The financial statements have been taken from the Bank's books of account in conformity with the standards of the BCRA.

The Bank presents its financial statements in constant currency, following the restatement method established by FACPCE Technical Resolution No. 6, using adjustment rate derived from the Internal Wholesale Price Index published by the INDEC and under the provisions set forth by General Resolution No. 415 of the CNV and BCRA's Communique "A" 3702.

Accordingly to the above mentioned method, the accounting measurements were restated by the purchasing power changes through August 31, 1995. As of that date, based in the prevailing economic stability conditions and accordingly with CNV General Resolution No. 272 and BCRA Communique "A" 2365, accepted by the professional accounting standards, the accounting measures were not restated through December 31, 2001. In view of CNV General Resolution No. 415 and BCRA Communique "A" 3702, the method was reinstated effective as from January 1(degree), 2002, considering the previous accounting measures restated as of December 31, 2001.

#### 3.3. VALUATION METHODS

The main valuation methods used in the preparation of the financial statements have been as follows:

a) Foreign currency assets and liabilities:

They were converted at the Banco Nacion selling rate effective for each currency as of the last working day of each period end. Exchange differences were credited/charged to income of each period.

b) Government and private securities:

Government securities:

- Holdings in investment accounts: as provided by Communique "A" 3278 by the BCRA, they were valued at acquisition cost, increased by compound interest formula due to the accrual generated on the internal rate of return and the time elapsed from the acquisition date. For the case of predating holdings recorded in investment accounts as of May 31, 2001, the acquisition cost was considered to be their respective book values as of the same date.

The book value for each security is decreased in the amount of the positive difference resulting from the book value less 120% of the market value. As established by Communiques "A" 3269 and 3303 of the BCRA, this treatment was suspended from April to December 2001, reinstated from January 2002, according to Communique "A" 3785 of the BCRA.

The differences existing between acquisition values and those mentioned in the preceding paragraphs were credited/charged to income for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (see note 5).

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- Holdings for trading or financial transactions: they were valued

based on current listed prices for each security as of June 30, 2002 and 2001. Differences in listed prices were credited/charged to income for the six-month periods then ended.

 Unlisted Government Securities: they were valued at residual nominal value plus income accrued as of June 30, 2002 and 2001.

Investments in listed private securities:

- Equity and debt instruments: they were valued based on current listed prices as of June 30, 2002 and 2001. Differences in listed prices were credited/charged to income for the six-month periods then ended.
- c) Guaranteed Loans Decree No. 1387/2001:

As mentioned in Note 1, as of June 30, 2002, guaranteed loans are stated at the swap values established by the Ministry of Economy as of November 6, 2001, plus the related interest accrued through period-end, translated into pesos at the ARS 1.40 = USD 1 exchange rate and adjusted to the CER (Benchmark Stabilization Coefficient). These guaranteed loans are booked in "Loans - To the nonfinancial public sector" totaling ARS 5,246,093, net of discounts, in the consolidated financial statements.

As set forth by BCRA Communique "A" 3366 and "A" 3385, the initial value of guaranteed loans matched the previous book value of Federal government bonds (classified and valued as "Investment accounts" or "For trading or intermediation", under the BCRA's accounting standards) and/or loans as of the swap date, without giving rise to any income (loss) for the swap recognition, since the positive difference generated between the swap values established by the Ministry of Economy and the book value of the swapped bonds was reflected in a balancing account. The balance of that account will be charged to income on a monthly basis in proportion to the term of each of the guaranteed loans.

As mentioned in note 1.1 (4), and considering Decree No. 1579/02 and Resolutions Nos. 539/02 and 611/02, to the issuance date of these financial statements, the Bank and its subsidiaries had not expressed their will to withdraw the bids to convert provincial debt under Section No. 25, Decree No. 1387/01, as supplemented.

d) Interest accrual:

Interest has been accrued according to a compound interest formula in the periods in which it was generated, except interest on transactions in foreign currency and those whose maturity does not exceed 92 days, on which interest has been accrued by the straight line method.

e) CER accrual

As mentioned in Note 1, as of June 30, 2002, receivables and payables have been adjusted to the CER as follows:

- Guaranteed loans: they have been adjusted under Resolution 50/2002 of the Ministry of Economy, which resolved that the CER effective 10 (ten) business days prior to the maturity date of the related service will be considered for yield and repayments of these loans.

- Other loans and receivables from sale of assets: they have been adjusted under Communique "A" 3507 and supplementary regulations, which resolved that the payments through September 30, 2002, will be made under the original terms of each transaction and will be booked as prepayments, where as from February 3, 2002, the principal was adjusted to the CER prevailing on June 30, 2002, deducting the prepayments mentioned above as from the payment date, except those subject to the provisions of Decrees 762/02 and 1242/02, which excluded the application of that coefficient from some mortgage, pledge, personal and other lines of credit.
- Deposits and other assets and liabilities: the CER prevailing on June 30, 2002 was applied.

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f) Allowance for loan losses and contingent commitments:

For loans, other receivables from financial transactions and contingent commitments: this allowance has been calculated based on the Bank's estimated loan loss risk in light of debtor compliance and the guarantee/security supporting the respective transactions, as provided by Communique "A" 2729 as supplemented of the BCRA.

BCRA Communique "A" 3418 of January 3, 2002, provided that, for the purposes of classificating debtors as of January 2002, the overdue term admitted for debtors under normal situation classifications and special procedures / inadequate compliance should be increased by 31 days.

BCRA Communique "A" 3463 of February 7, 2002, extended by 31 days the overdue term admitted in addition to the term referred to above. Such Communique also established that by February 2002, the overdue term admitted for such classifications would be 62 days and 121 days, respectively.

BCRA Communique "A" 3630 of June 10, 2002, provided that, for the purposes of assessing the bad debt allowances for March and June 2002, the allowance percentages applicable to categories 1 and 2, respectively (debtors in normal situation and inadequate compliance), should be admitted for debtors classified as 2 and 3 (debtors in inadequate compliance and nonperforming/deficient compliance) who are 62 and 121 days in arrears, respectively.

g) Loans and deposits in government securities:

They were valued at current listed price for each security as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, plus related accrued interest. Differences in listed prices were credited/charged to income for the six-month periods then ended.

- h) Instruments to be received and to be delivered for spot and forward transactions:
  - Of foreign currency: they were valued based on the exchange rate (seller's price) of Banco Nacion for each currency determined on

the last business day of the each period end.

- Of securities, associated with repurchase agreements:
  - o Holding in investment accounts (government securities): as provided by Communique "A" 3278 by the BCRA, they were valued at acquisition cost, increased by compound interest formula due to the accrual generated on the internal rate of return and the time elapsed from the acquisition date. For the case of predating holdings recorded in investment accounts as of May 31, 2001, the acquisition cost was considered to be their respective book values as of the same date.

The book value for each security is decreased in the amount of the positive difference resulting from the book value less 120% of the market value. As established by Communiques "A" 3269 and 3303 of the BCRA, this treatment was suspended from April to December 2001, reinstated from January 2002, according to Communique "A" 3785 of the BCRA.

The differences existing between acquisition values and those mentioned in the preceding paragraphs were credited/charged to the income of the six-month period ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (see note 5).

o Holdings for trading or financial transactions (government and private securities): they were valued based on current listed prices for each security as of June 30, 2002 and 2001. Differences in listed prices were credited/charged to income for the six-month periods then ended.

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i) Amounts receivable and payable from spot and forward transactions pending settlement:

They were valued based on the prices agreed upon for each transaction, plus related premiums accrued as of June 30, 2002 and 2001.

j) Unlisted Corporate Bonds:

They were valued at acquisition cost plus income accrued but not received as of June 30, 2002 and 2001.

k) Compensation to be received from the Federal Government:

As mentioned in note 1, the Bank assessed the amount of the compensation to be received for the negative effect of stockholders' equity as a result of the switch into Argentine pesos of foreign currency payables and receivables, according to the method mentioned in such note. Pursuant to the provisions of Decree No. 905/2002, the Bank decided to apply the amount of the compensation to be received to subscribe bonds for covering the foreign currency negative equity position, which amounts to USD 600,922,400. Moreover, since such position exceeded the amount of the compensation to be received, the

Bank decided to accept a payment in advance from the BCRA in the amount of 24,888 to subscribe the bonds necessary for compensating such position.

As of June 30, 2002, the compensation to be received by the Bank has been booked as "Other receivables from financial intermediation - Other receivables not covered by debtor classification regulations", and was valued as follows:

- Compensation to be received from the Federal Government in US dollars: at its residual nominal value plus the interest accrued according to the conditions of issuance, switched into pesos according to the provisions of note 3.3.a).

Additionally, Communique "A" 3785 settled that the Federal Government Bonds to be received for the mentioned compensation, may be booked at its technical valuation, and established a limitation for the dividends distribution in cash up to the income exceeding the difference among the book value of the bonds, and its listed price.

1) Assets out on financing lease:

As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, they have been valued at the net cost value of the accumulated amortization through the end of the six-month periods then ended. Such amortization was calculated, on a monthly basis, considering the cost value less the current value of unaccrued installments plus the net book value calculated as per the conditions agreed upon in the respective contracts applying the imputed interest rate thereto.

- m) Investments in other companies:
  - Investments in controlled financial institutions, supplementary activities and authorized: they were valued based on the following methods:
    - O Credilogros Compania Financiera S.A., Frances Valores Sociedad de Bolsa S.A., Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A., Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A., Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A. and Atuel Fideicomisos S.A.: were valued by the equity method.
    - Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd. and BBVA Uruguay SA: valued by the equity method, converted into pesos following to the following criteria:

The financial statements were adapted to the professional accounting standards effective in Argentina and the rules of the Central Bank of Argentina. Such financial statements, which were originally stated in foreign currency, were converted into Argentine pesos as detailed below:

 Assets and liabilities were converted based on the criterion described in 3.3.a).

- The assigned capital was calculated at the ARS amounts remitted by the Bank.
- Unappropriated earnings were determined by the difference between assets, liabilities and assigned capital, converted into pesos as indicated above.
- Income (loss) for the period was determined by the difference between unappropriated earnings at beginning, less earnings distributed in cash and unappropriated earnings at period-end, and was allocated to "Income (loss) from long-term investments".
- Investments in noncontrolled financial institutions, supplementary activities and authorized: they were valued according to the following methods:
  - o Rombo Cia. Financiera S.A., Visa Argentina S.A., Banelco S.A. and Interbanking S.A.: were valued by the equity method.
  - o Bladex S.A.: was valued at acquisition cost in foreign currency plus the nominal value of stock dividends received, converted into pesos based on the method described in 3.3.a).
  - o Other: valued at acquisition cost, without exceeding their recoverable value.
- Other noncontrolled affiliates: they were valued based on the following methods:
  - o Consolidar A.R.T. S.A.: was valued by the equity method.
  - Other: were valued at acquisition cost, without exceeding their recoverable value.

As from the effectiveness date of Law No. 25,063, dividends in cash or in kind received by the Bank from investments in other companies in excess of accumulated taxable income of such companies at the time of distribution thereof shall be subject to a 35% income tax withholding, which shall be a single and final payment.

The Bank has not accrued this tax as it believes dividends from profits recorded applying the equity method would not be subject to this tax.

n) Bank premises and equipment and other assets:

They have been valued at acquisition cost plus increased from prior-year appraisal revaluations, restated as explained in note 3.2., less related accumulated depreciation calculated in proportion to the months of estimated useful life of items concerned. The net book value of Bank premises and equipment and other assets taken as a whole does not exceed the recoverable value of these items.

o) Intangible assets:

They have been valued at acquisition cost restated as explained in

note 3.2., less related accumulated depreciation calculated in proportion to the months of estimated useful life of the items concerned (see useful life assigned in Exhibit G).

p) Valuation of options:

Options purchased and sold, recorded under memorandum accounts, have been valued at the exercise and market values, respectively, of the asset or underlying index.

q) Employee termination pay:

The Entity expenses employee termination pay disbursed.

r) Reserve for other contingencies:

Includes the estimated amounts to meet contingencies of probable occurrence that, if occurred, would give rise to a loss for the Bank.

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s) Stockholders' equity accounts:

They are restated as explained in note 3.2., except for the "Capital Stock" and "Noncapitalized contributions" accounts which has been kept at original value. The adjustment resulting from its restatement is included in the "Adjustment to Stockholders' Equity - Adjustment to Capital Stock" account.

Additionally, through Communique "A" 3800 dated November 12, 2002, the BCRA granted financial institutions an option to absorb in advance the losses posed during the current year, equal to the amounts booked in Unappropriated earnings and Unrealized valuation difference, with the prior Board of Directors' approval and adding the decision to be made by the Stockholders' Meeting, when appropriate. When there are accumulated losses, they should be absorbed firstly. This absorption should be disclosed following the net income (loss) for the period in the Statement of Income and the balance at period-end in the Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity. As of the issuance date of these financial statements, the Bank has not made use of that option.

t) Income tax:

The Bank determined the charge for income tax applying the effective 35% rate to taxable income estimated for each period considering the effect of temporary differences between book and taxable income. The bank considered as temporary differences those that have a definitive reversal date in subsequent years. Therefore, as of June 30, 2002, it determined a net operating loss (NOL).

Tax on minimum presumed income (TOMPI) was established by Law No. 25,063 in the year ended December 31, 1998, for a ten-year term. This tax is supplementary to income tax: while the latter is levied on the taxable income for the year, TOMPI is a minimum levy determined by applying the current 1% rate on the potential income of certain productive assets. Therefore, the Bank's tax obligation for each year will coincide with the highest of these taxes. The above Law provides

that institutions governed by Financial Institutions Law must consider as tax base 20% of their taxable assets, after deducting non-computable ones. However, if TOMPI exceeds income tax in a given year, the excess thereof may be computed as a payment on account of any income tax in excess of TOMPI that may occur in any of the following ten years.

In every year that net operating losses are offset, the tax benefit (the benefit of the effective rate on the NOL used) will be realized to the extent that income tax (net of the offsetting) equals or exceeds tax on minimum presumed income, but will reduced by any excess of the latter over former.

The AFIP (Argentine Public Revenue Administration) inspected open tax periods and the Bank received ex officio assessments, which were appealed before the Argentine Administrative Tax Court. Such agency, to the issuance date of these financial statements, issued an opinion on the ex officio assessment made in 1992, partially admitting the claim of tax authorities. This ruling will be appealed before the courts. Bank Management and tax and legal counsel estimate that the Bank made a reasonable interpretation of effective regulations regarding the periods in question.

In addition, on June 23, 2000, the Bank adhered to the system provided by Decree No. 93/2000, relating to the taxes included therein.

#### u) Statement of Income Accounts:

- The accounts accumulating monetary transactions (financial expense and income, service charge expense and income, provision for loan losses, operating expenses, etc.) were restated by applying the adjustment coefficients to the historical amounts accrued on a monthly basis.
- Accounts reflecting the effect on income resulting from the sale, write-off, or usage of nonmonetary assets were computed based on the value of such assets, as mentioned in note 3.2.
- Income from investments in subsidiaries was computed based on such companies' income adjusted as explained in note 3.2.
- The effect derived from inflation for maintaining monetary assets and liabilities has been recorded in three accounts: "Monetary income (loss) on financial intermediation", "Monetary income (loss) on operating expenses" and "Monetary income (loss) on other operations".

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#### 4. CREDIT ASSISTANCE

#### 4.1. CREDIT ASSISTANCE TO THE NONFINANCIAL GOVERNMENTAL SECTOR

As a result of Public Emergency and Exchange System Reform Law and the public debt default, meeting such obligations is based on scant Argentine Treasury resources and the persistent fiscal deficit of the

Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments, which inevitably led to a significant public indebtedness. Therefore, the Ministry of Economy was empowered to take the actions and deal with the formalities needed to reschedule the Federal Government's debt.

Thus, on February 27, 2002, the Federal and Provincial Governments signed an agreement on the financial relationship and bases of a federal tax revenue sharing system which, among other issues, established that the Provincial Governments may request from Federal Government to renegotiate provincial public debts; such debts could thus be reprogrammed under the guidelines to which the federal public debt is subject.

Subsequently, Decrees No. 471/2002 and 644/2002 established the treatment applicable to debts originally assumed in US dollars or other foreign currencies by the federal, provincial, and municipal governmental sectors when such obligations are subject to Argentine law regarding the regulatory framework provided for in Law No. 25,561 and Decree No. 214/2002.

As of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002, the Bank carried the following receivables from the non financial governmental sector:

#### I. Securities:

06-30-02 _____ BBVA Banco Consolidate Frances position _____ _____ Argentine Federal Government 9% Bonds - 2002 374,627 374,627 Argentine Republic External Bills 736,809 736,809 Tucuman Provincial Treasury Bonds 58,791 58,791 CCF (Tax credit certificates) 84,006 84,006 Treasury Bills 54,889 66,681 LECOP Bonds Treasury Bills 2,300 2,300 74,643 Other 19,157 1,397,857 Total 1,330,579 _____

(1) Stated in December 31, 2001 currency.

# II. Credit assistance to the governmental sector classified by origin as follows:

		06-30-02	
		BBVA Banco Frances	Consolidate position
0	Argentine Government quaranteed loans		
	- Decree No. 1387/01 (net of discounts)	3,464,916	5,246,093
0	Loans to the provincial governmental sector	•	,
	- Buenos Aires	91,555	91,555
	- Cordoba	287,014	287,014
	- Entre Rios	87 <b>,</b> 949	87 <b>,</b> 949
	- Chaco	163,720	163,720
	- Formosa	86,715	86,715
	- Santa Fe	111,383	111,383

	=======	=======
Total	5,202,675	6,983,852
2 Louis 20 conce governmental become agencies		
o Loans to other governmental sector agencies	749,467	749,467
- Other	99,813	99,813
- Misiones	60,143	60,143

(1) Stated in December 31, 2001 currency.

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As to guaranteed loans, under Decree No. 1387/2001, during the months of April to November, the Bank collected 109,105 in interest on such loans.

III. Compensation to be received from the Federal Government: as detailed in notes 1.1.3. and 1.2.a), the Bank and its subsidiaries booked as "Other receivables from financial intermediation - Other receivables not covered by debtor classification regulations" in 2,384,141, which reflects the compensation to be received from the Federal Government, as established by Decree No. 905/2002.

Considering that BCRA regulations related to minimum allowances for loan loss risk do not entail setting an allowance for the credit assistance granted to this sector and that, as of the date of issuance of these financial statements, it is impossible to assess the future effects which the ongoing economic crisis could have on the recoverability of the book values of such holding and financing, these financial statements do not include any adjustments which could result from the resolution of these uncertainties.

#### 4.2. CREDIT ASSISTANCE TO NONFINANCIAL PRIVATE SECTOR DEBTORS

The effects resulting from the crisis that Argentina is currently enmeshed by and the difficulties evidenced in the payment chain have had a negative impact on the Bank's credit assistance of debtors from the commercial and consumer portfolios generating ever increasing deterioration added to a highly uncertain environment in which it is difficult to establish objective criteria to reach an agreement on the refinancing of the loans granted.

BCRA Communique "A" 3630 of June 10, 2002, provided that, for the purposes of assessing the bad debt allowances for March to June 2002, the allowance percentages applicable to categories 1 and 2, respectively (debtors in normal situation and inadequate compliance) should be admitted for the debtors classified as 2 and 3 (debtors in inadequate compliance and nonperforming/deficient compliance) who are 62 and 121 days in arrears, respectively.

Considering that the basic criterion to measure uncollectibility risk is the ability to pay debts or commitments in the future emphasizing cash flow analysis, the current situation does not allow for uncollectibility risk to be objectively assessed.

On February 14, 2002, Law No. 25,563 was enacted. Such Law provides that through December 10, 2003, Argentina is undergoing a productive

and loan emergency resulting from the current crisis. Such regulation amended bankruptcy and insolvency proceedings laws and other related regulations mainly aimed at debtors who have the possibility of rescheduling their payables to the financial system as well as suspending for a 180-day term all court or administrative foreclosure proceedings, including mortgages and security interest.

After that, as mentioned in such note, Law No. 25,589 enacted on May 15, 2002, incorporated new amendments to the Bankruptcy Procedures Law (under Law No. 25,563) and established limitations to the suspension of judicial foreclosures, establishing a new 180-calendar day term as from the enactment of such law, which was later extended in 90 additional days.

As of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the Bank carried the following principal and interest receivable from the non-financial private sector:

	06-30-02		12-31-	
	BBVA Banco Frances	Consolidated position	Consolidat position	
Commercial loans portfolio	4,217,331	4,304,047	3,122,66	
Consumer loans portfolio	1,275,286	1,361,751	1,868,97	
Debt securities	200,445	274,724	96,16	
(Allowances on loan portfolio)	(989 <b>,</b> 687)	(1,273,876)	(582 <b>,</b> 92	
(Allowances on debt securities)	(17,458)	(35,039)	(2,91	
TOTAL	4,685,917	4,631,607	4,501,96	
	=======	=======	=======	

(1) Stated in December 31, 2001 currency.

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The final credit assistance recoverability depends on the evolution of the Argentine economy and the effects of the above restructuring. To the approval date of these financial statements, the future effects that the continuous economic crisis may have on the recoverability of the financing book value could not be determined. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that may arise from the solution of these uncertainties. Nevertheless, the Bank is analyzing its loan portfolio in order to determine necessary additional allowances. These situation may have a significant effect on the year income (loss).

- 5. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENTRAL BANK OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC STANDARDS AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES EFFECTIVE IN ARGENTINA
  - a) BCRA standards allow valuation of certain assets such as "holdings in investment accounts" for the purposes of avoiding significant alterations of financial entity income (loss) upon temporary listing

value oscillations of Government securities which are not earmarked for trading transactions. In this sense and as disclosed in notes 3.3.b) and 3.3.h), as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Bank and its subsidiaries classified part of its Government securities and certain assets in Government securities under repurchase agreements (bank borrows) as "holdings in investment accounts" in a total amount of 870,106 and 5,398,731, respectively. The amounts of 38,152 and 505,248 will be held until maturity of the related issues. As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the listed price of such assets amounted to 760,822 and 5,005,403, respectively. The amounts of 38,152 and 501,821 will be held until maturity of the related issues.

Under professional accounting standards effective in Argentina, the above listed Government Securities should have been valued at the respective listed price, net of the estimated selling expenses, and charging listed price differences to income for each period.

b) As mentioned in note 3.3.c), during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, and as a result of Decree No. 1387/2001 provisions, the Bank and its subsidiaries swapped, on November 6, 2001, Federal State securities, bonds, T-bills and unsecured loans at face value 3,291,795 with contra to guarateed loans in the amount of 3,360,403. As of June 30, 2002, such loans were booked in the consolidated financial statements under the account "Loans" net of the related allowance in the amount of 5,246,093.

Under Argentine professional accounting standards, as of June 30, 2002, the valuation of the loans mentioned above should have been carried out considering the related listed prices as of November 6, 2001, of the securities swapped which, as from such date are considered as part of the transaction cost plus the related interest accrued through fiscal year-end, which have been amounted to 3,936,270.

c) As disclosed in note 1.2.a), as of June 30, 2002, the Bank allocated to stockholders' equity the amount of 418,706 from the "Unrealized valuation difference" account related to the portion of the compensation received under sections 28 and 29 of Decree No. 905/2002 of the Federal Executive. Such amount relates to the recognition of 40% of the net position in foreign currency as of December 31, 2001.

Under the professional accounting standards effective in Argentina, as of June 30, 2002, such amount should have been charged to income for the period.

d) As disclosed in notes 1.2.a) and 3.3.k), as of June 30, 2002, the Bank and its subsidiaries booked as "Other receivables from financial intermediation - Other receivables not covered by debtor classification regulations" the bonds to be received for compensating the negative equity effect derived from converting into pesos the receivables and payables stated in foreign currency in the amount of 2,384,141. As mentioned in note 1.2.a), the Bank requested the compensation en "Optative Bonds of the National Government (BODEN) in US dollars 2012" in the amount of US dollars 618.699.800, meanwhile the subsidiaries requested the compensation in "BODEN in Argentine pesos 2007" in the amount of 9,441. At the approval date of the Bank's financial statements the possible applications of the BODEN have not been ruled.

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Under professional accounting standards effective in Argentina, the assets mentioned in the paragraph above should be valued at its current value. At the approval date of the Bank's financial statements, the market values are limited to the listed prices of the BODEN 2012, which have been traded since September 25, 2002 in the Stock Market and in the over-the counter market, with prices between 40% and 48% of its US dollares face value, and the prices published by the Ministry of Economy since October 7, 2002 for the application of BODEN to settlement of certain financial loans, as established by Decree N(degree) 905/02. Notwithstanding, at the approval date of the Bank's financial statements, the traded volume of BODEN has not been significant. Therefore, the market values may not be representative of the effective value at which the mentioned bonds will be traded.

Consequently, if the accounting standards effective in Argentina mentioned in the paragraphs a), b) and c) above had been applied, stockholders' equity as of June 30, 2002, and 2001, would have decreased by 1,419,107 and 389,901, respectively. Moreover, the loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2002 would have decreased in 494,131, mean while the income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001 would have decreased in 361,663.

#### 6. BREAKDOWN OF MAIN ITEMS AND ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, the breakdown of the items included under Other accounts which exceed 20% of the total amount of each item is as follows:

		2002
_	LOANS	
	Loans to foreign financial institutions Corporate loans Other	953,370 508,256
	Total	1,461,626
_	OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS	
	Other receivables not covered by debtor classification regulations	
	Compensation receivable from Federal Government Other	2,374,700 120,504
	Total	2,495,204
-	INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES	=======
	In controlled-supplementary activities In non-controlled-supplementary activities In other non-controlled companies	170,384 5,513 35,066

Total 210,963 =======

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		2002
-	OTHER RECEIVABLES	
	Prepayments Balances from losses to be recovered Guarantee deposits Miscellaneous receivables (1) Tax prepayments Other	3,405 1,877 17,136 409,436 88,459 1,819
	Total	522 <b>,</b> 132
	(1) Includes for the difference between the amount of the constitutional protection actions for deposits paid at floating exchange rate and the rescheduled deposits balance (swichted into pesos at the USD = 1 - ARS = 1,40 rate and adjusted by CER). Following a conservative accounting criterion, the Bank booked the allowances it considered necessary to cover the future recoverability of such assets. As of June 30, 2002, such balance, net of allowances, was 187,479.	
-	OTHER LIABILITIES	
	Accrued salaries and payroll taxes Accrued taxes Miscellaneous payables (1) Other	17,447 13,792 1,513,517 5,450
	Total	1,550,206
	(1) Includes 1,466,800 as of June 30, 2002, for the capital irrevocable contribution to Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd. (Note 2.4).	
-	MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS - DEBIT - CONTROL	
	Items in safekeeping Collections items Checks drawn on the Bank pending clearing Other	20,521,227 801,996 71,206 3,810
	Total	21,398,239
_	FINANCIAL INCOME	
	Gold and foreign currency exchange difference Premiums on sales of foreign currency	1,348,300 2,369

	Other	2,223
	Total	1,352,892
_	FINANCIAL EXPENSE	=======
	Contribution to the Deposit Guarantee Fund	17,328
	Taxes on financial income Charges on loans impairment value	10,141 188,600
	Other	7,074
	Total	223,143
		=======
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		2002
_	SERVICE CHARGE INCOME	
	Rent of safe deposit boxes	3,025
	Commissions for the activity of the depositary company of mutual	3,023
	funds	474
	Commissions for Capital Market transactions	1,529
	Commissions for salary - payment services	1,077
	Commissions for managing trust	1,467
	Commissions on loans Commissions on sales of insurance	6,719 3,312
	Other	16,995
	Total	34,598
_	SERVICE CHARGE EXPENSE	=======
	Taxes on service charge income	5,477
	Other	207
	Total	5,684
_	OPERATING EXPENSES	========
	Rent	9 <b>,</b> 781
	Depreciations of bank premises and equipment	18,257
	Amortizations of organization and development expenses	32,811
	Electric power and communications	12,406
	Maintenance, conservation and repair expenses	11,467
	Security services Other	10,085
	Other	7,440
	Total	102 <b>,</b> 247
-	OTHER INCOME	
	Income from sale of bank premises and equipment and other assets	2,565
	Rent Adjustment and interest on other receivables	481 5 <b>,</b> 720
	Other	3,129

	Total	11,895
		========
_	OTHER EXPENSE	
	Loss from operations of bank premises and equipment and other assets	464
	Amortization of goodwill	50 <b>,</b> 676
	Depreciation of other assets	895
	Uninsured losses	2,020
	Other	13,926
	Total	67 <b>,</b> 981
		========

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#### 7. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSETS

As of June 30, 2002, there are Bank assets which are restricted as follows:

- a) The "Loans to the non financial governmental sector" account includes 71,383 in guaranteed loans under Decree No. 1387/01, allocated to the guarantee required to act as custodian of investment securities related to pension funds.
- b) Out of the Bank's active loan portfolio, 19,944 is allocated to the guarantee securing payables to the BCRA and 1,734 is pledged to secure the payable to the International Finance Corporation.
- c) The "Loans to the non financial governmental sector" account includes 2,272,624 and 294,375 in guaranteed loans under Decree No. 1387/01, which were pledged as security for the payments in advance received by the BCRA and the assistance received from BBVA Madrid, respectively. (see note 1.2.f).

#### 8. CONTINGENTS

## 8.1 EXPORT TAX REBATES

In January 1993, ex-BCA found out that a group of companies presumably related among them had used fake documentation to collect export tax rebates, under current legislation through certain of its branches.

Immediately upon becoming aware of such events, the ex-BCA reported this situation to the Federal Police Banking Division pressing criminal charges before the Federal Criminal Court N(degree) 2, Clerk's Office N(degree) 5 of the City of Buenos Aires.

The BCRA has made certain observations to the procedure followed by the ex-BCA in paying tax rebates. The ex-BCA has based its reply to the BCRA on the fact that the aforesaid payments had been made complying strictly with current regulations for the aforesaid transactions.

On October 14, 1994, the General Director for Legal Affairs of the Ministry of Economy and Public Works and Utilities (MEOSP) ordered the ex-BCA to reimburse the amount which may be applicable to tax rebate payments which, in his opinion, were considered inapplicable.

On October 26, 1994, the ex-BCA filed a notice with the MEOSP by which it fully and emphatically rejected the aforesaid order for containing untrue, erroneous and legally unfounded representations since the ex-BCA acted in strict compliance with current regulations when carrying out each and every transaction related to the payment of export tax rebates.

On December 17, 1996, the ex-BCA was notified of the lawsuit filed by the Federal State in the action styled MEOSP, Federal State vs. BCA in regard of "Request for Opinion", at the Federal Administrative Tribunal of Original Jurisdiction, Clerk's Office No. 1 of the City of Buenos Aires.

The lawsuit has been filed for an undetermined amount in November 1995 even when it was first notified by the Federal State on the aforesaid date.

In February, 1997, the ex-BCA put forth a defense to stop the progress of the lawsuit filed by the Federal Government suspending the term until the complaint is answered. In that filing the Bank's Legal Counsel alleged that the ex-BCA acted in compliance with the standards in force, and after a background analysis, it became abundantly clear that it was the responsibility of the governmental agencies that had not met the express control standards under their exclusive charge.

The abovementioned exception was dismissed on December 1997 by the judge hearing the case, therefore, in February 1998, the Bank decided to file an appeal with the Court of Appeals.

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The Court of Appeals ruled in favor of the bank's appeal, that is to say, it upheld the bank's defense based on a legal defect and its request that the Banco de la Nacion Argentina, the Customs Service and the BCRA be summoned as parties to the suit. Both such requests were rejected by the court of original jurisdiction and have now deserved a favorable ruling from the appellate court.

At present, the proceedings are awaiting that the Federal State will amend the vices of its action, hence once this has been complied with, notifications will be resumed. Irrespective of the above, it has been agreed to suspend the legal proceedings with a view to a possible out-of-court transactions formulated by sellers, since this out-of-court settlement was dropped by sellers, the abovementioned legal proceedings were resumed. Despite the suspension of terms, the parties agreed to a pre-trial stage for the production of evidence.

In any event, the eventual contingency resulting from such situation will be assumed by the sellers of the  $\exp(BCA)$  under the terms of the shares sales contracts.

9. TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES (ART. 33 OF LAW No. 19,550)

The balances as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, for transactions performed with parents, subsidiaries and affiliates are as follows:

	Balance Sheet					
			Liabilities			
Company	2002	2001	2002	2001	-	
BBVA Madrid	_	49,100	604,200			
Frances Valores Sociedad de Bolsa S.A.	_	349	596	1,633		
Banco Frances (Cayman) Limited	72	96,016	377 <b>,</b> 636	359 <b>,</b> 957		
Consolidar A.R.T. S.A.	_	_	36,051	30,454		
Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de						
Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A.	_	_	15,156	11,754		
Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A.	88	_	80,625	8,593		
Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A.	98	_	38,534	9,147		
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria Uruguay S.A.	_	26	_	_		
Credilogros Compania Financiera S.A.	45,434	88,540	1,949	11,322		
Atuel Fideicomisos S.A.	17	_	1,062	795		
BBV Seguros S.A.	_	_	_	26,375		
Consolidar Comercializadora S.A.	_	_	183	357		
Rombo Cia. Financiera S.A.	1,207	21,325	180	1,670		
Frances Administradora de Inversiones S.A.	_	_	4,955	_		
Inversora Otar S.A.	_	_	2,303	_		

- (1) Includes Items in safekeeping, Credit lines granted (unused portion) covered by debtor classification regulations and Guaranties given covered by debtor classification regulations.
- 10. BANK DEPOSITS GUARANTEE INSURANCE SYSTEM AND BANK LIQUIDITY FUND
  - 10.1. Bank deposits guarantee insurance system

Law No. 24,485, published on April 18, 1995, and Decree No. 540/95 of the same date provided for the organization of a Bank Deposit Guarantee Insurance System, characterized as being limited, mandatory, and for valuable consideration, designed to provide coverage for risks inherent in bank deposits, as a subsidiary and supplementary protection to the one offered by the system of bank deposit privileges and protection created by the Financial Institutions Law.

Such Law provided for the organization of the company "Seguros de Depositos Sociedad Anonima" (SEDESA) to manage the Deposit Guarantee Fund (FGD), whose shareholders, as amended by Decree N(degree) 1292/96, will be the BCRA with one share, as a minimum, and the trust made up of the financial institutions is such proportion as may be determined by the BCRA for each one, based on their contributions to the FGD.

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This quarantee system does not include deposits made by other financial institutions (including certificates of deposits acquired by secondary trading), deposits made by persons directly or indirectly related to the financial institution, the deposits procured through systems offering additional incentives to the interest rate (among which, the deposits obtained through the "Libreton" product are contemplated), certificates of deposits of securities, acceptances or quarantees and, lastly, those deposits made after July 1, 1995 and to September 17, 1998, at a rate exceeding by two percentage points per annum or more that paid by the Banco Nacion Argentina for similar terms and, after such date, at a rate exceeding by two percentage points per annum the rolling average for the last five banking days of the deposit rates found by the survey performed by the BCRA. Communique "A" 2399 issued on December 15, 1995, includes within the exemptions those certificates of deposit transferable whose ownership has been acquired by way of endorsement and deposits gathered through systems offering additional incentives to the agreed-upon interest rate.

By Communique "A" 2337 of May 19, 1995, the BCRA notified the financial institutions about the approval of the regulations on the application of the guarantee system as from April 18, 1995.

In August 1995, such company was organized. The Bank holds a 9,8512% equity interest therein.

Decree N(degree) 1127/98 of the Federal Executive of September 24, 1998, modified the amount covered by the deposit guarantee system established by Decree N(degree) 540/95, increasing such amount to thirty thousand, irrespective of the term. In the case of transactions in the name of two or more persons, the guarantee will be prorated among the respective holders. The total guarantee amount by person may not exceed the abovementioned amount, regardless of the number of accounts and/or deposits.

The deposits for amounts over thirty thousand are also included in the guarantee system up to such maximum limit. The BCRA may decide at any time and in general terms the amendment of such guarantee system cover amount based on the development of the consolidation process of the Argentine Financial System and other indicator that may be considered appropriate.

On January 21, 2000, the BCRA established by Communique "A" 3064 that, as from the irrevocable contributions for January 2000, the contribution percentage will be reduced from 0.03% to 0.015% provided that for the remaining 0.015%, the financial institutions and SEDESA execute a loan agreement to fund the FGD. Such agreement will have a 36-month term and will expire on the 12th day of the applicable month and will accrue a rate equivalent to the income to be generated from the placements of resources of the abovementioned fund made in similar instruments to those elected for the investment of BCRA international currency reserves. Such loan to the FGD is not subject to Minimum Capital Requirements. On February 8, 2000, the Bank executed the abovementioned loan agreement. In accordance with BCRA regulations, such financing is recorded under the "Other Receivables from Financial Transactions" account.

According to Communique "A" 3153 of the BCRA, from September 2000, contributions decreased from 0.03% to 0.015% and the obligation to

take the loans mentioned in the prior paragraph was abrogated. However, effective loans agreed prior to that date will remain effective until their cancellation.

Finally, on November 9, 2001, through Communique A 3358, the BCRA decided to reestablish the ordinary contribution to the deposit guarantee fund at 0.03% as from the date upon which the contributions for December 2001 are made.

As of June 30, 2002, the Bank had granted loans to SEDESA in the amount of 7,667 that mature from January through August, 2003.

#### 10.2. FLB (Bank Liquidity Fund)

On December 26, 2001, the Federal Executive issued Decree No. 32/2001 whereby it created the FLB to provide the financial system with adequate liquidity levels. The FLB will be effective during five years as from the date on which the decree is published and it will be managed by SEDESA, which will act as trustee thereof.

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In addition, the Decree provided that the FLB be set by financial institutions by subscribing Class A Certificates of Participation for up to 5% of the average daily private sector deposits balances in pesos and foreign currency in each institutions as of November 2001 and by the Federal Government by annually subscribing Class B Certificates of Participation. Class B Certificate of Participation redemption will depend on the total settlement of Class A Certificates of Participation.

BCRA issued a Communique on December 28, 2001, whereby it increased such contribution to 6% of the average of the abovementioned balances.

Subsequently, Communique "A" 3487 from the BCRA, dated February 22, 2002, set the contribution to the FLB at 1.9% effective as from March 1, 2002, on the average daily balances of private sector deposits in pesos and foreign currency for November 2001, and provided that the amounts contributed would be deductible from the minimum cash requirement.

BCRA Communique "A" 3513 dated March 15, 2002, established the amount at 3.5% of the average fixed by Communique "A" 3487 above effective as from March 15, 2002. Finally, BCRA Communique "A" 3582 of April 26, 2002, established such contribution at 0%.

In December 2001, the Bank made a contribution to the FLB in the amount of USD 54,436 thousands. In April 2002, the contribution to FLB was reimbursed to the Bank, after its translation into pesos at the ARS 1.40 = USD 1 exchange rate.

#### 11. TRUST ACTIVITIES

11.1. Financial Trusts

BF acts as trustee in the Fideicomiso Financiero RT Finance II Trust, program to securitize credit instruments by issuing securities representing the debt for a face value of up to US\$ 500,000,000 (the 1st. series of US\$ 100,000,000 was issued on September 30, 1999), in no case being personally liable for the liabilities assumed in the performance of the contract obligations; such liabilities will be satisfied with and up to the full amount of the corpus assets or the proceeds therefrom. As of June 30, 2002, all principal and interest installments had been paid, thereby terminating the commitments towards the security holders and de-listing all the securities involved, and a residual amount has been kept to meet any tax issues.

BF acts as financial trustee of the Noblex Argentina S.A. Trust, as successor of the ex-BCA and is under no circumstances liable with its own assets for liabilities undertaken in the performance of the trust; such liabilities shall only be satisfied with and up to the amount of the trust assets and the proceeds therefrom. The trust was set up for the purpose of cancelling the receivables claimed by unsecured creditors in the insolvency proceedings of "Noblex Argentina S.A." which have been allowed and/or declared admissible through the delivery of real property owned by the company in lieu of payment and the full payment of its debts, and determine the way of selling and allowing for the sale of the real property, to distribute the proceeds (net of expenses) among all unsecured creditors pro-rata according to the unsecured claims allowed and/or declared admissible and/or for which proof of claim is filed after the trust was set up. The main obligations assumed by the Bank for acting as trustee are the following: attend the execution of the deeds transferring legal title to the real property and accept or receive possession thereof, execute the leases for the leased premises and deliver to Noblex such real property under the lease; manage, protect, preserve, keep in custody and insure the real property as long as legal title to the real property continues to vest in the trustee and hire, at the trust's expense, the services of real estate or other brokers and/or auctioneers to sell such property. As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, all the real estate has been sold and the proceeds from such sale have been distributed among the beneficiaries, the formal termination of the agreement being pending.

On January 5, 2001, the BCRA's Board of Director issued Resolution No. 19/2001, providing for the exclusion of Mercobank S.A.'s (a bank organized under Argentine legislation) senior liabilities under the terms of Section 35 bis of the Financial Institutions Law, the authorization to transfer the excluded assets to BF as trustee of the Diagonal Trust, and the authorization to transfer the excluded liabilities to

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beneficiary banks. Also, on the mentioned date, the agreement to set up the Diagonal Trust was subscribed by Mercobank S.A. as settle and BF as trustee in relation to the exclusion of assets as provided in the resolution abovementioned. BF entrusted Atuel Fideicomisos S.A. the management of collections and the realization of the corpus assets. As of June 30, 2002, total estimated corpus assets amount to 48,194.

## 11.2. Non Financial Trust

BF acts as trustee in 70 nonfinancial trusts, and in no case being personally liable for the liabilities assumed in the performance of the contract obligations; such liabilities will be satisfied with and up to the full amount of the corpus assets and the proceeds therefrom. The nonfinancial trusts concerned were set up to secure the receivables of several creditors (beneficiaries) and the trustee was entrusted the management, care, preservation and custody of the corpus assets until (i) the requirements to show the noncompliance with the obligations by the debtor (settlor) vis-a-vis the beneficiaries are met, moment at which such assets will be sold and the proceeds therefrom will be distributed (net of expenses) among all beneficiaries, the remainder (if any) being delivered to the settlor, or (ii) all contract terms and conditions are complied with, in which case all the corpus assets will be returned to the settlor or to whom it may indicate. The trust assets represent about \$ 6,582 million and are of different kinds, because even though the majority of them consist of cash or creditors' rights, BF is also trustee of real estate and shares.

#### 12. CORPORATE BONDS

#### 12.1. Corporate Bonds issued by BF

The Regular Stockholders' Meeting of ex- Banco Frances del Rio de la Plata (ex-BFRP) held on September 30, 1994, authorized the creation of a five-year program for issuance and reissuance of corporate bonds, nonconvertible into shares, for an amount of up to US\$ 500,000,000.

On October 6, 1997, the Regular and Special Stockholders' Meeting ratified for the whole program effective period the delegation to the Board of Directors, approved by the Regular Stockholders' Meeting held on September 30, 1994, of the necessary powers to determine all the issuance conditions of the corporate bonds (including collection subordination) to be issued under the company's corporate bonds issuance program for an outstanding amount of up to US\$ 500,000,000, authorized by CNV's Certificate No. 87 of December 16, 1994.

On April 27, 1999, the Regular and Special Stockholders' Meeting decided to extend the term of the abovementioned program for five years, authorizing the Board of Directors to take the necessary steps for issuance thereof. In addition, it authorized the issuance of corporate bonds convertible into share of commons stock in the amount of up to US\$ 200,000,000 either under the Bank's program or otherwise, grating the Board of Directors the necessary authority to carry out the issuance, establish the conversion value, determine the terms of the securities and modify the current program.

On April 27, 2000, the Regular and Special Stockholders' Meeting approved to increase the outstanding amount under the abovementioned program for up to US\$ 1,000,000,000 and delegated onto the Board of Directors the performance of proceedings to obtain approval before CNV and Buenos Aires Stock Exchange (BCBA) and such other stock exchanges as may be chosen to be listed. The increase was authorized by CNV's Certificate No. 268 of July 18, 2000.

In addition, the abovementioned Stockholders' Meeting approved the creation of a program for the issuance of non-subordinated short-term corporate notes to be issued under several classes and series up to a

total amount outstanding at any given time of US\$ 300,000,000; the term of the program is five years, during which corporate notes nonconvertible into shares and unsecured or guaranteed by third parties may be issued for a term of up to one year in accordance with the conditions stipulated by the Board of Directors.

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The following chart reflects corporate bonds in force as of June 30, 2002:

Global program amount	Date of issue	Features	Face value 	Currency	Price of Issue	Nominal annual rate	Pay inte
USD 1,000,000,000	03/31/1998	Subordinated	150,000,000	USD	100%	(1)	Semi
USD 1,000,000,000	10/31/2000	Non-subordinated	150,000,000	USD	100%	(2)	Semi

- (1) Libor plus 330 basis points.
- (2) Libor plus 145 basis points.
- (3) Principal is fully repayable upon maturity.
- (4) At the issuance date of these financial statements this bonds have been refinanced through the issuance of a new bond. Such refinancing included the interest payment and a five percent of capital as of October 31, 2002, the payment of a 5,26 percent of capital of the new bond in 180 days, while the remaining capital will be paid in a year.

According to the provisions of the Corporate Bond Law and to the rules of the BCRA, the proceeds from the issuance of corporate bonds are allocated to (i) granting mortgage loans to purchase and repair housing and personal loans in Argentina; (ii) granting corporate loans in Argentina earmarked for contributions to working capital; investment in physical assets located in Argentina or refinancing liabilities, or (iii) contributing to working capital, investing in physical assets located in Argentina or refinancing liabilities.

#### 12.2. Corporate bonds issued by CB

As regards the agreement executed by CB with the Fondo Fiduciario de Asistencia a Entidades Financieras y de Seguros (FFAEFS) (see note 14), as of June 30, 2002, there is a series of common, subordinate corporate bonds nonconvertible into shares for a face value of US\$ 30,000,000 issued on December 18, 1998, at LIBOR plus 4% per annum in the first period and then, LIBOR plus 3% or 8.07% per annum in case the abovementioned interest rate were, for this period, less than 8.07% per annum, due on December 29, 2004. The principal is amortized in five annual, equal and consecutive installments, having the first matured on December 29, 2000, and the next maturing every December 29 through the final maturity date. The interest will be payable in

arrears on an annual basis on same payment date of the principal's amortization.

As of June 30, 2002, the accounting value of such payables amounted to 23,414, after conversion into Argentine pesos at the USD 1 = ARS 1 exchange rate.

#### 13. DERIVATIVES

As of June 30, 2002, the Bank has entered into sale forward transactions in foreign currency as hedging against resources in Argentine pesos. These transactions have been cancelled during August, 2002.

Such transactions have been booked under "Other receivables from financial transactions" in the amount of 5,000, and under "Other liabilities from financial transactions" in the amount of 7,000.

Income (loss) from these transactions in the six-month period ended June 30, 2002, amount to 2,369 and are booked under "Financial Income - Premiums on foreign currency sales".

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#### 14. FUNDING OF THE FFAEFS

14.1. On November 22, 1996, the ex-BCA requested the Board of the FFAEFS for a US\$ 60,000,000 loan to finance the purchase of certain assets and liabilities to be excluded from ex - Banco Caseros S.A. Such request was granted and the respective agreement was signed on December 18, 1996.

By means of such agreement, the Bank undertook to repay the loan seven years after disbursement by the FFAEFS on December 20, 1996, accruing compensatory interest at the rate fixed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the Argentine National State for the second tranche of the loan called "Bank Reform Loan 3926-AR" plus 1% p.a.

Due to this agreement, the Bank may not distribute cash dividends in amounts exceeding 50% of liquid and realized income related to each balance sheet normally prepared.

The Bank may issue subordinate corporate bonds with authorization of the public offering by the CNV and the authorization to trade on the BCBA under the conditions established in the aforesaid agreement and up to the amount actually loaned. In this sense, the BCRA authorized to compute the financial assistance from its granting as subordinated

debt to calculate the minimum capital requirement under  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BCRA}}$  regulations.

On July 22, 1997, the ex-BCA Regular Stockholders' Meeting approved issuing subordinated corporate bonds in the amount of US\$ 60,000,000 and granted the Board of Directors the power to determine the issuance terms and conditions not expressly determined by such Stockholders' Meeting. To date, the mentioned corporate bonds were not issued.

14.2. On December 22, 1997, CB executed with the FFAEFS a loan for consumption agreement in the amount of US\$ 30,000,000 which will be reimbursed in five annual, equal and consecutive installments starting as from the disbursement date. The first one will be paid three years after such date. The loan will accrue LIBOR plus 4%.

Due to this agreement, the BF may not distribute cash dividends in amounts exceeding 50% of liquid and realized income related to each balance sheet normally prepared.

As per this agreement, CB issued subordinate corporate bonds with the authorization for public offering by the CNV and the authorization to trade on the BCBA in the terms and conditions established in the loan for consumption agreement and under Communique "A" 2264 of the BCRA for the amount equivalent to that effectively loaned under the loan for consumption agreement referred to above. By Resolution No. 12,384 of August 28, 1998, the CNV authorized the issuance of common, subordinate corporate bonds nonconvertible into shares for a nominal value of US\$ 30,000,000. Such issuance took place on December 18, 1998 (see note 12.2).

As of June 30, 2002, by Resolution No. 321 of the BCRA, the Bank recorded the above mentioned financing in the "Subordinated Corporate Bonds" account.

#### 15. CHANGES IN CAPITAL STOCK

Changes in the Bank's capital stock are as follows:

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Capital Stock as of June 30, 1986:

1	ate of	_	
Stockholders' Meeting deciding on the issuance	Registration with the Public Registry of Commerce	Form of placement	Amount (in thousands)

10-29-1987	03-16-1988	(1)	1
09-09-1988	01-18-1989	(1)	14
10-19-1989	04-25-1990	(1)	608
09-20-1990	05-31-1991	(1)	26,027
08-23-1991	07-13-1992	(1)	31,448
09-02-1993	11-09-1993	(1)	34,860
09-02-1993	02-18-1994	(2)	18,540
09-28-1995	02-01-1996	(1)	16,725
10-10-1996	12-13-1996	(1)	19,233
10-06-1997	03-05-1998	(2)	25,000
10-06-1997	03-05-1998	(3)	14,174
04-27-1999	08-20-1999	(2)	23,000

- (1) Dividends in shares and/or partial capitalization of the Adjustment to Capital.
- (2) Through public subscription of shares.
- (3) Shares issued and given in exchange to ex-BCA minority stockholders under the merger with ex BFRP.
- (4) The amount of Capital Stock is fully paid in and authorized for public offering by CNV.

#### 16. COMPLIANCE WITH CNV REQUIREMENTS

16.1. Compliance with the requirements to act as agent in the over-the-counter market

As of June 30, 2002, the Bank's Stockholders' Equity exceeds the minimum requested to act as agent in the over-the-counter market, according to Resolution No. 368/01 of the CNV.

#### 16.2. Mutual Fund custodian

As of June 30, 2002, in its capacity of custodian of "FBA Acciones Globales", "FBA Total", "FBA Renta", "FBA Renta Pesos", "FBA Renta Dolares", "FBA Bonos", "FBA Calificado", "FBA Ahorro Dolares", "FBA Ahorro Pesos", "FBA Renta Fija", "FBA Total 50", "FBA Renta Premium", "FBA Horizonte", "FBA Futuro" and "FBA Renta Corto Plazo", the Bank holds certificates of deposits, shares, corporate bonds, government securities, index and options in custody in the amount of 61,090, all of which making up the Fund's portfolio and booked in memorandum accounts "Debit-Control - Other".

As of June 30, 2001, in its capacity of custodian of "FBA Acciones Globales", "FBA Total", "FBA Renta", "FBA Renta Pesos", "FBA Renta Dolares", "FBA Bonos", "FBA Calificado", "FBA Internacional", "FBA Ahorro Dolares", "FBA Ahorro Pesos", "FBA Renta Fija", "FBA Total 50", "FBA Penta Premium", "FBA Financiero", "FBA Europa", "FBA Tecnologico", "FBA Biotecnologico", "FBA Japon", "FBA Horizonte", "FBA Futuro", "FBA Renta Corto Plazo" and "FBA EE.UU", the Bank held certificates of deposits, shares, corporate bonds, options and Government securities in custody in the amount of 1,598,028, all of which making up the Funds' portfolio and booked in memorandum accounts "Debit-Control-Other".

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17. CONTRIBUTION TO THE INSTITUTO DE SERVICIOS SOCIALES BANCARIOS (BANKING HEALTH SERVICES INSTITUTE)

The contribution provided in Section 17, point (f) of Law No. 19,322 - originally 2% on interest and commissions charged by banks - was reduced to 1% as from July 1, 1996 through July 1, 1997; as from the latter date, the abovementioned contribution was repealed (Decrees No. 263, dated March 20, 1996 and No. 915, dated August 7, 1996).

The Argentine Bank Employees' Association (ABA) filed a constitutional protection action seeking that the abovementioned decrees be declared unconstitutional. The Federal Administrative-Contentious Court of Appeals ruled in favor of the constitutional protection action, reversing the original decision, and declared both decrees illegal. Subsequently, on November 4, 1997, the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation declared an extraordinary appeal brought before the Federal Administrative-Contentious Court of Appeals by the Federal Executive Branch (PEN) against the abovementioned ruling to be inadmissible on formal grounds (that is to say, the Supreme Court did not rule on the substance of the matter).

On December 19, 1997, the Administrator of the Argentine Bank Employees' Health Plan (OSBA) sent to the ex-BFRP and the ex-BCA a letter, in light of the abovementioned developments, stating that the contribution provided in Section 17, point (f) of Law No. 19,322 is in full effect and requesting that steps be taken to have the abovementioned contributions deposited to the order of the abovementioned Health Care Organization.

In another turn of events, by Decree No. 336/98 dated March 26, 1998, the PEN confirmed the total elimination of the Banking Health Services Institute (ISSB) and set up a new entity (OSBA) which is not a continuation of the ISSB.

Upon an action against the Federal State for protection of a right guaranteed by the Constitution started by the enrollees of the ABA and OSBA to annul Decree No.336/98, on April 3, 1998, the Judiciary decided to issue an official letter to the Ministry of Economy and Public Works and Utilities, as a restraining order and without rendering an opinion on the substance of the matter, notifying that the abovementioned Ministry of Economy will have to abstain from enforcing Decree No. 336/98, specifically as far as the elimination of the contributions established by Section No.17, point (f) of Law No. 19,322 in favor of the ISSB and any other measure modifying the situation prior to the issuance of the Decree objected to are concerned.

In the opinion of the Bank's Management, OSBA's request is illegitimate and ungrounded since, to the date of issuance of these financial statements, the court of last resource with jurisdiction on the merits of the case has not ruled on the illegality of the Decrees. Therefore, in the opinion of the Bank's Management, the contribution named has been abrogated and the Bank has complied with all obligations arising out of the abovementioned Decrees. No provision was recorded to cover the

contributions that may be claimed.

Notwithstanding with standing the above, on October 25, 2000, the BCRA notified the bank, that OSBA requested and obtained an attachment over the account held by the bank with the BCRA in the amount of 5,696 plus 1,709 for estimated interest, court costs and attorneys fees, while on October 31, 2000, the Bank receive service of process of the execution proceedings file by OSBA. On March 6, 2001, the trial court ruled against the execution sought against the Bank and ordered that the attachment be lifted. The plaintiff appealed the trial court's judgment. In the opinion of the Bank's Management, the plaintiff has no right of action and the claim is illegitimate and inappropriate.

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#### 18. RESTRICTION ON EARNINGS DISTRIBUTIONS

- 18.1. As stated in Note 14, the Bank may not distribute as dividends in cash an amount exceeding 50% of liquid and realized income related to each one of the financial statements regularly prepared.
- 18.2. Under BCRA Communication "A" 3574, the distribution of profits is suspended for the period established by such institution.

## 19. PUBLICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As provided by Communique "A" 760, the previous intervention of the BCRA is not required for the publication of these financial statements.

### 20. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES - EXPLANATION ADDED FOR TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH

This financial statements are presented on the basis of the standards of the BCRA and, except for the effect of the matter mentioned in Note 5, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Argentina. Certain accounting practices applied by the Bank that conform with the standards of the BCRA and with generally accepted accounting principles in Argentina may not conform with the generally accepted accounting principles in other countries.

The effects of the differences, if any, between generally accepted accounting principles in Argentina and the generally accepted accounting principles in the countries in which the financial statements are to be

used have not been quantified. Accordingly, they are not intended to present financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the countries of the users of the financial statements, other than Argentina (taking into account the effect of the matter mentioned in Note 5).

EXHIBIT A

## DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECURITIES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

				Holding	
Description		e Identification		balance as of	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES					
Holdings in investment accounts					
Local					
In pesos Treasury bills	90	ARLE901=BA	42,000	52,069	-
Subtotal in pesos				52,069	
In foreign currency Argentine Republic External Bills		ARVEY4D3= BA	643.076	736,809	-
Subtotal in foreign currency				736,809	2,906,483
Subtotal in Holdings in investment accounts				788 <b>,</b> 878	2,906,483 ======
Holdings for trading or financial transactions					
Local					
In pesos Treasury Bills Treasury Bonds Other	90 2002	ARLE901=BA	2,820 13,316 1,683	2,820 13,316 1,683	
Subtotal in pesos				17,819	856

In foreign currency

Discounts Bonds Other	351 1,653	351 1,653	
Subtotal in foreign currency		2,004	231,224
Foreign Other	197	197	
Subtotal in foreign		197	10,491
Subtotal in Holdings for trading or financial transactions		20,020	242 <b>,</b> 571

EXHIBIT A (Contd.)

## DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECURITIES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

			 Holding	
Description	Serie	Identification	 Book balance as of 2002	
Unlisted government securities				
Local				
In pesos Argentine T-bills with which provincial and federal governments settle payables to vendors and employees and which circulate in lieu of currency Argentine Federal Government 9%			2,300	-
Bonds	2002	ARBGA23=BA	374,627	-
Tax credit certificates due in 2003/2004			84,006	-
Tucuman Provincial Treasury Bonds Argentine T-bills with which the Province of Buenos Aires		ARTUCU13=BA	58 <b>,</b> 791	_

settles payables to vendors and employees and which circulate in lieu of currency Other	2,110 44	- -
Subtotal en pesos	521,878	-
In foreign currency		
Subtotal in foreign currency		519,349
Subtotal Unlisted government securities	521 <b>,</b> 878	519 <b>,</b> 349
TOTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	1,330,776	3,668,403

EXHIBIT A (Contd.)

## DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECURITIES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

Local

			Holding	
Description	Serie Identification		Book balance as of 2002	as of
INVESTMENTS IN LISTED PRIVATE SECURITIES				
Other debt instruments				
Local				
In foreign currency Metrogas 2003 Corporate Bonds		38	38	
Subtotal in foreign currency			38	202
Subtotal Other debt instruments			38	202
Other Equity instruments			======	======

Sniafa S.A.	SNI.BA	23	23	
Indupa S.A.	INU.BA	580	580	•
Perez Companc		20	20	•
Subtotal in pesos			623	2,977
In foreign currency				1
Subtotal in foreign currency				797
Foreign ADR Repsol Other		1,520	1,520 _	
Subtotal in foreign			1,520	1,914
Subtotal Equity instruments			2,143	5 <b>,</b> 688
TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN LISTED PRIVATE SECURITIES			2,181	5,890
TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECURITIES			1,332,957	3,674,293

EXHIBIT B

# CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCING FACILITIES BY STATUS AND GUARANTIES RECEIVED AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

-Stated in thousands of pesos-

	2002
COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO	
In normal situation	
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	5,584,994 25,732 2,231,976
In potential risk	
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	4,724 14,754 1,496,615

## Nonperforming

With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	36,095 148,616
With high risk of uncollectibility	
With senior or first - degree security and counter quaranty "A"	107
With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	11,026
Without senior security or counter guaranty	71,978
Uncollectible	
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"	-
With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	10,808
Without senior security or counter guaranty	32,893
Total	9,670,318
	========

EXHIBIT B (Contd.)

# CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCING FACILITIES BY STATUS AND GUARANTIES RECEIVED AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

-Stated in thousands of pesos-

	2002
CONSUMER AND HOUSING PORTFOLIO	
Normal compliance	
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	1,691 506,027 531,334
Inadequate compliance	
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	19,541 25,194
Deficient compliance	
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior of first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	11,887 39,377
Unlikely to be collected	

With senior or first - degree security and counter guaran	ty "A" 164
With senior of first - degree security and counter guaran	ty "B" 23,134
Without senior security or counter guaranty	67,275
Uncollectible	
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaran	ty "A" 31
With senior of first - degree security and counter guaran	ty "B" 18,036
Without senior security or counter quaranty	31,229
Uncollectible, classified as such under regulatory requirement	s
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaran	ty "A" -
With senior of first - degree security and counter guaran	ty <b>"</b> B <b>"</b> 7
Without senior security or counter guaranty	402
Total	1,275,329
Const. 1 may 1 (1)	10.045.647
General Total (1)	10,945,647

(1) Items included: Loans (before allowances); Other receivables from financial transactions: Unlisted corporate bonds, Other receivables covered by debtor classification regulations, Interest accrued and pending collection covered by debtor classification regulations; Assets out on financing lease (before allowances); Other receivables:

Receivables from sale of goods; Contingent credit - balance memorandum accounts: Credit lines granted (unused portion) covered by debtor classification regulations, Other guaranties given covered by debtor classification regulations and Other covered by debtor classification regulations.

EXHIBIT C

## FINANCING FACILITIES CONCENTRATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

		FINA	NCING
	200	2	
Number of customers	Outstanding balance	% of total portfolio	Outstandin balance
10 largest customers	5,742,874	52.47%	2,155,9
50 next largest customers	2,653,806	24.25%	2,593,7

	========	======	=======
Total (1)	10,945,647	100.00%	12,004,5
Remaining customers	1,727,921	15.78%	5,749,3
100 following customers	821,046	7.50%	1,505,6

(1) See (1) in Exhibit B.

EXHIBIT D

## BREAKDOWN BY FINANCING TERMS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

Term remaining to maturity

Description	Past-due portfolio	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	24 month
Non financial governmental sector	_	65 <b>,</b> 617	26 <b>,</b> 540	28,424	54 <b>,</b> 765	223 <b>,</b> 913
Financial sector	_	45 <b>,</b> 892	82	82	283	851
Non financial private sector and residents abroad	387,533	3,382,901	289,246	128,048	368,905	421,042
TOTAL	387,533	3,494,410	315,868	156,554	423,953	645 <b>,</b> 806

(1) See (1) in Exhibit B.

EXHIBIT E

DETAIL OF INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001 (Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -  $\,$ 

Concept			Shares		
Identification	n Description	Class		Unit face value	
	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, SUPPLEMENTARY AND AUTHORIZED				
	Controlled				
33642192049	Local o Frances Valores Sociedad de Bolsa S.A. o Consolidar Administradora de Fondos	Common	\$	500	1
	de Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A. o Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A.	Common Common	\$ \$	1 10	1 1
30704936016	<ul><li>Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A.</li><li>Credilogros Compania Financiera S.A.</li><li>Other</li></ul>	Common Common	\$ \$	10	1
17000963 17000952	Foreign o Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd. o BBVA Uruguay S.A.	Common	US\$	1	-
		Subtotal cor	Subtotal controlled		
	Noncontrolled Local				
33707124909 30604796357	<ul><li>o Rombo Cia. Financiera S.A.</li><li>o Banelco S.A.</li><li>o Other</li></ul>	Common Common	\$	1 1	1
	Foreign o Bladex S.A.	Com. B Pref.	US\$ US\$	6,67 10	- -
		Subtotal nor	noncontrolled		
		Total in fin and authoriz	n financial institutions, su horized		
	IN OTHER COMPANIES Noncontrolled Local				
	o Consolidar ART S.A. o Other	Common	\$	1	1
	Foreign o A.I.G. Latin American Fund o Other				
		Subtotal non	ncontroll	ed	
		Total in oth	otal in other companies		
		TOTAL INVEST	TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES		

EXHIBIT E (Contd.)

DETAIL OF INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

			Informati	lon about
			Data f	from last
	Description	Main business	Fiscal year/ period-end	stock
FI	NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, SUPPLEMENTARY AND AUTHORIZED			
	ntrolled			
	cal			ļ
0	Frances Valores Sociedad de Bolsa S.A. Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de	Stock broker	06/30/02	1,60
	Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A.	Pensions fund manager		3,52
0	Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A.	Insurance company		3,00
0	Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A.	Insurance company		3,00
0	Credilogros Compania Financiera S.A. Other	Financial institution	06/30/20	57,10
For	reign			
0	Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd.	Banking	06/30/02	82,28
0	BBVA Uruguay S.A.	Banking	03/31/02	94,31
	ncontrolled			
	cal		06/00/00	20.00
0	Rombo Cia. Financiera S.A.	Financial Institution		20,00
	Banelco S.A. Other	Information services	06/30/02	9,75
	reign			
0	Bladex S.A.	Banking	12/31/00	132,85
	OTHER COMPANIES			
	cal			
0	Consolidar ART S.A. Other	Workers compensation	06/30/02	3,00

Foreign

o A.I.G. Latin American Fund

Fund Investing

o Other

EXHIBIT F

12/31/00

37,04

#### MOVEMENT OF BANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

#### AND OTHER ASSETS FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS

ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

Description	Restated net book value at beginning of fiscal year	in constant	
BANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT			
Real Estate Furniture and Facilities	343,928 37,448	4,272 1,577	343
Machinery and Equipment Automobiles	58,871 506	7,399 125	- -
Total	440,753	13,373 =====	343 ====
OTHER ASSETS			
Works of Art	877	1	_
Rent assets	6 <b>,</b> 525	-	_
Assets acquired to secure loans	17,262	2,488	(8,538)
Stationery and office supplies	1,939	2,270	-
Other assets	111,780	19	8 <b>,</b> 195
Total	138,383	4,778	(343)
	=====	=====	=====

EXHIBIT F
 (Contd.)

MOVEMENT OF BANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

AND OTHER ASSETS FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS

ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

# Depreciation for the period in constant currency

Description	Years of useful life		Net book value a
BANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT			
Real Estate Furniture and Facilities Machinery and Equipment Automobiles	50 10 5 5	4,321 2,951 10,914 71	341,667 36,074 55,356 560
Total		18,257 =====	433,657 =====
OTHER ASSETS			
Works of Art Rent assets Assets acquired to secure loans Stationery and office supplies Other assets	- 50 50 - 50	- 45 93 - 757	878 5,600 9,037 1,105 112,290
Total		895	128,910

EXHIBIT G

#### MOVEMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS

ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

Description	Restated net book value at beginning of fiscal year	Additions in constant currency	Decreases in constant currency
- Goodwill	99,824	-	-
- Organization and de expenses (1) Total	velopment  124,470 224,294 ======	47,502  47,502 =====	-  - =====

# Amortization for the period in constant currency

	Description	Years of useful life	Amount	Net book value at 2002
-	Goodwill	10	50,676	49,148
-	Organization and development expenses (1)	5	32,811	139,161
	Total		83,487 =====	188 <b>,</b> 309

(1) This mainly includes costs from information technology projects contracted from independent parties and leasehold improvements.

EXHIBIT H

#### CONCENTRATION OF DEPOSITS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

	20	02	
Number of customers	Outstanding	 % of total	 Outstandin
	balance	portfolio	balance

76

	=======	=====	=======
TOTAL	6,270,321	100.00%	14,497,3
Remaining customers	5,125,622	81.75%	11,178,7
100 following customers	221,535	3.53%	529,4
50 next largest customers	438,590	6.99%	1,302,7
10 largest customers	484,574	7.73%	1,486,4

EXHIBIT I

# BREAKDOWN OF MATURITY TERMS OF DEPOSITS, OTHER LIABILITIES FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND SUBORDINATED CORPORATE BONDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

Term remaining to maturity

Description	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months	24 months
Deposits	2,743,016	52 <b>,</b> 563	28,328	242,293	1,752,799
Other liabilities from financial transactions					
Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (1)	1,519,289	2 <b>,</b> 987	6,196	5 <b>,</b> 968	710
Banks and International Organizations	1,315,343	69 <b>,</b> 852	2,050	428	571
Non-subordinated corporate bonds	-	-	573 <b>,</b> 557	_	-
Financing received from Argentine financial institutions	32,164	-	_	-	74,970
Other	310,828	_	_	_	_
TOTAL	3,177,624			6,396	

Subordinated corporate bonds	-	8,182	8,420	-	7,497
TOTAL	5,920,640	133,584	618 <b>,</b> 551	248,689	1,836,547
	=======	=======	=======	========	=======

Under Communique "A" 3748 of the BCRA dated September 27, 2002, the maturity date of financing granted by BCRA to assist lack of liquidity of the financial institutions, in force as of that date, was rescheduled to January 2, 2003. This extension has not been considered in the present breakdown of maturity terms.

EXHIBIT J

#### MOVEMENT OF ALLOWANCES FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS

ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

				crease	
Description	, ,	in constant currency(6)		in constant currency	Mon g a –
ALLOWANCES QUALIFYING ASSETS					
Loans - Doubtful accounts and impairment value	897,261	886,574(1)(5)	-	98,140	(6
Other receivables from financial transactions - Doubtful accounts and impairment value	8,184	21,756(1)	-	-	
Assets out on Financing Lease - Doubtful accounts and impairment value	654	56(1)	-	-	
Investments in other companies - Impairment value	10,558	21,875(3)	-	-	(
Other receivables - Doubtful accounts	2,753	235,303(2)	-	1,027	(

Total	919,410	1,165,564	_	99,167	(7
	======	=======	======	=======	===
LIABILITIES-ALLOWANCES					
- Contingents commitments	1,130	45,067(1)	_	-	
- Other contingencies	101,246	37,249(4)	_	43,708	(
Total	102,376	82,316	-	43,708	
	======	=======	======	=======	===

- (1) Recorded in compliance with the provisions of Communique "A" 2729, as supplemented, of the BCRA, taking into account note 3.3.f).
- (2) Recorded to cover possible uncollectibility risks arising out of payments under protection actions booked in other receivables (see note 6).
- (3) Recorded, mainly, to recognize the estimated impairment in AIG Latin American Fund's equity as of June 30, 2002.
- (4) Recorded to cover possible contingencies that were not considered in other accounts (civil, labor, commercial and other lawsuits). See note 3.3.q).
- (5) Includes 188,600 of charge on loans impairment, booked in "Financial expense - Other".
- (6) Includes exchange differences generated as allowances in foreign currency, booked in the "Gold and foreign currency exchange difference" account, as follows:

_	Loans	281,817
-	Other receivables from financial transactions	4,725
_	Assets out on financing lease	245
-	Investments in other companies	21,875
_	Other receivables	4,500

EXHIBIT K

#### CAPITAL STRUCTURE AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

	SHARES	HARES CAPITAL STOCK			
			Iss	ued	Pending
		Votes per			- issuance of
Class	Number	share	Outstanding	In portfolio	distribution

Common	209,631,892	1	209 <b>,</b> 576	_	55
					(1)

- (1) Shares issued and available to stockholders' but not as yet withdrawn.
- (2) Capital registered with the Public Registry of Commerce (see note 15).

EXHIBIT L

# FOREIGN CURRENCY ACCOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001 (Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20) -Stated in thousands of pesos-

Accounts					2002		
				Total	of period	(per type of	currenc
	Total of period	Euro	US Dollars			French Franc	
ASSETS							
Cash and due from banks	29,277	818	28,034	_	38	_	-
Government and private securities Loans			740,568 1,316,809			-	-
Other receivables from financial							
transactions Assets out on	2,679,354	-	2,679,354	_	_	_	-
financing lease Investments in other companies	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
Other receivables	22,098	_	956,986 22,098	_	-	_	_
Suspense items							
TOTAL			5,744,437 =======		38 ===	====	-
LIABILITIES							
Deposits Other liabilities from financial	227,385	-	227,385	-	-	-	-
	2,216,181	1,011	2,215,101	_	4	_	_

0.1	1 101 165				^		
Other liabilities	1,484,46/	15	1,484,443	_	8	_	_
Subordinated	F70 100		F70 100				
corporate bonds	578,182	_	578,182	_	_	_	_
Suspense items	189	_	189	_	_	_	_
TOTAL		,	4,505,300	_	12	_	-
	=======	=====	=======	======	===	=====	=====
MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS							
Debit accounts							
(except contra debit							
accounts)							
Contingent	6 161 278	_	6,161,278	_	_	_	
Control			17,165,335	_	48	_	_
For derivatives	17,100,900	9,090	17,100,000		40		
For derivatives For trust	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	1		1				
activities	1	_	1	_	-	_	_
TOTAL	23,347,187	9,090	23,326,614		48		
	========	=====	=======	======	===	=====	
Credit accounts							
(except contra							
credit accounts)							
Contingent	1,791,637	_	1,791,637	_	_	_	_
Control	304	_	304	_	_	_	_
For derivatives	_	_	_	_	_	_	
IOI delivatives							
TOTAL	1,791,941	_	1,791,941	_	_	_	
TOTAL	1, 791, 941		1, / 91, 941				

EXHIBIT N

#### ASSISTANCE TO AFFILIATES AS JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

				Statu	ıs
			In Potential Risk/	Nonperfo Defic Compli	cient
	Concept	Normal	Inadequate Compliance	Not yet matured	Past-
1.	Loans	56 <b>,</b> 196	-	_	
_	Overdraft	1,822	-	_	_

	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	- - 1,822	- - -	- - -	- - -
_	Discounted Instruments	95	-	-	-
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and	-	-	-	_
	counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	- 95	-	- -	- -
_	Real Estate Mortgage and Security				
	Agreements	287	-	-	-
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"	_	-	-	_
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	287	_	_	_
	Without senior security or counter guaranty	-	_	-	-
-	Consumer	27	-	-	_
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and	-	-	-	_
	counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	- 27	_ _	_	
_	Credit Cards	38	_	_	_
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	-	-	-	-
	Without senior security or counter guaranty	38	-	-	_
-	Other	53 <b>,</b> 927	-	-	-
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	-	-	-	-
	Without senior security or counter guaranty	53 <b>,</b> 927	_	_	_
2. tr	Other receivables from financial ansactions	18,744	-	-	_
3.	Assets out on financing lease and other	_		-	-
4.	Contingent commitments	42,289	-	-	-
5. pr	Investments in other companies and ivate securities	1,069,835	-	-	
Total		1,187,064	-	-	-
Total	Allowances	283	-		

EXHIBIT N (Contd.)

#### ASSISTANCE TO AFFILIATES AS JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

		S1	tatus
	Concept	Uncollectible	Uncollectible, classified as such under regulatory requirements
1.	Loans	_	-
_	Overdraft	-	-
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	-	-
	Without senior security or counter guaranty	_	_
-	Discounted instruments	-	-
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	- - -	- - -
-	Real Estate Mortgage and Security Agreements	-	-
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	- - -	- - -
_	Consumer	-	-
	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	- - -	- - -
-	Credit cards	-	-

With senior or first - degree security and

<pre>counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and</pre>	_	_
counter quaranty "B"	-	_
Without senior security or counter guaranty	_	-
- Other	-	-
With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"	_	_
With senior or first - degree security and		
counter guaranty "B" Without senior security or counter guaranty	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -
2. Other receivables from financial		
transactions	_	-
3. Assets out on financing lease and other	-	-
4. Contingent commitments	-	-
<ol> <li>Investments in other companies and private securities</li> </ol>		
private securities		
Total	_	_
Total Allowances	_	_

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Art. 33 of Law No. 19,550)

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)
-Stated in thousands of pesos-

ASSETS	
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS  Cash  Due from banks and correspondents	
GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECURITIES (Note 5) Holdings in investment accounts Holdings for trading or financial transactions Unlisted Government Securities Investments in listed private securities Less: Allowances	

2002

160, 118,

278,

827, 185, 526, 52,

1,555,

LOANS	6 000
To the non financial governmental sector (Exhibit 1) To the financial sector (Exhibit 1)	6,983,
To the non financial private sector and residents abroad (Exhibit 1)	15, 3,359,
Overdraft Discounted instruments	232, 450,
Real estate mortgage	592,
Security agreements	23,
Consumer	274,
Credit cards Other	153,
Interest, adjustments and listed-price differences accrued and pending collection	1,490, 149,
Less: Unused collections	1,
Less: Interest documented together with main obligation	4,
Less: Allowances	1,273,
	9,084,
OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS	
Central Bank of the Argentine Republic	321,
Amounts receivable for spot and forward sales pending settlement	81,
Instruments to be received for spot and forward purchases pending settlement	111,
Premiums on options purchased Unlisted corporate bonds (Exhibit 1)	- 251,
Other receivables not covered by debtor classification regulations	2,504,
Other receivables covered by debtor classification regulations (Exhibit 1)	23,
Interest and adjustments accrued and pending collection not covered by debtor	
classification regulations	
Interest and adjustments accrued and pending collection covered by debtor classification regulations (Exhibit 1) Less: unused collections	6,
Less: Allowances	21,
	3,278,
ASSETS OUT ON FINANCING LEASE	0.1
Assets out on financing lease (Exhibit 1)	21,
Less: Allowances	
	20,
INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES	
In financial institutions	11,
Other	45,
Less: Allowances	20,
	36,
OTHER RECEIVABLES	
Receivables from sale of goods (Exhibit 1)	F
Other Other accrued interest and adjustments receivable	590,
orner accided incerest and adjustments receivable	
Less: Allowances	191,
	399 <b>,</b> 
RANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT	467

BANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

467,

OTHER ASSETS	128,
INTANGIBLE ASSETS Goodwill Organization and development expenses	49, 238,
	287 <b>,</b>
SUSPENSE ITEMS	2,
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES'ASSETS (Note 5)	6,0
TOTAL ASSETS	15,546, =====

(Contd.)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Art. 33 of Law No. 19,550)

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)

-Stated in thousands of pesos-

LIABILITIES	2002
DEPOSITS  From the non financial government sector  From the financial sector	54,585 139,269
From the non financial private sector and residents abroad	6,818,071 
Checking accounts Savings deposits Certificates of deposit Other Interest, adjustments and listed-price differences accrued payable	1,123,856 638,032 4,220,290 91,918 743,975
	7,011,925
OTHER LIABILITIES FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS Central Bank of the Argentine Republic	1,535,190
Other	1,535,190
Banks and International Organizations Non-subordinated corporate bonds Amounts payable for spot and forward purchases pending settlement Instruments to be delivered for spot and forward sales pending settlement Premiums on options sold	2,287,326 570,000 94,670 75,682

Financing received from Argentine financial institutions Other Interest, adjustments and listed-price differences accrued payable	73,167 172,335 34,476
	4,842,846
OTHER LIABILITIES  Dividends pending payment  Fees payable  Other  Adjustments and interest accrued pending payment	27 131 148,096 - 148,254
ALLOWANCES	103,738
SUBORDINATED CORPORATE BONDS	601,596
SUSPENSE ITEMS	2,044
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES' LIABILITIES (Note 5)	727 <b>,</b> 970
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,438,373
MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (Note 3)	148,941
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,959,307
TOTAL LIABILITIES, STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTEREST	15,546,621 =======

#### MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS

		2002
DEBIT	ACCOUNTS	
Contin	ngent	
-	Guaranties received	6,555,443
_	Contra contingent debit accounts	4,276,349
		10,831,792
Contro	ol	
-	Receivables classified as irrecoverable	525 <b>,</b> 793
_	Other	22,272,010
_	Contra control debit accounts	76,982
		22,874,785

For derivatives

- Notional value of call options purchased

- Contra debit accounts for derivatives	-
	-
For trustee activities	
- Funds received in trust	64,610 
	64,610
TOTAL	33,771,187
CREDIT ACCOUNTS	===
Contingent	
- Credit lines granted (unused portion) covered by debtor classification regulations (Exhibit 1)	152 <b>,</b> 687
- Guaranties provided to the BCRA	2,019,957
- Other guaranties given covered by debtor classification regulations	,
(Exhibit 1)	1,624,442
- Other guaranties given not covered by debtor classification regulations	1,734
- Other covered by debtor classification regulations (Exhibit 1)	477,529 6,555,443
- Contra contingent credit accounts	6,555,443
	10,831,792 
Control  - Items to be credited	76 <b>,</b> 830
- Other	76 <b>,</b> 630
- Contra control credit accounts	22,797,803
	22,874,785
For derivatives	
- Notional value of call options sold	-
- Contra credit accounts for derivatives	-
	-
For trustee activities	
- Contra credit accounts for trustee activities	64,610 
	64 <b>,</b> 610
TOTAL	33,771,187 =======

The accompanying notes 1 through to 5 to the consolidated financial statements with subsidiaries and the Exhibit 1 are an integral part of these statements, which in turn are part of the individual Financial Statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A. and are to be read in conjunction therewith.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Art. 33 of Law No. 19,550)

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

	2002
FINANCIAL INCOME	
Interest on cash and due from banks Interest on loans to the financial sector Interest on overdraft Interest on discounted instruments Interest on real estate mortgage Interest on security agreement loans Interest on credit card loans Interest on other loans Interest from other receivables from financial transactions Income from guaranteed loans - Decree 1387/01 Net income from government and private securities Indexation by CER Other	3,139 9,311 101,330 39,188 54,744 2,512 33,189 199,027 12,568 1,441,455 - 624,293 1,224,655  3,745,411
FINANCIAL EXPENSE	
Interest on checking accounts Interest on savings deposits Interest on certificates of deposit Interest on financing to the financial sector Interest from other liabilities from financial transactions Other interest Net loss on government and private securities Indexation by CER Other	129,247
GROSS INTERMEDIATION MARGIN	870,613 
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES SERVICE CHARGE INCOME	446,587 
Related to lending transactions Related to borrowing transactions Other commissions Other	56,622 85,713 119,558 36,636  298,529
SERVICE CHARGE EXPENSE	
Commissions Other	16,796 14,965
	31,761

MONETARY LOSS ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

(708,046)

(Contd.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Art. 33 of Law No. 19,550)

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)

- Stated in thousands of pesos -

	2002
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll expenses Fees to Bank Directors and Statutory Auditors Other professional fees Advertising and publicity Taxes Other operating expenses Other	211,160 276 8,660 8,266 15,013 124,412 30,528
	398,315
MONETARY LOSS ON OPERATING EXPENSES	(21,376)
NET (LOSS) INCOME FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS	(436,943)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES	38,517
OTHER INCOME	
Income from long-term investments Punitive interests Loans recovered and reversals of allowances Other	156,777 3,372 17,351 93,136 
OTHER EXPENSE Losses from long-term investments Punitive interests and charges paid to Central Bank of the Argentine Republic Charge for uncollectibility of other receivables and other allowances Other	1,067 313,214 376,758

	691,039
MONETARY GAIN ON OTHER OPERATIONS	508,260
NET (LOSS) INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX AND TAX ON MINIMUM PRESUMED INCOME	(310,569)
INCOME TAX AND TAX ON MINIMUM PRESUMED INCOME	16,880
NET (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	(327,449)
	=======

The accompanying notes 1 through 5 to the consolidated financial statements with subsidiaries and the Exhibit 1 are an integral part of these statements, which in turn are part of the individual Financial Statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A. and are to be read in conjunction therewith.

> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001 (ART. 33 OF LAW No. 19,550)

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in

Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statements  of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)	
-Stated in thousands of pesos-	
	2002
CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS	
Cash and due from banks at beginning of fiscal year restated Increase/(decrease) in funds	1,695,7 (1,416,9
Cash and due from banks at end of the period	278 <b>,</b> 8
REASONS FOR CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS	
Financial income collected Service charge income collected	902 <b>,</b> 6 320 <b>,</b> 8
Less: Financial expense paid Services charge expense paid Operating expenses paid	1,093,8 31,7 335,1
FUNDS PROVIDED/(USED IN) BY RECURRING OPERATIONS	(237,1
OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Net increase in other liabilities from financial transactions Net increase in deposits Net increase in other liabilities Net decrease in loans	3,433,6 525,2 1,153,8
	01

Net decrease in other receivables from financial transactions Other sources of funds
TOTAL OF SOURCES OF FUNDS
USE OF FUNDS
Net increase in government and private securities Net increase in loans
Net increase in other receivables from financial transactions
Net increase in other assets Net decrease in other liabilities from financial transactions
Net decrease in other liabilities Cash dividends
Other uses of funds
TOTAL FUNDS USED
MONETARY LOSS GENERATED ON CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUNDS

The accompanying notes 1 through to 5 to the consolidated financial statements with subsidiaries and the Exhibit 1 are an integral part of these statements, which in turn are part of the individual Financial Statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A. and are to be read in conjunction therewith.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001 (ART. 33 OF LAW No. 19,550)

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statements of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)

-Stated in thousands of pesos-

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

General rule

In accordance with the procedures set forth in BCRA's regulations and Technical Resolution N(degree) 4 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences, BBVA Banco Frances S.A. (BF) has consolidated - line by line - its balance sheets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the statements of income and cash flows for the six-month periods then ended, as per the following detail:

- As of June 30, 2002:
  - a) With the financial statements of Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd. and its subsidiary, Credilogros Cia. Financiera S.A. and its subsidiary, Frances Valores Sociedad de Bolsa S.A. and Atuel Fideicomisos S.A., for the six-month period ended June 30, 2002.

132,6

5,245,3

1,276,8 1,011,8 2,870,2 354,4

325,7

585,9

5,839,1

(1,416,9

b) With the financial statements of Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A., Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A. and its subsidiary and Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A. and its subsidiary, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

The income of Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A., Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A. and its subsidiary and Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A. and its subsidiary, have been adjusted to make the six-month period of the companies being consolidated consistent.

#### - As of June 30, 2001:

- a) With the financial statements of Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd. and its subsidiary, BBVA Uruguay S.A. and its subsidiary, Credilogros Cia. Financiera S.A., Frances Valores Sociedad de Bolsa S.A. and Atuel Fideicomisos S.A., for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2001.
- b) With the financial statements of Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A., Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A. and its subsidiary and Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A. and its subsidiary, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

The income of Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A., Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A. and its subsidiary and Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A. and its subsidiary, have been adjusted to make the six-month period of the companies being consolidated consistent.

Interests in subsidiaries as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 are listed below:

		Shares		Interest	percentage i
	Туре	Numbe	 r	Total Capital	Possib
		Ju	ne, 30		June
Companies		2002	2001	2002	2001
Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd.	Common	82,283,621	82,283,621	•	100,0000
BBVA Uruguay S.A. (1) Frances Valores Soc. de Bolsa	Common	_	79,130	_	60 <b>,</b> 8787
S.A.	Common	3 <b>,</b> 199	3 <b>,</b> 199	99 <b>,</b> 9700	99 <b>,</b> 9700
Atuel Fideicomisos S.A.	Common	99,999	99,999	99,9999	99,9999
Consolidar A.F.J.P. S.A. Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de	Common	1,899,600	1,899,600	53 <b>,</b> 8892	53 <b>,</b> 8892
Vida S.A.	Common	197,875	197,875	65,9582	65 <b>,</b> 9582

Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de

Retiro S.A. Common 200,000 200,000 66,6667 66,6667 Credilogros Cia. Financiera S.A. Common 39,700,000 39,700,000 69,5271 69,5271

(1) On May 13, 2002, these investment was sold to BBVA (see note 2.2. to individual financial statements).

Assets, liabilities, stockholders' equity and subsidiaries' net income balances as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 accordingly with BCRA regulations, are listed below:

	Asse	ts	Liabilit	ies	Stockholder Equity	s'
	June,	30	June, 3		June, 30	
Companies	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	
Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd. and subsidiary	3,062,086	1,944,608	2,126,557	1,557,445	935,529	38
BBVA Uruguay S.A. and subsidiary Frances Valores Soc. de Bolsa S.A.		1,820,877	–	1,636,562	_	18
Atuel Fideicomisos S.A.				2,819		
Consolidar A.F.J.P. S.A. Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida	257 <b>,</b> 577	466,031	76,768	162,420	180,809	30
S.A. and subsidiary Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de	244,309	340,992	199 <b>,</b> 724	306,382	44,585	3
Retiro S.A. and subsidiary Credilogros Cia. Financiera S.A.	622,129	728 <b>,</b> 899	564,748	689 <b>,</b> 716	57,381	3
and subsidiary	145,612	263,224	78,111	130,675	67 <b>,</b> 501	13

#### 2. VALUATION METHODS

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been prepared based on similar methods to those applied by BF for preparing its own financial statements, in connection with assets and liabilities valuation, income measurement and restatement procedure as explained in note 3 to the financial statements of BF, except for the financial statements of Banco Frances (Cayman) Limited and its subsidiary. These financial statements does not require restatement, since they are prepared in US Dollars.

The financial statements of Banco Frances (Cayman) Ltd. and its subsidiary originally stated in US dollars were converted into Argentine pesos based on the method described in Note 3.3.m) to the financial statements of BF.

#### 3. MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

The breakdown of balances in the "Minority interest in subsidiaries" account is as follows:

Consolidar Administradora de Fondos de Jubilaciones y Pensiones S.A. Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Vida S.A. Consolidar Cia. de Seguros de Retiro S.A. Credilogros Compania Financiera S.A. BBVA Uruguay S.A.

#### 4. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSETS

- a) Frances Valores Sociedad de Bolsa S.A. (stockbroking company) holds three shares of Mercado de Valores de Buenos Aires S.A., booked in the amount of 4,200. These shares have been pledged in favor of "HSBC La Buenos Aires Cia. Argentina de Seguros S.A." in security of the contract this insurance company executed with Mercado de Valores de Buenos Aires S.A. to cover the latter's guaranteeing any noncompliance of stockbroking companies with their obligations.
- b) See Note 7 to the financial statements of BF.

#### 5. BREAKDOWN OF MAIN ITEMS

2002

2002

83,3

15,1

19,1 31,2

148,9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Holdings in investment accounts Global External Bonds of the Argentine Republic (ARG 2008)	
Global External Bonds of the Argentine Republic (ARG 2008) Global External Bonds of the Argentine Republic (ARG 2018) Global External Bonds of the Argentine Republic (ARG 2031)	_ _ _
Medium - Term Treasury Bonds (BONTE 2002) Argentine Republic External Bills (VEY4D) Floating Rate Bonds (FRB)	- 736,809 -
Treasury bills Other	63,643 26,568
Total	827 <b>,</b> 020
Holdings for trading or financial transactions Argentine Republic Variable Coupon Bonds (BRVX1) Medium - Term Treasury Bonds (BONTE 2002)	- 14,175
Global External Bonds of the Argentine Republic (ARG 2008) Floating Rate Bonds (FRB) Treasury bills	1,724 - 3,038
Argentine Republic External Bills (VEY4D) USA Treasury Notes Other	140,658 25,540
Total	185,135 =======
Unlisted government securities Argentine Federal Government 9% Bonds (due in 2002) Tucuman Provincial Treasury Bonds Tax credit certificates due in 2003/2004 Brazilian Central Bank Note (NBC-E) Other	375,535 58,791 84,006 - 8,028
Total PRIVATE SECURITIES	526,360 ======
Investments in listed private securities	
Cointel S.A. Corporate Bonds Transener S.A. Corporate Bonds Acindar S.A. Pecom S.A. Corporate Bonds FBA Rent Pesos FBA Total FBA Rent Dolars	4,232 1,948 2,440 4,166
Galtrust 1 Financial Trust Siderca S.A. Other	3,578 4,990 30,906
Total	52 <b>,</b> 260
Allowances	(35,753)
Total	1,555,022 ======

OTHER ASSETS	
Premium receivables from insurance companies Others related to insurance business	4,606 1,418
Total	6,024 =====
OTHER LIABILITIES	
Insurance companies, claims in adjustment process Insurance companies, mathematical reserve Insurance companies, reinsurer reserve Other related to insurance business	326,043 392,932 (179,893) 188,888
Total	727,970 ======

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF DEBTORS' STATUS CONSOLIDATED WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND OTHER ENTITIES IN ARGENTINA AND ABROAD

AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statement of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)

-Stated in thousands of pesos-

2002 COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO In normal situation With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" 7,426,858 With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" 29,148 Without senior security or counter guaranty 2,268,882 In potential risk With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" 4,724 With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" 15,021 Without senior security or counter guaranty 1,496,615 Nonperforming With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" 36,095 Without senior security or counter guaranty 148,616

With	high risk of uncollectibility	
_	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"	112
_	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	11,021
_	Without senior security or counter guaranty	71,978
Uncol	lectible	
_	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"	_
_	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	10,808
_	Without senior security or counter guaranty	32,893
Uncol	lectible, classified as such under regulatory requirements	
-	With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"	_
_	With senior or first - degree security and counter quaranty "B"	_
-	Without senior security or counter guaranty	-
	Total	11,552,771

Exhibit 1 (Contd.)

STATEMENT OF DEBTORS' STATUS CONSOLIDATED WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND OTHER ENTITIES IN ARGENTINA AND ABROAD AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

(Translation of financial statements originally issued in Spanish - See Note 20 to the financial statement of BBVA Banco Frances S.A.)

-Stated in thousands of pesos-

2002

CONSUMER AND HOUSING PORTFOLIO	
Normal compliance  - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"  - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"  - Without senior security or counter guaranty	2,219 507,040 585,008
<pre>Inadequate compliance - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A" - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B" - Without senior security or counter guaranty</pre>	19,682 29,116
Deficient compliance  - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"  - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"  - Without senior security or counter guaranty	- 11,887 44,958
Unlikely to be collected  - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "A"  - With senior or first - degree security and counter guaranty "B"	164 23 <b>,</b> 134

82 <b>,</b> 254
31
18,036
37 <b>,</b> 562
- 7 696
1,361,794
12,914,565

(1) Items included: Loans (before allowances); Other receivables from financial transactions: Unlisted corporate bonds, Other receivables covered by debtor classification regulations, Interest accrued and pending collection covered by debtor classification regulations; Assets out on financing lease (before allowances); Other receivables: Receivables from sale of goods; Contingent credit-balance memorandum accounts: Credit lines granted (unused portion) covered by debtor classification regulations, Other guaranties given covered by debtor classification regulations and Other covered by debtor classification regulations.