

1H 2014 ČSOB Activity Report

Semi-Annual Report

as required by the Act No. 256/2004 Coll., Act on Business Activities on the Capital Market

Business name: Československá obchodní banka, a. s.							
Registered office:	Radlická 333/150, Praha 5, Postal Code 150 57, Czech Republic						
Legal status:	Joint-stock company						
Registration:	Registered in the Commercial Registry of the City Court in						
Prague,							
	Section B XXXVI, Entry 46						
Date of registration:	21 December 1964						
ID No.:	00001350						
Tax registr. No:	CZ699000761 (for VAT)						
-	CZ00001350 (for other taxes)						
Bank code:	0300						
SWIFT:	CEKOCZPP						
Telephone:	+420 224 111 111						
E-mail:	info@csob.cz						
Internet address:	http://www.csob.cz						
Data box:	8qvdk3s2						
Supervisory body:	Czech National Bank (CNB),						
	Na Příkopě 28, Praha 1, Postal Code 115 03, Czech Republic						

The 1H 2014 ČSOB Activity Report (hereinafter referred to as Semi-Annual Report) **was published** on ČSOB's Internet website www.csob.cz **on 29 August 2014**. By publishing the Semi-Annual Report, ČSOB meets the information obligation under the Act No. 256/2004 Coll., Act on Business Activities on the Capital Market, as amended. The 1H 2014 results of the ČSOB group were published on 7 August 2014 in the form of a press release and a presentation which also contain definitions of terms and indicators used. In addition to the summary of information already published, the Semi-Annual Report contains the following: the interim consolidated financial statements of ČSOB as at 30 June 2014, the company profile, current information on ČSOB's managing and supervisory bodies, ČSOB's securities and other regulatory information.

All data and information contained in the Semi-Annual Report are as at 30 June 2014, unless stated otherwise.

This report has not been audited.

Summary

In 1H 2014, ČSOB group's net profit came in at CZK 7.2bn (+5% Y/Y). Loan portfolio (excl. ČMSS) further grew and reached CZK 456bn (+8% Y/Y), while the volume of deposits (excl. ČMSS and repo operations) increased to CZK 583bn (+8% Y/Y). The ČSOB group's total capital ratio (Basel III) stood at 17.4% and the (Core) Tier 1 ratio (Basel III) at 17.0% as of 30 June 2014. The loan / deposit ratio stood at 77.0% and the net stable funding ratio at 137.8% as of 30 June 2014.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	ČSOB GROUP'S ACTIVITIES IN 1H 2014	3
2.	INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
3.	COMPANY PROFILE	11
4.	MANAGING AND SUPERVISORY BODIES	12
5.	INFORMATION ABOUT ČSOB SECURITIES	16
6.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	17
7.	EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT	18
8.	SWORN STATEMENT	20
9.	ANNEXES to the 1H 2014 ČSOB Activity Report	21

1.ČSOB GROUP'S ACTIVITIES IN 1H 2014¹

Measures of Sustainable Performance

Sound performance driven by business volumes growth and low credit costs

ČSOB group k	ey indicators	2011	2012	2013	1H 2013	1H 2014
Profitability	Net profit (CZK bn) Return on equity	11.2 17.9%	15.3 22.8%	13.7 18.2%	6.9 19.3%	7.2 17.8%
Liquidity	Loan / deposit ratio Net stable funding ratio	72.7% 133.6%	75.2% 133.2%	76.5% 135.7%	76.6% 134.7%	77.0% 137.8%
Capital	Tier 1 ratio	11.7%1	13.0%1	15.6%1	13.8%1	17.0%²
Impairments	Credit cost ratio	0.36%	0.31%	0.25%	0.30%	0.04%
Cost efficiency	Cost / income ratio	46.7%	45.9%	47.5%	46.7%	47.1%

¹ According to Basel II, ² According to Basel III

1H 2014 at a glance

Higher net profit driven by steady business volumes growth and significantly lower impairments



¹ All numbers in this part of the 1H 2013 ČSOB Activity Report are consolidated, unaudited, according to EU IFRS. As of 1Q 2014, the consolidation method of ČMSS changed from proportional to equity, as required by IFRS 11. In consolidated profit and loss statement, results of ČMSS are reported in line "Share of profit of associates", while deposits and loans are no longer reported in consolidated balance sheet. In order to provide fully comparable figures, 2013 profit and loss statement, and balance sheet have been restated.

Ratio / Indicator	31. 12. 2011	31. 12. 2012	31.12.2013	30.6.2013	30.6.2014
Net interest margin (Ytd., annualized, %)	3.39	3.21	3.20 (3.00)	3.26 (3.06)	3.22
Cost / income ratio (%)	46.7	45.9	47.5 (47.1)	46.7 (46.3)	47.1
RoE (Ytd., %)	17.9	22.8	18.2	19.3	17.8
RoA (Ytd., %)	1.23	1.63	1.42	1.47	1.42
RoAC, BU Czech Republic (Ytd., %)	N/A	35.1	40.0 (35.2)	43.9 (34.4)	40,1
Credit cost ratio (%, annualized)	0.36	0.31	0.25	0.30 (0.30)	0.04
NPL ratio (%)	3.88	3.57	3.34 (3.12)	3.82 (3.53)	3.30
NPL ratio (ČNB definition, %)	5.19	4.79	4.65 (4.39)	5.14 (4.80)	4.39
NPL coverage ratio (%)	73.5	71.7	75.7 (75.5)	72.9 (72.6)	71.1
Core Tier 1 ratio (%)	11.71	13.0 ¹	15.6 ¹	13.8 ¹	17.0 ²
Total capital ratio (%)	15.5 ¹	15.2 ¹	15.6 ¹	15.8 ¹	17.4 ²
Solvency (Solvency I, %)	213.0	224.0	217.0	213.0	214.7
Leverage ratio (Basel III, %)	3.96	4.73	5.46	4.99	4.56
Net stable funding ratio (Basel III, %)	133.6	133.2	135.7	134.7	137.8
Liquidity coverage ratio (Basel III,%)	220.4	336.1	225.6	339.5	220.4
Loan to deposit ratio (%)	72.7	75.2	76.5 (77.0)	76.6 (78.7)	77.0

Ratios and other indicators

2011 and 2012 have not been restated for methodological changes (ČMSS & NIM calculation), 2013 has been restated. Figures in brackets are before restatement.

¹ According to Basel II, ² According to Basel III

Consolidated Unaudited Financial Statements as at 30June 2014

Consolidated P&L

(CZK m)	2Q 2013	1Q 2014	2Q 2014	Y/Y	Q/Q	1H 2013	1H 2014	Y/Y
Interest income	6 943	6 838	6 863	-1%	0%	13 800	13 701	-1%
Interest expense	-1 169	-1 043	-1 033	-12%	-1%	-2 370	-2 076	-12%
Net interest income	5 774	5 795	5 830	+1%	+1%	11 430	11 625	+2%
Net fee and commission income	1 318	1 392	1 497	+14%	+8%	2 727	2 889	+6%
Net gains from financial instruments at FVPL ¹	706	262	361	-49%	+38%	1 108	623	-44%
Other operating income ²	253	307	270	+7%	-12%	564	577	+2%
Operating income	8 051	7 756	7 958	-1%	+3%	15 829	15 714	-1%
Staff expenses	-1 661	-1 708	-1 704	+3%	0%	-3 351	-3 412	+2%
General administrative expenses	-1 841	-1 758	-1 891	+3%	+8%	-3 670	-3 649	-1%
Depreciation and amortisation	-188	-184	-161	-14%	-13%	-375	-345	-8%
Operating expenses	-3 690	-3 650	-3 756	+2%	+3%	-7 396	-7 406	0%
Impairment losses	-199	-39	-46	-77%	+18%	-710	-85	-88%
Impairment on loans and receivables	-200	-42	-52	-74%	+24%	-706	-94	-87%
Impairment on other assets	1	3	6	>+100%	+100%	-4	9	N/A
Share of profit of associates	204	185	189	-7%	+2%	409	374	-9%
Profit before tax	4 366	4 252	4 345	+0%	+2%	8 132	8 597	+6%
Income tax expense	-696	-645	-710	+2%	+10%	-1 220	-1 355	+11%
Profit for the period Attributable to:	3 670	3 607	3 635	-1%	+1%	6 912	7 242	+5%
Owners of the parent	3 674	3 606	3 630	-1%	+1%	6 911	7 236	+5%
Non-controlling interests	-4	1	5	N/A	N/A	1	6	N/A

¹ FVPL = fair value through profit and loss.
 ² Other operating income = Net realised gains on available-for-sale fin. assets, dividend income, other net income.

P&L Review

The **operating profit** declined by 1% Y/Y to CZK 15.7bn, as lower revenues from financial operations exceeded positive performance of net interest income and growth in net fee and commission income. The **net interest income** grew by 2% Y/Y, supported mainly by growing business volumes in all major segments. Thanks to higher fees volume in retail (card fees driven by higher number of transactions and fund management fees) and corporate segment (loan fees driven by higher volumes and foreign payments), the **net fee and commission income** increased by 6% Y/Y.

Operating expenses were flat Y/Y at CZK 7.4bn as lower general administrative expenses were offset by increase in staff expenses. **General administrative expenses** declined by 1% Y/Y driven mainly by savings in postage, professional fees and marketing, while ICT expenses were higher. **Staff expenses** increased by 2% Y/Y. Adjusted for the release of accruals in 2Q 2013, staff expenses would increase by 1% Y/Y due to annual wage adjustments.

The **impairments on loans and receivables** declined to CZK 94m, i.e. -87% Y/Y. The **credit cost ratio** decreased Y/Y to 4bps (Ytd.) mainly due to further improved quality of loan portfolio which led to lower new impairments both specific and portfolio ones.

Consolidated Balance Sheet – Assets

(CZK m)	30/6 2013	31/12 2013	30/6 2014	Ytd.	
Cash and balances with central banks	17 686	20 728	19 033	-8%	
Financial assets held for trading	150 899	204 729	66 392	-68% Dec	rease due to
Financial assets designated at fair value through P/L	7 458	7 467	6 621		assification of
Available-for-sale financial assets	74 239	75 843	84 127		erse repo
Loans and receivables - net	448 531	475 169	716 532		rations with CNB to
Loans and receivables to credit institutions - gross	49 106	60 429	284 961	>+100% . Loa	ns & Receivables.
Loans and receivables to other than credit institutions - gross	411 180	425 883	442 281	+496	
Allowance for Impairment losses	-11 754	-11 144	-10 710	1	ease due to
Held-to-maturity investments	145 243	150 944	149 272	4.02	assification of
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	310	927	1 833	1000	erse repo
Derivatives used for hedging	9 788	9 285	12 435		rations with CNB
Current tax assets	32	13	15		n financial assets
Deferred tax assets	91	96	99	+3% \ held	for trading.
Investments in associate	4 569	4 913	4 596	-6%	
Investment property	297	289	295	+2%	
Property and equipment	7 790	7 557	6 705	-11%	
Goodwill and other intangible assets	2 927	2 885	2 889	0%	
Non-current assets held-for-sale	183	194	707	>+100%	
Other assets	2 147	1 915	2 493	+30%	
Total assets	872 191	962 954	1 074 044	+12%	

Consolidated Balance Sheet – Liabilities and Equity

(CZK m)	30/6 2013	31/12 2013	30/6 2014	Ytd.	Decrease due to
Financial liabilities held for trading	138 842	186 920	104 962	-44% <:	reclassification of
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	632 215	672 601	855 906	+27%	repo operation
of which Deposits received from central banks	492	492	0	-100%	with institutional
of which Deposits received from credit institutions	53 494	64 318	76 986	+20%	client to Deposits.
of which Deposits received from other than credit institut.	542 329	576 774	749 507	+30%	client to Deposits.
of which Debt securities in issue	27 915	31 016	29 413	-5%	
of which Subordinated liabilities	7 986	0	0	0%	1
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	-167	-57	3 134	N/A	1.1.
Derivatives used for hedging	8 323	9 507	12 553	+32%	1. 1.
Current tax liabilities	588	913	379	-58%	
Deferred tax liabilities	2 143	1 913	2 160	+13%	(Increase due to
Provisions	856	876	743	-15%	reclassification
Other liabilities	23 700	9 828	13 222	+35%	of repo operation
Total liabilities	806 500	882 501	993 059	+13%	with institutional
Share capital	5 855	5 855	5 855	0%	
Share premium account	7 509	15 509	15 509	0%	client from
Statutory reserve	18 687	18 687	18 687	0%	Financial
Retained earnings	26 203	32 949	32 076	-3%	liabilities held for
Available-for-sale reserve	5 024	4 700	5 265	+12%	trading.
Cash flow hedge reserve	2 197	2 548	3 389	+33%	
Foreign currency translation reserve	1	2	2	+1%	
Parent shareholders' equity	65 475	80 249	80 783	+1%	
Minority interest	216	204	202	-1%	
Total equity	65 691	80 453	80 985	+1%	
Total liabilities and equity	872 191	962 954	1 074 044	+12%	

5

Balance Sheet Review

Loan portfolio (excl. ČMSS) maintained steady growth and reached CZK 456.0bn at the end of 2Q 2014 mainly thanks to mortgages, corporate/SME loans and leasing.

Mortgages increased by 8% to CZK 205.7bn, thanks to relatively stable real estate prices, interest rates at new record lows and partly refinancing building savings loans. In 1H 2014, ČSOB provided over 11 thousand of new mortgages in the total amount of CZK 19.8bn and further strengthened its leading market position. Portfolio of **building savings loans** declined by 2% Y/Y to CZK 66.9bn as new sales did not match maturing loans. In **consumer finance**, ČSOB newly offered cash loan with interest rate discount applicable in the second half of the repayment period. This helped to reach in May the highest monthly new sales since 2008 and to maintain strong sales also in June. Outstanding volumes slightly grew to CZK 19.3bn (+1% Y/Y).

ČSOB maintained **SME loan** (which include municipalities and housing cooperatives) growth 4% Y/Y to CZK 75.9bn, driven by mid-sized and micro companies while keeping the credit risk under control. **ČSOB Leasing** further maintained its leading market position. Outstanding volumes increased by 16 % Y/Y to CZK 25.3bn, driven by machinery and equipment asset financing. Moreover, in 1H 2014, ČSOB Leasing also strengthened its market position in car financing segment. Besides, cross selling activities with corporate/SME segment continued to support leasing sales. **Corporate loans** grew by 11% Y/Y to CZK 125.8bn driven by plain vanilla financing. The major Y/Y loan growth has been recorded in energy, telecommunications and retail sectors.

Group deposits (excl. ČMSS and repo operations) grew to CZK 583.3bn, thanks to increase across all business segments.

Within the total **client deposits**, current accounts reported the highest Y/Y growth, by 9%. Savings deposits grew by 8% Y/Y, while term deposits declined by 15% Y/Y, but from very low basis compared to the other two categories. The volumes of **building savings deposits** continued to slowly decline to CZK 82.7bn, i.e. -2% Y/Y. The 12% Y/Y increase of the **pension fund** to CZK 34.6bn was driven by increasing average monthly contribution. The portfolio of clients in transformed fund remained stable.

The ČSOB group is keeping its number 1 position in the funds market. **Asset under management (AUM)** increased by 7% Y/Y to CZK 125.4bn, of which capital protected and other mutual funds improved in total by 18% Y/Y thanks to lower volume of maturities and historically low interest rates. Clients continued to seek alternative investments to deposit products, which has been visible already for more than 1 year. In 2Q 2014, new sales of **mutual funds** (capital protected and other mutual funds) grew Q/Q, mainly thanks to open ended funds.

Details on the 1H 2014 ČSOB Group Results

Net Profit

Higher business volumes, demand for mutual funds coupled with low impairments contributed the most to the Y/Y growth in net profit



1H 2014 net profit increased to **CZK 7.2bn** (+5% Y/Y) helped by continuous growth in business volumes, card transactions and demand for investment products. Operating expenses remained flat Y/Y as a combination of slightly lower general administrative expenses and moderately higher staff expenses. Significantly lower impairments reflect the high quality of loan portfolio.

The **2Q 2014 net profit stands at CZK 3.6bn** (-1% Y/Y) due to a combination of moderately lower operating income and slightly higher operating expenses. Lower impairments were helped also by a recovery of a historical file.

The return on equity (ROE) reached 17.8% in 1H 2014, down from 19.3% driven solely by higher equity.

Notes:

- 2Q 2013 one-off items (total of CZK 0.1bn) included in the results: Sale of a non-strategic stake in payment provider (CZK 0.1bn).
- 3Q 2013: one-off items (total of CZK 0.4bn) included in the results: recovery of already impaired bad debt from the past (CZK 0.2bn) and other income (CZK 0.2bn).
- 4Q 2013: one-off items (total of CZK -0.2bn) included in the results: impact of one-off adjustment of mortgage commission accruals (CZK -0.2bn).
- 2Q 2014: one-off items (total of CZK 0.3bn) included in the results: recovery of already impaired historical file (CZK 0.1bn), sale of ICT system to KBC ICT branch (CZK 0.2bn).

Business Results – Group Lending

Gross outstanding volumes, CZK bn	30.6.2013	30.6.2014	Y/Y	30.6.2014 (incl. ČMSS)	
Loan portfolio (excl. ČMSS)	422.6	456.0	+8%	(incli cirios)	
Retail/SME Segment				Nearly 60% of the total loan portfoli is in retail, out of which majority is	
Mortgages ¹	190.1	205.7	+8%	used to finance housing needs.	
Consumer finance	19.1	19.3	+1%		
SME loans	73.2	75.9	+4%	corporate	
Leasing	21.9	25.3	+16%	segment	
Corporate Segment				25%	rtgag
Corporate loans ²	113.7	125.8	+11%	39%	9-9
Factoring	4.0	4.0	-1%	leasing 5%	
Head Office ³	0.6	0.0	-93%	SME loans 15%	
				consumer building finance savings	
Building savings loans ⁴	68.0	66.9	-2%	loans	
Loan portfolio (incl. ČMSS)	490.6	522.9	+7%		

Growth in mortgages, corporate/SME as well as in leasing

¹ The ČSOB group mortgages are booked in the balance sheet of ČSOB's subsidiary Hypoteční banka.

² Including credit-replacing bonds.

³ Historic files.

⁴ The ČSOB group building savings loans are booked in the balance sheet of ČMSS building savings company, 55%-owned by ČSOB. Volumes reported in 55%, but are not included in the ČSOB's consolidated balance sheet.

Business Results – Group Deposits

8% Y/Y growth of client deposits thanks to strong growth across most deposit products

Outstanding volumes, CZK bn	30.6.2013	30.6.2014	Y/Y	
Group deposits	542.3	583.3	+8%	30.6.2014
Client deposits	504.1	543.2	+8%	(incl. CMSS and excl. repos)
Current accounts	278.4	303.6	+9%	fund other
Savings deposits	210.8	226.9	+8%	building 5%
Term deposits	14.9	12.7	-15%	deposits 1%
Pension fund ¹	30.8	34.6	+12%	12%
Other ²	7.4	5.5	-25%	
Building savings deposits ³	83.9	82.7	-1%	
Repo operations ⁴	83.0	166.2	+100%	82%
			+17%	client deposit

¹ Liabilities to pension fund policy holders.

² Repo operations with non-banking financial institutions and other.

³ The ČSOB group building savings deposits are in the balance sheet of ČMSS building savings company, 55%-owned by ČSOB. Volumes are reported in 55% but not included in the ČSOB's consolidated balance sheet.

⁴ Repo operations with institutional clients.

Risk Management Review

The **Tier 1 ratio** (Basel III) reached 17.0% as of 30 June 2014, compared to 13.8 % (Basel II) as of 30 June 2013, thanks 2013 profit retention and capital structure strengthening via KBC's capital increase in the course of 2013.

Liquidity remained ample; the loan / deposit ratio increased to 77.0% as of 30 June 2014 from 72.9% as of 30 June 2013.

Non-performing loans (more than 90 days overdue, according to the ČSOB methodology, in line with the KBC group methodology) decreased to 3.3% of gross loans as at 30 June 2014. The **credit cost ratio** (CCR) for 2Q 2014 stood at 0.04% compared to 0.30% for 2Q 2013.



Credit risk under kontrol

¹ Loans and receivables to other than credit institutions plus loans and receivables to credit institutions plus reverse repo operations with CNB minus exposure to banks from inter-bank transactions plus credit replacing bonds (in HTM, AFS and FVPL portfolios).

² ČSOB methodology in line with KBC group methodology.

³ Allowances for on-balance sheet items.

⁴ Ytd. annualized, including off-balance sheet items.

Impairments

- In 1H 2014, impairments on loans and receivables declined to CZK 94m (-87% Y/Y) and the credit cost ratio to 4 bps (Ytd., annualized) mainly due to good quality of loan portfolio which led to lower impairments Y/Y, both specific and portfolio ones.
- In addition, further decrease was caused by booking of all recoveries in impairments since 1Q 2014 (minor part booked in other net income till 4Q 2013) and recovery of a historical file (2Q 2014). Excluding these two items, the credit cost ratio would reach 11 bps (Ytd., annualized).
- CZK 52m of impairments were created in 2Q 2014 (-74% Y/Y). The Y/Y improvement was due to releases of impairments in the corporate area, leasing and head office, while keeping provisioning at appropriate levels. Impairments were lower in retail, mortgages, and factoring area as well.

Non-performing loans

- The NPL ratio decreased by 44 bps Y/Y to 3.3% at the end of 2Q 2014 with lower Y/Y NPL ratio being reported in all segments.
- In comparison with 1Q 2014, the NPL ratio was flat in corporate/SME, while it declined in consumer loans, mortgages as well as in leasing.

Coverage of non-performing loans

- The provision coverage of NPLs decreased by 4.2 pp Y/Y to 71.1%, largely due to lower coverage of NPL from corporate/SME loans.
- Mortgages representing almost half of the ČSOB group's loan portfolio (excl. ČMSS), require less provisioning given the fact they are largely secured by collateral. NPLs from the portfolio of consumer and corporate/SME loans are almost or fully covered by allowances, i.e. showing the coverage ratio around 100%.

Capital position

Capital position since 2013 year-end strengthened thanks to profit retention

Consolidated, CZK m	30.6.2013 ¹	31.12.2013 ¹	30.6.2014 ²	 Tier 1 capital increased Y/ thanks to retention of CZK 8.2bn from the 2013 net profit, Capital structure was
Total regulatory capital	54,051	55,305	61,875	further strengthened as the remaining subordinated de
- Tier 1 Capital	47,325	55,245	60,316	(Tier 2) in the amount of CZK 8bn was repaid in the
- Tier 2 Capital	6,736	76	1,559	course of 2013 and the
- Deductions from Tier 1 and Tier 2	-10	-16	-	share capital (Tier 1) was increased by CZK 8bn.
otal capital requirement	27,413	28,409	28,464	
- Credit risk	21,126	22,475	22,102	
- Market risk	1,764	1,410	1,791	/ Due to implementation of
- Operational risk	4,524	4,524	4,571	Basel III, surplus/shortfall in expected credit losses is
Fotal RWA	342,668	355,114	355,794	reported on gross base sind 1Q 2014, while it was
Core Tier 1 ratio = Tier 1 ratio	13.8%	15.6%	17.0%	reported on net base till 4Q 2013.
Fotal capital ratio	15.8%	15.6%	17.4%	·

¹ According to Basel II, ² According to Basel III

RWA (risk weighted assets) = total capital requirement / 0.08

Tier 1 capital = share capital + share premium + legal reserve funds + retained earnings - goodwill - intangible assets Tier 2 capital = subordinated debt weighted by regulatory coefficient + surplus in expected credit losses Total regulatory capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2 – deductions Tier 1 ratio = (Tier 1 capital – 0.5*deductions) / (total capital requirement / 0.08)

Selected CSOB Group's Market Shares in the Czech Republic

Growing market share in total loans thanks to corporate/SME loans and building savings loans

1st	Building savings loans ¹ Building savings deposits ¹ Mortgages ¹ Mutual funds ¹ Leasing ²	 ≈ 45.9% ∞ 36.3% ∾ 29.8% ∾ 28.1% ∞ 14.6%
2nd	Total Loans ¹ Total Deposits ¹ Factoring ²	୕ 19.7% ⇒ 19.4% ତ 18.5%
3rd	Pension fund ³ Corporate/SME loans ¹ Consumer lending ^{1,4}	⇔ 14.0% ⊘ 15.2% ⊘ 11.4%

Arrows show Y/Y change.

Market shares as of 30 June 2014, except for pension fund and mutual funds, which are as of 31 March 2014. The ranking is ČSOB's estimate.

- ¹ Outstanding at the given date (including ČMSS).
- 2 New business in the year to the given date.
- ³ Number of clients at the given date.

⁴ Retail loans excluding mortgages and building savings loans.

Insurance	Market shares	2Q 2014	Maket position
	Non-life insurance	⇔ 6,4 %	6 th
Arrows show Y/Y change.	Life insurance	∿ 6,0 %	7 th

ČSOB's Credit Rating ČSOB (as at 27 August 2014)

Rating agency	Moody's			Fito	h	
	Long-term rating	A2		Long-term rating	BBB+	
	Outlook	negative		Outlook	stable	
	Short-term rating	Prime-1		Short-term rating	F2	
	Financial strenght	C-		Viability rating	bbb+	
				Support		
LT rating valid since	20 June 2012 3 February 2			3 February 2012		
Last confirmation	29 May 2014			1 October 2013		

Awards for the ČSOB Group

ČSOB named the Best bank in the Czech Republic and Patria the Best Broker



2. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of ČSOB as at 30 June 2014 prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union (Unaudited) please refer to <u>Annex No. 1</u> of this Report.

3. COMPANY PROFILE

ČSOB and ČSOB's Group Profile

From ČSOB's History

- **1964** ČSOB established by the state as a bank to provide foreign trade financing and convertible currency operations in the then Czechoslovak market.
- 1993 Continuation of ČSOB's activities in both Czech and Slovak market after the split of Czechoslovakia.
- **1999** ČSOB privatized Belgium-based KBC Bank becoming the majority shareholder of ČSOB.
- **2000** Acquisition of Investiční a Poštovní banka (IPB).
- 2007 KBC Bank becoming ČSOB's sole shareholder after buying out all minority shareholders.
- 2007 New environmentally friendly building of ČSOB's headquarters in Prague Radlice for 2,600 employees (Building of the Year 2007).
- **2008** Às at 1 January, ČSOB's Ślovak branch separated into a separate entity, fully controlled by KBC Bank via 100% of voting rights.
- 2009 In December, ČSOB sold remaining interest in the Slovak activities to KBC Bank.
- 2013 The establishment of the separate Business Unit Czech Republic within the KBC Group.

ČSOB and ČSOB Group Profile

Československá obchodní banka, a. s. (hereinafter referred to as "ČSOB" or the "Bank") is operating in the Czech Republic as a universal bank. ČSOB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Belgian KBC Bank NV (since 1999, since 2007 fully). KBC Bank is fully owned by an integrated bank-insurance group KBC Group NV.

ČSOB provides its services to all groups of clients, i.e. retail as well as SME, corporate and institutional clients. In retail banking in the Czech Republic, ČSOB is operating under main recognized brands – ČSOB (branches), Era (Financial centers) and Poštovní spořitelna (Postal Savings Bank – PSB; outlets of the Czech Post network).

ČSOB offers to its clients a wide range of banking products and services, including the products and services of the entire ČSOB group. The ČSOB group mainly consists of ČSOB (including Era and PSB), Hypoteční banka, ČMSS, ČSOB Penzijní společnost, ČSOB Leasing and ČSOB Factoring.

Effective as of 1 January 2013, KBC Group has organized its core markets activities into three business units – Belgium, Czech Republic (includes all KBC's business in the Czech Republic) and International Markets. In addition to the ČSOB group, Business Unit Czech Republic also includes ČSOB Pojišťovna, ČSOB Asset Management and Patria group.

The ČSOB group's (Business Unit Czech Republic) product portfolio includes next to standard banking services:

- financing housing needs (mortgages and building savings loans),
- insurance products,
- pension funds,
- · collective investment products and asset management,
- specialized services (leasing and factoring) and
- services related to trading equities on financial markets (Patria).

ČSOB Group in Figures	31.12.2013	30.6.2014
Employees (FTEs)	7,553	7,625
of which the Bank	6,253	6,327
Clients (the Bank; in millions)	2.9	2.9
Users of internet banking (the Bank; in millions)	1.5	1.5
Retail / SME branches and advisory centers	556	556
ČSOB retail / SME branches	234	233
Era Financial centers	74	74
ČMSS advisory centers	136	133
Hypoteční banka centers	26	28
ČSOB Pojišťovna branches	86	88
Leasing branches	11	12
ČSOB corporate branches	11	11
PSB outlets of the Czech Post network	ca. 3,100	ca. 3,100
ATMs (the Bank)	1,006	1,022

Annual reports and other information about ČSOB and ČSOB's group are available at www.csob.cz

KBC Group Profile

ČSOB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of KBC Bank NV. KBC Bank is fully owned by KBC Group NV. KBC Bank and KBC Group are both based in Brussels, Belgium.

KBC is an **integrated bank-insurance group**, catering mainly for retail, private banking, SME and mid-cap clients. Geographically, KBC focuses on its home markets of Belgium, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria. In the rest of the world, KBC is present in Ireland and, to a limited extent, in several other countries to support corporate clients from its core markets.

As of the end of 2013, KBC Group served approximately 10 million clients in its five home markets and Ireland, and employed approximately 36,000 employees (FTEs).

The simplified scheme of the KBC Group as at 30 June 2014



KBC Group's shares are traded publicly on the Euronext Exchange in Brussels and on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. KBC Group's core shareholders are: KBC Ancora, Cera, MRBB (a farmers association) and other core shareholders.

KBC Group in Figures		31. 12. 2013 ¹	30. 6. 2014
Total assets	EURbn	238.7	252.8
Loans and advances to customers	EURbn	120.4	124.7
Deposits from customers and debt securities	EURbn	161.1	166.4
Net profit, group share	EURm	1,015	714
Common equity Tier 1 ratio (Basel III)	%	12.8	12.9
Cost / income ratio, banking (based on adjusted results)	%	52	63

¹ The 2013 reference figures have been adjusted slightly following the application of the new IFRS 11 standard.

For more information please refer to the KBC's corporate website www.kbc.com.

ČSOB as a Controlled and Controlling Entity

Within the KBC group and the ČSOB group, ČSOB acts as both controlled entity and controlling entity as defined in the Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004.

ČSOB is a **controlled entity**. KBC Bank NV (identification number 90029371) is the sole shareholder of ČSOB. KBC Group NV (identification number 90031317) is the sole shareholder of KBC Bank. Both KBC Group and KBC Bank have their registered addresses at: Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels (Sint-Jans Molenbeek), Belgium.

KBC Group and KBC Bank control ČSOB as they dispose with 100% of votes, based on the KBC Bank's ownership interest in ČSOB. ČSOB meticulously follows the legislation applicable on the territory of the Czech Republic to prevent any abuse of this control. ČSOB did not hold any shares of KBC or KBC Group between 1 January and 30 June 2014.

ČSOB is also a **controlling entity**. For information on companies controlled by ČSOB as at 30 June 2014 as defined by Section 79 of the Act No. 90/2012 Coll., the Corporations act, please refer to **Annex No. 2** of this Report.

ČSOB is not dependent on any entity in the concern into which ČSOB belongs.

4. MANAGING AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

ČSOB has a two-tier board system consisting of a **Board of Directors** and a **Supervisory Board**. The Board of Directors represents ČSOB in all matters and is assigned its management, while the Supervisory Board oversees the Board of Directors. ČSOB also has had the **Audit Committee** as an independent governing body of ČSOB since January 2010. The General Meeting is the supreme body of the Company.

ČSOB's Board of Directors and ČSOB's Top Management

ČSOB's Board of Directors operates as the Bank's statutory and supreme executive body. All of its members are also Senior Executive Officers.

ČSOB's Top Management reports directly to the Board of Directors. ČSOB's Top Management consists of the Bank's senior employees in the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executive Officers.

The composition of the Board of Directors and the Top Management is identical.

ČSOB's Board of Directors

			Membership	
First Name and Surname	Position	Since	The Beginning of the Member's Current Term of Office ¹	Until
Pavel Kavánek	Chairman ²	17.10.1990	20.5.2009	30.4.2014
John Arthur Hollows	Chairman ³	1.5.2014	1.5.2014	_
Petr Hutla	Member	27.2.2008	28.2.2013 ⁴	_
Marek Ditz	Member	1.1.2013	1.1.2013	_
Petr Knapp	Member	20.5.1996	21.5.2014 ⁴	_
Jan Lamser	Member	26.5.1997	21.5.2014 ⁴	12.6.2014
Bartel Puelinckx	Member	8.12.2010	8.12.2010	30.6.2014
Koen Wilmots	Member	8.12.2010	8.12.2010	_
Jiří Vévoda	Member	8.12.2010	8.12.2010	

¹ The term in office of the members elected prior to the amendment of ČSOB Articles in effect from 3 June 2011, lasts five years; in other cases it lasts four years. ² Chairman term since 20 May 2009.

³ Current chairman term since 2 May 2014.

⁴ Elected to a new term in office.

ČSOB's Top Management

First Name and	Position / Area of Responsibility			
Surname	From 1 January 2014 From 1 May 2014 to 30 April 2014 to 30 June 2014 ¹		Since 1 July 2014 ¹	
Pavel Kavánek	Chief Executive Officer (since 17 October1990)	-		
John Arthur Hollows	-	Chief Executive Officer		
Petr Hutla	Senior Executive Officer, Spe	cialized Banking and Insurance	Senior Executive Officer, Convenient Retail Services	
Marek Ditz	Senior Executive Officer, Customer Relationships	Senior Executive Officer, Investments & Markets	Senior Executive Officer, Insurance, Markets & Investments	
Petr Knapp	Senior Executive Officer, Corporate Banking and Financial Markets	Senior Executive Officer, Relationship Services		
Jan Lamser	Senior Executive Officer, Con (u	venience Services intil 12 June 2014)	_	
Bartel Puelinckx	Senior Executive Officer, Fina (u	nce Management intil 30 June 2014)	-	
Koen Wilmots	Senior Executive Officer, Operations Management	Senior Executive Officer, Operations & Technologies		
Jiří Vévoda	Senior Executive Officer, Risk	sk Management Senior Executive Officer, Finance Management		

¹ Changes in the ČSOB's Organisation Chart and areas of responsibility managed by ČSOB's Top Management.

For description of areas of responsibility managed by ČSOB's Top Management please refer to the ČSOB's Organisation Chart to Annex No. 3 of this Report.

ČSOB's Supervisory Board

ČSOB's Supervisory Board supervises the exercising of the powers of the Board of Directors, the business of the Company and the manner in which it is conducted.

		Membership				
First Name and Surname	Position	Since	The Beginning of the Member's Current Term of Office ¹	Until		
Jan Švejnar	Chairman ²	9.10.2003 ³	20.5.2009	20.5.2014		
Pavel Kavánek	Chairman ⁴	1.5.2014	1.5.2014	-		
Marko Voljč	Member	29.6.2010	29.6.2010	-		
Patrick Roland Georges Zeno Vanden Avenne	Member	22.4.2006	15.6.2011	31.5.2014		
Hendrik George Adolphe Gerard Soete	Member	24.2.2007 ³	20.6.2012 ⁶	-		
Jan Gysels	Member	14.2.2013	14.2.2013	-		
František Hupka	Member ⁵	23.6.2005	23.6.2010	31.5.2014		
Martina Kantová	Member ⁵	23.6.2010	23.6.2010	31.5.2014		
Ladislava Spielbergerová	Member ⁵	23.6.2010	23.6.2010	31.5.2014		
Franky Depickere	Member	1.6.2014	1.6.2014	-		
Christine Van Rijsseghem	Member	1.6.2014	1.6.2014	_		

¹ The term in office of the members elected prior to the amendment of ČSOB Articles in effect from 3 June 2011, Jasts five years, in other cases it lasts four years.

² Chairman term since 3 June 2009.

³ Co-opted.

⁴ Current chairman term since 30 June 2014.

⁵ Elected by employees.

⁶ Elected to a new term in office.

The Audit Committee

ČSOB's Audit Committee acts as an independent body of ČSOB. Its members shall be elected and removed by the General Meeting of ČSOB's shareholders.

First Name and Position			Membership		
Surname	name		Since	Until	
Jan Švejnar	Member	Chairman of the ČSOB's Supervisory Board (until 20 June 2014)	1.1.2010 ¹	20.5.2014	
Jan Gysels	Member	Member of the ČSOB's Supervisory Board	5.4.2013	_	
Petr Šobotník	Independent member	Not a member of any ČSOB body	1.2.2011	-	
Pavel Kavánek	Member	Chairman of the ČSOB's Supervisory Board (since 30 June 2014)	1.6.2014	-	
Martin Jarolím	Member	Not a member of any ČSOB body	1.6.2014	_	

¹ From 23 February 2007 to 31 December 2009, he was a member of the Audit Committee, a body of the ČSOB's Supervisory Board.

Changes in the ČSOB's Managing and Supervisory Bodies in 1H 2014

On 28 April 2014, KBC Bank as the sole shareholder of ČSOB decided as follows:

• Pavel Kavánek was dismissed from the ČSOB's Board of Directors with effect from 30 April 2014.

- John Arthur Hollows was elected a member of the ČSOB's Board of Directors with effect from 1 May 2014.
- Pavel Kavánek was elected a member of the ČSOB's Supervisory Board with effect from 1 May 2014.

On 14 May 2014, KBC Bank as the sole shareholder of ČSOB decided as follows:

- Petr Knapp was re-elected a member of the ČSOB's Board of Directors with effect from 21 May 2014 (he has been a member of ČSOB's Board of Directors since May 1996).
- Jan Lamser was re-elected a member of the ČSOB's Board of Directors with effect from 21 May 2014 (he has been a member of ČSOB's Board of Directors since May 1997).

On 27 May 2014, KBC Bank as the sole shareholder of ČSOB decided as follows:

- Patrick Roland Georges Zeno Vanden Avenne was dismissed from the ČSOB's Supervisory Board with effect from 31 May 2014.
- František Hupka was dismissed from the ČSOB's Supervisory Board with effect from 31 May 2014.
- Martina Kantová was dismissed from the ČSOB's Supervisory Board with effect from 31 May 2014.
- Ladislava Spilelbergerová was dismissed from the ČSOB's Supervisory Board with effect from 31 May 2014.
- Franky Depickere was elected a member of the ČSOB's Supervisory Board with effect from 1 June 2014.
- Christine Van Rijsseghem was elected a member of the ČSOB's Supervisory Board with effect from 1 June 2014.
- Pavel Kavánek was elected a member of the ČSOB's Audit Committee with effect from 1 June 2014.
- Martin Jarolím was elected a member of the ČSOB's Audit Committee with effect from 1 June 2014.

On 12 June 2014, KBC Bank as the sole shareholder of ČSOB decided as follows:

• Jan Lamser was dismissed from the ČSOB's Board of Directors with effect from 12 June 2014.

On 19 June 2014, KBC Bank as the sole shareholder of ČSOB decided as follows:

• Bartel Puelinckx was dismissed from the ČSOB's Board of Directors with effect from 30 June 2014.

Introducing nevw members of Managing and Supervisory Bodies

John Arthur Hollows (Born on 12 April 1956)

He graduated from the Sidney Sussex College at the University in Cambridge with a degree in economics and law.

Upon graduation Mr. Hollows has followed a career in banking. He gained experience in the area of financial services at Barclays Bank in London and Taipei and at KBC in Hong Kong, Shanghai and Singapore. He held senior managerial positions in credit departments and in areas such as export finance, corporate and investment banking and treasury. He also focused on cost management. From August 2003 to April 2006, he was the Chief Executive Officer of K&H Bank (KBC Group) in Hungary. Between 2006 and 2009, Mr. Hollows served as the Senior General Manager of the Central and Eastern Europe Business Unit of KBC Group. From September 2009 to April 2010, he was the CEO of the KBC Group's Central and Eastern Europe and Russia Business Unit. Since September 2009 he has been a member of the Executive Committee of the KBC Group. From May 2010 to April 2014, he served as the Chief Risk Officer of the KBC Group. Between April 2006 and June 2009, Mr. Hollows was a member of ČSOB's Supervisory Board and the Chairman of its Audit Committee. Since 1 May 2014, he has been a member of the Board of Directors of ČSOB (and its Chairman since 2 May 2014) and ČSOB's Chief Executive Officer. Since 1 May 2014, Mr. Hollows has been the member of the Executive Committee of the Business Unit Czech Republic.

Arthur Depickere (Born on 28 January 1959)

Franky Depickere studied commercial and financial sciences at the University of Antwerp (UFSIA; Belgium), and obtained a Master's degree in company financial management from the VLEKHO Business School (Belgium).

Following a short period at Gemeentekrediet bank, in 1982 Franky Depickere joined the CERA group, where he spent more than 17 years. Among other things he was an internal audit inspector at CERA Bank, financial director of CERA Lease Factors Autolease, chairman of the board of Nédée België-Luxemburg, a subsidiary of CERA Bank, a member of the Management Committee of CERA Investment Bank, and finally a Managing Director at KBC Securities. In 1999 he became managing director and chairman of the Management Committee of F. van Lanschot Bankiers België, as well as group director of F. van Lanschot Bankiers Nederland. From 2005 he was also a member of the Strategic Committee of F. van Lanschot Bankiers Nederland. Since 15 September 2006, he has been a member of Cera's Day-to-Day Management Committee and Managing Director of Cera Société de gestion. Franky Depickere is a member of the Board of Directors of the KBC Group (a non-executive director). Since 1 June 2014, he has been a member of ČSOB's Supervisory Board.

Christine Van Rijsseghem (Born on 24 October 1962)

She graduated in 1985 from the Faculty of Law at the University of Ghent (Belgium). Subsequently she completed an MBA in Financial Sciences at Vlerick Management School in Ghent (Belgium).

Ms. Van Rijsseghem started her career at KBC (formerly Kredietbank) in 1987 at the Central Foreign Entities Department. Initially she was responsible for risk management and controlling and international acquisition strategy, and later on became head of that department. In 1994 she was appointed Head of the Credit Department of KBC's Irish subsidiary, Irish Intercontinental Bank. In 1996, she became CEO of KBC France and in 1999 of KBC's London branch. From 2000 to 2003, she was Senior General Manager of the Securities & Derivatives Processing Directorate of KBC Group. From 2003 to 30 April 2014, she was Senior General Manager of KBC Group Finance. Since 1 May 2014, Christine Van Rijsseghem has been a member of the KBC Group Executive Committee and KBC Group Chief Risk Officer. Since 1 June 2014, she has been a member of ČSOB's Supervisory Board.

Martin Jarolím (Born on 16 March 1972)

He graduated from Charles University in Prague, Mathematics and Physics Department, where he studied from 1990 to 1995 specializing in Optimisation and Mathematical Economics, and then from 1995 to 2000 studied at Charles University in Prague, Centre for Economic Research and Graduate Education (CERGE–EI), – Ph.D. with the thesis Direct Foreign Investment and Foreign Trade. He has also attended various specialist and managerial courses.

Martin Jarolím has worked at ČSOB since 2000 in various specialized and management positions mainly in retail; worked as Executive Director of ČSOB Retail Branch Network from 2011 and from February 2014 works as Senior General Manager, Core Communities Banking in KBC Group NV, Business Unit International Product Factories. Since 1 June 2014, he has been a member of ČSOB's Audit Committee.

5. INFORMATION ABOUT ČSOB SECURITIES

		As at 30 June 2014
	ISIN	CZ0008000288
	Class	Ordinary shares
	Туре	Bearer shares
	Edition	Book-entered
ČSOB's shares	Number of shares	292,750,001
	Nominal value	CZK 20
	Total issue volume	CZK 5,855,000,020
	Amount of share canital	CZK 5,855,000,020
	Amount of share capital	Paid up 100%

Shares

KBC Bank NV, with its registered address at: Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels (Sint-Jans Molenbeek), Belgium, **is the sole shareholder of ČSOB**.

ČSOB shares are not publicly tradable on any official regulated market in either an EU member state, or an EEC member state.

ČSOB has not issued any convertible bonds or priority bonds as defined by Section 286 of the Act No. 90/2012 Coll., the Corporations act. In 1H 2014, ČSOB neither held any own shares, nor issued stock certificates.

Bonds (outstanding)

In the Czech Republic, ČSOB is an issuer of bonds and mortgage bonds issued under the ČSOB's bond issuance program. The program was approved by the Securities Commission in November 2003 (including joint issue terms for a previously non-determined number of bond issues) with a maximum amount of CZK 30bn of outstanding bonds and 10-ear tenure.

By 30 June 2014, ČSOB issued the following bond is	ssues under the bo	nd issuance pro	gram in the Czech Republic:
			Volume of Bonds Issued

Issue Name	ISIN	Issue Date	Volume of Bo (Nominal	
Mortgage bond ČSOB 4.60%/2015	CZ0002000706	15.11.2005	CZKm	1,300
Bond ČSOB VAR/2018	CZ0003701799	22.12.2008	CZKm	10
Bond ČSOB Inflace I/2015 (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0003702292	10.3.2010	CZKm	170
Bond ČSOB koš akcií/2015 (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0003702441	27.10.2010	CZKm	121.7
Bond ČSOB 3M PRIBOR/2016 (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0003702540	2.3.2011	CZKm	149
Bond ČSOB Inflace II/2016 (2 Tranches)	CZ0003702789	17.3.2011	CZKm	630
Bond ČSOB Měny II/2016 (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0003702821	5.5.2011	CZKm	280
Bond ČSOB koš akcií II/2016 (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0003702839	9.6.2011	CZKm	111.3
Bond ČSOB likvidní IV/2017 (3 Tranches)	CZ0003703050	2.2.2012	CZKm	2,400
Bond ČSOB 3M PRIBOR II/2017 (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0003703183	29.3.2012	CZKm	210
Bond ČSOB likvidní VI/2017 (2 Tranches)	CZ0003703472	6.8.2012	CZKm	2,000

The bond issuance program was closed. Any issue of bonds or any bond programe are not currently prepared.

By 30 June 2014, ČSOB issued the following **investment certificate issues** under the certificate issuance program (public or non public) in the Czech Republic:

Issue Name	ISIN	Issue Date	Volume of I Certificate (Nomina	es Issued
ČSOB Investment certificate II. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300207	29.8.2013	CZKm	167.75
ČSOB Investment certificate III. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300215	19.9.2013	CZKm	209.74
ČSOB Investment certificate V. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300256	25.10.2013	CZKm	59.3
ČSOB Investment certificate VI. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300264	30.10.2013	EURm	4.121
ČSOB Investment certificate IV. credit	CZ0000300249	1.11.2013	CZKm	500.00
ČSOB Investment certificate VII. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300280	4.12.2013	CZKm	154.12
ČSOB Investment certificate VIII. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300298	16.12.2013	CZKm	189.65
ČSOB Investment certificate IX. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300306	19.2.2014	CZKm	135.61
ČSOB Investment certificate X. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300314	12.3.2014	USDm	4.983
ČSOB Investment certificate XI. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300322	19.3.2014	CZKm	134.5
ČSOB Investment certificate XII. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300330	16.4.2014	CZKm	175.47
ČSOB Investment certificate XIII. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300348	16.4.2014	CZKm	124.92
ČSOB Investment certificate XIV. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300355	28.5.2014	CZKm	134.45
ČSOB Investment certificate XV. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300363	28.5.2014	CZKm	75.10
ČSOB Investment certificate XVI. (Tranche no. 1)	CZ0000300371	25.6.2014	CZKm	107.55
ČSOB Investment certificate XVII. (Tranche no.1)	CZ0000300389	25.6.2014	CZKm	93.05

In August 2014, ČSOB issued the following **investment certificates issues** under the certificate issuance program (non public) in the Czech Republic:

Issue Name	ISIN	Issue Date	Volume of Investment Certificates Issued (Nominal Value)	
ČSOB Investment certificate XVIII. (Tranche no.1)	CZ0000300397	20.8.2014	CZKm	129.34
ČSOB Investment certificate XIX. (Tranche no.1)	CZ0000300405	20.8.2014	CZKm	131.80

The Bond ČSOB VAR/2018 bond is listed at the Regulated Market of the Prague Stock Exchange; trading started on 22 December 2008. The remaining bonds, mortgage bonds and investment certificates are unlisted.

The purpose of the issuance of bonds and of investment certificates by ČSOB is mainly to enlarge the offer of investment products for the Bank's clients.

The bond issuance program's prospectus, amendments thereto and pricing supplements as well as the prospectus of the Bond ČSOB VAR/2018 are available at ČSOB's website www.csob.cz.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Decision of Sole Shareholder in Exercising the Powers of the General Meeting

in accordance with Section 12 of the Act No. 90/2012 Coll., the Corporations act

On 14 April 2014, KBC Bank NV as ČSOB's sole shareholder:

Approved Separate Financial Statements of ČSOB as at 31 December 2013 and Consolidated Financial Statements of ČSOB and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013 prepared in accordance EU IFRS.

Approved distribution of the non-consolidated net profit for the year 2013 in the total amount of CZK 14,333,811 ths as follows:

- The part of ČSOB's non-consolidated net profit for the year 2013 in the amount of CZK 8,109,175 ths was distributed to the shareholders. The dividend per share was CZK 27.70. Dividends were paid in May 2014.
- The part of ČSOB's non-consolidated net profit for the year 2013 in the amount of CZK 6,224,636 ths was allocated to the account retained earnings from the previous years.

Information on Court Disputes

The most significant ČSOB's court dispute as at 30 June 2014, is shown in the following table including the dispute amount (without accessories).

Counterparty of the Dispute		Liability (CZKm)		
1	ICEC-HOLDING, a.s.	11,893		

According to the Bank, this legal dispute does not constitute any risk, given its absolute unreasonableness. In addition, legal dispute has the risk of any potential defeat covered by the CNB's indemnity issued in connection with the sale of the IPB enterprise, according to the Bank.

Note: Other legal disputes shown in the ČSOB Annual Report 2013 on page 268 were closed in the first half of 2014.

Corporate Social Responsibility Related Events in 1H 2014

ČSOB continues to invest into society and its community



Events after 30 June 2014

Chapter	Part
Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	Note 38
Managing and Supervisory Bodies	ČSOB's Board of Directors and ČSOB's Top Management Annex No.3 ČSOB's Organisation Chart
Information about ČSOB Securities	Investment certificates issues

7. EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT

Expected Economic and Financial Situation of the ČSOB Group in 2H 2014

During the first six months of the year, the **Czech economy** saw recovery as the 1Q 2014 the gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 2.9% Y/Y and 2Q 2014 GDP increased by 2.6% Y/Y, according to the preliminary estimate of the Czech Statistical Office. Recovery of the Czech economy was driven by both domestic and foreign demand. According to the ČSOB Group's macroeconomic outlook, the GDP for the entire year of 2014 is expected to grow by 2.5% Y/Y.

In low interest rate environment, ČSOB group reported during the first half of 2014, higher profitability driven largely by growing business volumes and low credit costs. In addition it kept high asset quality, levels of capitalization and liquidity. ČSOB's sole shareholder decided to retain CZK 6.2bn of 2013 net profit in ČSOB to further strengthen its capital position.

For the second half of 2014, the ČSOB group will continue to focus on providing high quality financial service to its client. As in the past, ČSOB group's main aim continues to better serve the needs of its clients and further lift the core capabilities to sustainably differentiate the ČSOB group over long term. Servicing the retail and SME segments continues to be core to the business of the ČSOB group also in the second half of 2014. In addition, the ČSOB group will aim to continue accommodating the needs of its corporate clients in recovering economy environment. The ČSOB group will further endeavor to maintain solid profitability via business volumes growth and efficient cost control while sticking to its focus on asset quality. Further improved already strong capital and liquidity positions of the ČSOB group allow growing the credit portfolio faster than its group deposits. The Board of Directors expects that low credit costs seen in 1H 2014 are not sustainable and expects them to increase but still to remain below through-the-cycle levels in 2H 2014. The Board of Directors expects that low interest credit costs seen in 1H 2014 are not sustainable and expects them to increase but still to remain below through-the-cycle levels in 2H 2014. The Board of Directors expects that low interest credit costs seen in 1H 2014 are not sustainable and expects them to increase but still to remain below through-the-cycle levels in 2H 2014. The Board of Directors expects that low interest credit costs seen in 1H 2014 are not sustainable and thus negatively affect operating profitability. Besides, low interest credit costs seen in 2H 2014 are not sustainable and the Board of Directors expects them to increase but still to remain below through-thecycle levels in 2H 2014.

8. SWORN STATEMENT

Persons Responsible for the 1H 2014 ČSOB Activity Report

hereby declare that, to their best knowledge, the **1H 2014** ČSOB Activity Report gives a true and fair account of ČSOB and its consolidation unit's financial situation, business activities and business results achieved in the first half of 2014 as well as ČSOB and its consolidation unit's outlook for the future trends in the financial situation, business activities and business results.

In Prague, 27 August 2014

Československá obchodní banka, a. s.

John Arthur Hollows Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Jiří Vévoda Member of the Board of Directors and Chief Financial Officer

9. ANNEXES to the 1H 2014 ČSOB Activity Report

- No. 1 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of ČSOB as at 30 June 2014
- No. 2 Companies of the ČSOB Group
- No. 3 ČSOB's Organisation Chart

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Československá obchodní banka, a. s.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Half-year ended 30 June 2014

Prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union (Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union

(CZKm)	Note	1H 2014	Restated 1H 2013
Interest income Interest expense	5 6	13,701 (2,076)	13,800 (2,370)
Net interest income		11,625	11,430
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense		4,398 (1,509)	4,174 (1,447)
Net fee and commission income	7	2,889	2,727
Dividend income Net gains from financial instruments at fair value through profit		7	7
or loss and foreign exchange	8	623	1,108
Net realised gains on available-for-sale financial assets Other net income	9	213 357	310 247
Operating income		15,714	15,829
Staff expenses General administrative expenses Depreciation and amortisation	10 11 22, 23	(3,412) (3,649) (345)	(3,351) (3,670) (375)
Operating expenses		(7,406)	(7,396)
Impairment losses Share of profit of associates	12 19	(85) 374	(710) 409
Profit before tax		8,597	8,132
Income tax expense	13	(1,355)	(1,220)
Profit for the period		7,242	6,912
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		7,236 6	6,911 1

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union

(CZKm)	Note	1H 2014	1H 2013
Profit for the period		7,242	6,912
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation Net gain / (loss) on cash flow hedges Net gain / (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets Income tax (expense) / benefit relating to components of other comprehensive income		- 1,029 535 (165)	1 (1,684) (773) 414
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	31	1,399	(2,042)
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		8,641	4,870
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		8,643 (2)	4,865 5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

Prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union

			Restated	Restated
(CZKm)	Note	30-06-2014	31-12-2013	31-12-2012
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with central banks	15	19,033	20,728	19,605
Financial assets held for trading	16	66,392	204,729	162,265
Financial assets designated at fair value	40	0.004	7 407	7 050
through profit or loss	16	6,621	7,467	7,352
Available-for-sale financial assets	17	84,127 149,272	75,843 150,944	85,016
Held-to-maturity investments Loans and receivables	17 18	,	,	138,437 418,379
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items	10	716,532	475,169	410,379
in portfolio hedge		1,833	927	1,030
Derivatives used for hedging	20	12,435	9,285	14,453
Current tax assets	20	15	13	17
Deferred tax assets	13	99	96	88
Investment in associate	19	4,596	4,913	5,274
Investment property	21	295	289	430
Property and equipment	22	6,705	7,557	7,799
Goodwill and other intangible assets	23	2,889	2,885	2,928
Non-current assets held-for-sale	24	707	194	85
Other assets	25	2,493	1,915	1,907
Total assets		1,074,044	962,954	865,065
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	26	104 062	196 020	100 507
Financial liabilities held for trading Financial liabilities at amortised cost	20 27	104,962 855,906	186,920 672,601	133,587 632,955
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items	21	855,900	072,001	032,955
in portfolio hedge		3,134	(57)	1,741
Derivatives used for hedging	20	12,553	9,507	9,166
Current tax liabilities	20	379	913	752
Deferred tax liabilities	13	2,160	1,913	2,387
Other liabilities	28	13,222	9,828	9,415
Provisions	29	743	876	921
Total liabilities		993,059	882,501	790,924
Share capital	30	5,855	5,855	5,855
Share premium	00	15,509	15,509	7,509
Statutory reserve		18,687	18,687	18,687
Retained earnings		32,076	32,949	32,611
Available-for-sale reserve	30	5,265	4,699	5,701
Cash flow hedge reserve	30	3,389	2,548	3,567
Foreign currency translation reserve	30	2	2	
Shareholders' equity		80,783	80,249	73,930
Non-controlling interests, presented within equity		202	204	211
Total equity		80,985	80,453	74,141
Total liabilities and equity		1,074,044	962,954	865,065

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union

	At	tributable to	equity holders	of the Bank		Non-	Total
	Share	Share	Statutory	Retained	Other c	ontrolling	Equity
	capital	premium	reserve ¹⁾	earnings	reserves	interest	
(CZKm)	(Note: 30)			(N	ote: 30, 31)		
At 1 January 2013	5,855	7,509	18,687	32,611	9,268	211	74,141
Total comprehensive income							
for the period	-	-	-	6,911	(2,046)	5	4,870
Dividends paid (Note: 14)		-	-	(13,320)	-	-	(13,320)
At 30 June 2013	5,855	7,509	18,687	26,202	7,222	216	65,691
At 1 January 2014	5,855	15,509	18,687	32,949	7,249	204	80,453
Total comprehensive income							
for the period	-	-	-	7,236	1,407	(2)	8,641
Dividends paid (Note: 14)		-	-	(8,109)	-	-	(8,109)
At 30 June 2014	5,855	15,509	18,687	32,076	8,656	202	80,985

⁽¹⁾ The statutory reserve represents accumulated transfers from retained earnings in compliance with the Statutes of the Bank. This reserve is not distributable.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

These interim consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 August 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

These interim consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 August 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

John Hollows Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Jiří Vévoda Membar of the Board of Directors and Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union

<u>(CZKm)</u>	Note	1H 2014	Restated 1H 2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		8,596	8,132
Adjustments		42,858	(8,032)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities		51,454	100
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		405	5,051
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		(6,851)	1,979
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,008	7,130
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33	19,633	9,553
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,008	7,130
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	33	64,641	16,683
Additional information			
Interest paid		(2,458)	(3,490)
Interest received		14,083	15,745
Dividends received		7	8

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union

Provided below is a selection of notes to the accounts. The numbers and titles of the notes that only appear in the annual report, but not in the half-yearly reports, are shown below solely to ensure that there is a link with the annual report.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Československá obchodní banka, a. s. (the Bank or ČSOB) is a Czech joint-stock company with its registered office at Radlická 333/150, Prague 5, Czech Republic; the corporate ID is 00001350. ČSOB is a universal bank having its operations in the Czech Republic and offering its domestic and foreign customers a wide range of financial services and products in Czech Crowns and foreign currencies. The parent company of the Bank is KBC Bank NV (KBC Bank), which is controlled by KBC Group NV (KBC Group).

Furthermore, the ČSOB group (Group) (Note: 3) provides its clients with financial services in the following areas: building savings and mortgages, asset management, collective investment, pension insurance, leasing, factoring and distribution of life and non-life insurance products.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2013.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in the interim financial statements as compared with the most recent annual financial statements as at 31 December 2013, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations for the year 2014 (Note: 2.3).

2.1 Basis of preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for available-for-sale investments, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and all derivative contracts that have been measured at fair value. The interim consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of Czech Crowns (CZKm), which is the presentation currency of the Group.

Statement of compliance

The Group interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union (EU IFRS).

Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements include the Bank, all subsidiary companies that are controlled by the Bank (subsidiaries), all companies jointly controlled by the Bank (joint ventures) and all companies over which the Bank has significant influence (associates). The accounting policies of subsidiaries and joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses, and gains and losses resulting from intragroup transactions are eliminated.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control is achieved when the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of income from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal, as appropriate.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the parent shareholder's equity.

Joint ventures included in the Group consolidation are accounted for using equity method of consolidation. A venturer's share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the joint venture is expressed in one line of the consolidated statement of income and of the consolidated statement of the financial position on a net basis. Joint control exists when two or more venturers are bound by a contractual arrangement whereby joint control is established.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

While applying the Group accounting policies, the management has used its judgement and made estimates in determining the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The most significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques which include the application of mathematical models. If possible, the input to these models is taken from observable markets; if not, a degree of judgement is required to establish fair values. The judgements include considerations of credit, liquidity and model inputs such as correlation and volatility for longer-dated financial instruments.

Impairment losses on financial instruments

The Group reviews its financial instruments at each reporting date to assess whether an allowance for impairment should be recorded in the statement of income. In particular, management judgement is required to estimate the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of allowance required. Such estimates are based on assumptions regarding a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the allowance.

In addition to specific allowances, the Group also makes a collective impairment allowance against exposures which, although not individually identified as requiring a specific allowance, have a greater risk of default than when originally granted.

Management judgement is required to assess the fair value of collateral, which has a significant effect on the impairment allowance.

Goodwill impairment

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. For this purpose, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash-generating unit which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Identifying a cash-generating unit as well as determining its recoverable amount requires judgement.

Classification of leases

Classification of leases into either finance leases or operating leases is based on the extent to which the risks and rewards from the asset ownership have been transferred from a lessor to a lessee. If a substantial number of all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred to the lessee the lease is classified as a finance lease. Management judgement is needed to assess the extent to which the risks and rewards have been transferred.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when a current obligation exists as a result of past events. It is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount will be made. Judgements are applied to evaluate whether the current obligation exists taking into account all available evidence and whether the event is more likely to occur than not. Estimates of the amount of the obligation also require management judgement.

2.3 Changes in accounting policies

Effective from 1 January 2014

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Group interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, except for the adoption of the following standards, amendments and interpretations. The adoption of them did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group, unless otherwise described below.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard was endorsed by the European Commission for use on or after 1 January 2014 with a possible early application. The standard replaces the part relating to the consolidated portion of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. A new definition of control is included and a single control model that applies to all entities is introduced. The model has been applied to the Group.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard was endorsed by the European Commission for use on or after 1 January 2014 with a possible early application. The standard replaces IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC 13 Jointly-controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers. The standard has an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The proportionate method of consolidation is disallowed. Each line of financial statements is reduced by amounts contributed by Českomoravská stavební spořitelna, a.s. (ČMSS) and the resulting interest in the joint venture is presented in one line in the caption Investment in associates and joint ventures in the statement of financial position. In the statement of income, (respectively statement of other comprehensive income), one line item is presented in the caption Share of profit of associates and joint ventures, and Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard was endorsed by the European Commission for use on or after 1 January 2014 with a possible early application. The standard includes all of the disclosure requirements that were included in IAS 27, IAS 28 and IAS 31. The entity is required to disclose judgements made to determine whether it controls an entity.

IFRS 10, 11, 12 Transition Guidance (Amendments) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard was endorsed by the European Commission for use on or after 1 January 2014 with a possible early application. The amendments change the transition guidance to provide further relief from full retrospective application. The amendments clarify that an entity is not required to make adjustments to the previous accounting for its involvement with entities if the consolidation conclusion reached at the date of initial application is the same when applying IAS 27/SIC-12 and when applying IFRS 10.

Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 27) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The amendments define an investment entity and introduce an exception to consolidating particular subsidiaries for investment entities. These amendments require an investment entity to measure those subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in its consolidated and separate financial statements. The amendments also introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities in IFRS 12 and IAS 27.

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (Amendment) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard was endorsed by the European Commission for use on or after 1 January 2014 with a possible early application. The standard contains accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendment) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard was endorsed by the European Commission for use on or after 1 January 2014 with a possible early application. The standard prescribes the accounting for investments in associates and sets out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures. **IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments)** is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. These amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off" and also clarify the application of the IAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous.

Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendments to IAS 39) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when the novation of a derivative designated as a hedging instrument meets certain criteria. Similar relief will be included in IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.

Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets (Amendments to IAS 36) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The amendment clarifies the disclosure requirements of IAS 36 in relation to the standard IFRS 13 *Fair value measurement.*

IFRIC 21 Levies is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. IFRIC 21 provides guidance on when to recognise a liability for a levy imposed by a government, both for levies that are accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 and those where the timing and amount of the levy is certain. IFRIC 21 identifies the obligating event for the recognition of a liability as the activity that triggers the payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2009-2011 Cycle), issued in May 2012 with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarify wording. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. None of these have a significant impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group.

Effective after 1 January 2014

The following standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued and are effective after 1 January 2014. The Group has decided not to early adopt them. Unless otherwise described below, the new standards, amendments and interpretations are not expected to significantly affect the Group financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2013) is available for application, however, it does not set the mandatory effective date. The uncertainty is due to the fact that the project on impairment of financial assets is still in progress. The previous effective date of 2015 has been removed from the standard until the impairment phase of the project is completed. The standard has not been endorsed by the European Commission to date.

The project to replace the current IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement has been divided into three phases. The first phase focuses on classification and measurement of financial instruments.

The new standard has reduced the number of asset measurement categories from four to two. Debt instruments are classified at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing financial assets; and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Debt instruments may be measured at amortised cost if both conditions are met:

- The asset is held within the business model whose objective is to hold the assets to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Reclassifications between the two asset categories are required when the entity changes its business model. IFRS 9 retains a fair value option. At initial recognition entities can elect to measure financial assets at fair value, although they would otherwise qualify for amortised cost measurement. IFRS 9 removes the separation of embedded derivatives and the instrument is assessed in its entirety as to whether it fulfils the above two conditions.

All equity instruments are measured at fair value either through other comprehensive income or profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified and measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability can be designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- It eliminates or reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency;
- A group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis.

IFRS 9 requires that changes in the fair value of an entity's own debt caused by changes in its own credit quality are recognised in other comprehensive income rather than in the statement of income. The entity can choose to apply this policy without applying other IFRS 9 requirements at the same time. Original requirements related to derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are carried forward unchanged from IAS 39 to IFRS 9.

The standard will have a significant impact on the Group financial statements, however due to the uncertainties about the second, impairment phase, and the macro hedging project, the impact of the IFRS 9 is not reasonably estimable.

The third phase, micro hedge accounting, aligns more closely the hedge accounting and risk management. In practice, more hedging strategies used for risk management will qualify for hedge accounting. The three types of hedge accounting (cash flow, fair value and net investment hedges) have been carried forward from IAS 39. The hedging relationship has to be effective at inception and on an ongoing basis and will be subject to a qualitative or quantitative forward-looking effectiveness assessment. The hedge effectiveness range of 80-125% is replaced by an objective-based test. If the hedging relationship meets risk management objectives it cannot be voluntarily terminated, rather, the quantities of hedged item or a hedging instrument have to be adjusted and hedged ratio rebalanced to comply with hedge effectiveness requirement.

Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities with fair value through profit or loss can be designated as hedging instruments in hedging relationships of any risk, not just foreign currency risk. They have to be designated in their entirety or as a proportion of their nominal amount.

The hedge accounting model extends the eligibility of risk components to include non-financial items, provided the component is separately identifiable and can be reliably measured.

Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The amendment requires an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation to apply all of the principles on business combinations (IFRS 3) except for those that conflict with the guidance in this amendment.

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The standard is limited to first-time adopters that recognise regulatory deferral account balances in accordance with their previous GAAP.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The key concept of the new standard is identifying separate Performance Obligations. Entities will follow a five-step model for revenue recognition:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer (a contract exists only when it is 'probable' that the entity will collect the consideration)
- 2. Identify separate Performance Obligations in the contract (a promise to transfer good or service)
- 3. Determine the transaction price (only an amount not subject to subsequent future reversals)
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to each Performance Obligation
- 5. Recognise revenue when or as each Performance Obligation is satisfied

As the standard is not applicable to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts, the impacts on the Group will be limited.

Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The amendment clarifies the use of a revenue-based method for depreciating an asset.

Defined Benefit Plans: Employees Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. The amendment brings clarification of the accounting requirements for contributions from employees or third parties to a defined benefit plan. It specifies conditions under which the contributions can be accounted for as a reduction of service costs.

Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41) is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The amendments define a bearer plant and include bearer plants within the scope of IAS 16.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2010-2013 Cycle, 2011-2013 Cycle), issued in December 2013 with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarify wording. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard, all of which are applicable on or after 1 July 2014.

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements are provided in the annual report. In 1H 2014, no changes in content were made in the accounting policies that had a material impact on the result.

2.5 Comparative balances

Restatement

A new standard IFRS 11 is effective for use from 1 January 2014 with the retrospective application. According to the standard, the proportional method of consolidation is disallowed and joint ventures are to be included into the consolidated financial statements using equity method of consolidation from 2014 onwards. Accordingly, financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2013, including notes, were revised to reflect change of the consolidation of Českomoravská stavební spořitelna, a.s. (ČMSS). Each line of the financial statements has been reduced by amounts contributed by ČMSS and the resulting interest in the joint venture is presented in one line in the caption Investment in associates and joint ventures in the statement of financial position. In the statement of income, (respectively statement of other comprehensive income), one line item is presented in the caption Share of profit of associates and joint ventures, and Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures respectively.

Reclassifications

Since the Group is a part of the consolidation scope of the KBC Bank, which prepares financial statements according to EU IFRS, the Group has decided to use the same structure for its financial statements and presentation of items within this structure consistent with KBC Bank and to be further aligned with the requirements of the EU IFRS. Therefore certain items are presented differently in the financial statements at 30 June 2014 from the presentation applied in the financial statements at 31 December 2013. To conform to the changes in presentation in the current period, certain items in the comparative balances have been reclassified

A reconciliation of the consolidated statement of income for the half year ended 30 June 2013 is provided below:

(CZKm)	1H 2013 As reported	Restatement due to IFRS 11	1H 2013 Restated
Interest income Interest expense	15,402 (3,249)	(1,602) 879	13,800 (2,370)
Net interest income	12,153	(723)	11,430
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense	4,434 (1,529)	(260) 82	4,174 (1,447)
Net fee and commission income	2,905	(178)	2,727
Dividend income	7	-	7
Net gains from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange Net realised gains on available-for-sale financial	1,108	-	1,108
assets	310	-	310
Other net income	252	(5)	247
Operating income	16,735	(906)	15,829
Staff expenses	(3,499)	148	(3,351)
General administrative expenses	(3,826)	156	(3,670)
Depreciation and amortisation	(418)	43	(375)
Operating expenses	(7,743)	347	(7,396)
Impairment losses	(795)	85	(710)
Share of profit of associates	25	384	409
Profit before tax	8,222	(90)	8,132
Income tax expense	(1,310)	90	(1,220)
Profit for the year	6,912	-	6,912
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	6,911	-	6,911
Non-controlling interests	1	-	1

A reconciliation of the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 is provided below:

	31-12-2013		ment and sification	31-12-2013
(CZKm)	As reported	А	В	Restated
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with central banks	55,036	(2,308)	(32,000)	20,728
Financial assets held for trading	204,729	(_,	(,)	204,729
Financial assets designated at fair value through	,			,
profit or loss	7,467	-		7,467
Available-for-sale financial assets	83,340	(7,497)		75,843
Held-to-maturity investments	150,944	-		150,944
Loans and receivables	509,256	(66,087)	32,000	475,169
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in				
portfolio hedge	927	-		927
Derivatives used for hedging	9,285	-		9,285
Current tax assets	99	(86)		13
Deferred tax assets	96	-		96
Investment in associates and joint ventures	124	4,789		4,913
Investment property	289	-		289
Property and equipment	7,787	(230)		7,557
Goodwill and other intangible assets	3,234 194	(349)		2,885
Non-current assets held-for-sale Other assets	2,023	- (108)		194 1 015
		/		1,915
Total assets	1,034,830	(71,876)	-	962,954
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Financial liabilities held for trading	186,920	-		186,920
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	743,165	(70,564)		672,601
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in	<i>i</i>			()
portfolio hedge	(57)	-		(57)
Derivatives used for hedging	9,507	-		9,507
Current tax liabilities	913	-		913
Deferred tax liabilities	2,057	(144)		1,913
Other liabilities	10,985	(1,157)		9,828
Provisions	887	(11)		876
Total liabilities	954,377	(71,876)	-	882,501
Share capital	5,855	-		5,855
Share premium	15,509	-		15,509
Statutory reserve	18,687	-		18,687
Retained earnings	32,949	-		32,949
Available-for-sale reserve	4,699	-		4,699
Cash flow hedge reserve	2,548	-		2,548
Foreign currency translation reserve	2	-		2
Shareholders' equity	80,249	-	-	80,249
Non-controlling interests, presented within equity	204	-	-	204
Total equity	80,453	-	-	80,453
Total liabilities and equity	1,034,830	(71,876)	-	962,954

The explanation for the restating and reclassifying adjustments is as follows:

A/ Impact of the IFRS 11

Following the change of the consolidation method of joint venture according to the IFRS 11, each line of the statement of financial position (except of equity) has been reduced by amounts contributed by ČMSS and the total net assets value of the ČMSS has been recorded in Investment in associates and joint ventures.

B/ Reverse repo operations

Loans provided to the Czech National Bank under the reverse repo operations which are not classified as held for trading and therefore measured at amortised cost have been reclassified from Cash balances with central banks to the Loans and receivables, so that their presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position is consistent with the financial statements of the parent company.

3. SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION AND BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The scope of the consolidation includes 26 companies. Ownership of the Group (%) in significant companies was as follows:

			%
		Country of	30-06- 31-12-
Name	Abbreviation	incorporation	2014 2013
Subsidiaries			
Bankovní informační technologie, s.r.o.	BANIT	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
Centrum Radlická, a.s.	Centrum Radlická	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
ČSOB Advisory, a.s.	ČSOB Advisory	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
ČSOB Factoring, a.s.	ČSOB Factoring	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
ČSOB Leasing, a.s.	ČSOB Leasing ČSOB Leasing	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
ČSOB Leasing pojišťovací makléř, s.r.o. ČSOB Penzijní společnost, a. s., a member of	pojišťovací makléř	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
the ČSOB group Transformovaný fond Stabilita ČSOB Penzijní	ČSOB PS	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
společnosti, a.s., a member of the ČSOB Group ČSOB Property fund, closed-ended investment	Transformed fund	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
fund, a.s., a member of the ČSOB group	ČSOB Property fund	Czech Republic	61.61 61.61
Hypoteční banka, a.s.	Hypoteční banka	Czech Republic	100.00 100.00
Merrion properties, s.r.o.	Merrion properties	Czech Republic	61.61 61.61
Property LM, s.r.o.	Property LM	Slovak Republic	61.61 61.61
Property Skalica, s.r.o.	Property Skalica	Slovak Republic	61.61 61.61
Joint venture Českomoravská stavební spořitelna, a.s.	ČMSS	Czech Republic	55.00 55.00
Associates ČSOB Asset Management, a.s., investment			
company ČSOB Pojišťovna, a.s., a member of the ČSOB	ČSOB AM/IS	Czech Republic	40.08 40.08
holding	ČSOB Pojišťovna	Czech Republic	0.24 0.24

More information regarding the scope of consolidation is available in the 2013 annual report.
4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's primary segment reporting is by customer segment.

The Group has four reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Group's management and internal reporting (controlling) structure. For each of the strategic business units, the Group management reviews internal management reports on quarterly/monthly basis.

Management monitors the operating result of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the separate financial statements. Income tax is allocated to operating segments, but is managed on the Group basis.

Definitions of customer operating segments:

Retail / SME: Private individuals and entrepreneurs and companies with a turnover of less than CZK 300 m. This segment contains customers' deposits, consumer loans, building savings, pension funds, overdrafts, credit cards facilities, mortgages, building savings loans, leasing, funds transfer facilities and other transactions and balances with retail and SME customers, mutual funds, asset management. Margin income from the operations with retail and SME clients on the financial market is also allocated to this segment (i.e. a margin from spot operations, hedging of foreign currency transactions and trading with bonds).

Corporate: Companies with a turnover of greater than CZK 300 m and non-banking financial institutions. This segment contains customers' deposits, loans, overdrafts, credit cards facilities, funds transfer facilities and other transactions and balances with corporate customers. Margin income from the operations with corporate clients on the financial market is also allocated to this segment (i.e. a margin from spot operations, hedging of foreign currency transactions and trading with bonds).

Financial markets: This segment contains investment products and services to institutional investors and intermediaries and fund management activities and trading included in dealing services.

Group Centre: The Group Centre segment consists of the Group's yield on real equity consisting of an interest charge on capital provided to subsidiaries which are a part of the Corporate, Retail and SME segments, the results of the reinvestment of free equity of ČSOB, the results of operations of non-banking subsidiaries, Asset Liability Management (ALM), income and expenses not directly attributable to other segments and eliminations.

Segment reporting information by customer segments for 2014

(CZKm)	Retail / SME	Corporate	Financial markets	Group Centre	Total
Statement of income for the 1H 2014					
Net interest income Net fee and commission income Dividend income Net gains / (losses) from financial instruments at fair value through	8,745 2,156 2	1,575 518 -	242 151 -	1,063 64 5	11,625 2,889 7
profit or loss Net realised gains on available-for-	522	338	102	(339)	623
sale financial assets Other net income	(28)	(4)	-	213 389	213 357
Operating income of which:	11,397	2,427	495	1,395	15,714
External operating income Internal operating income	8,753 2,644	2,339 88	495 -	4,127 (2,732)	15,714 -
Depreciation and amortisation Other operating expenses	(100) (5,732)	(2) (785)	- (179)	(243) (365)	(345) (7,061)
Operating expenses	(5,832)	(787)	(179)	(608)	(7,406)
Impairment losses Share of profit of associates and	(221)	52	-	84	(85)
joint ventures	-	-	-	374	374
Profit before tax	5,344	1,692	316	1,245	8,597
Income tax benefit / (expense)	(1,023)	(322)	(60)	50	(1,355)
Segment profit	4,321	1,370	256	1,295	7,242
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest	4,321 -	1,370	256 -	1,289 6	7,236 6

Segment reporting information by customer segments for 2013

(CZKm)	Retail / SME	Corporate	Financial markets	Group Centre	Total
Statement of income for the 1H 2013					
Net interest income Net fee and commission income Dividend income Net gains / (losses) from financial instruments at fair value through	8,773 2,089 2	1,420 475 -	355 154 -	882 9 5	11,430 2,727 7
profit or loss Net realised gains on available-for-	539	332	30	207	1,108
sale financial assets Other net income	28 19	- 22	-	282 206	310 247
Operating income	11,450	2,249	539	1,591	15,829
of which:	11,450	2,245	555	1,551	15,025
External operating income Internal operating income	8,836 2,614	2,062 187	539 -	4,392 (2,801)	15,829 -
Depreciation and amortisation Other operating expenses	(104) (5,796)	(1) (772)	- (163)	(270) (290)	(375) (7,021)
Operating expenses	(5,900)	(773)	(163)	(560)	(7,396)
Impairment losses Share of profit of associates and	(772)	38	-	24	(710)
joint ventures	-	-	-	409	409
Profit before tax	4,778	1,514	376	1,464	8,132
Income tax benefit / (expense)	(948)	(290)	(71)	89	(1,220)
Segment profit	3,830	1,224	305	1,553	6,912
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest	3,830 -	1,224	305 -	1,552 1	6,911 1

Interest income and interest expense are not presented separately since the Group assesses the performance of the segments primarily on the basis of the net interest income.

Intersegment transactions are transactions conducted between the different primary segments on an arm's length basis.

The Group operates predominantly in the Czech Republic.

5. INTEREST INCOME

(CZKm)	1H 2014	1H 2013
Cash balances with central banks	3	6
Loans and receivables		
Credit institutions	227	223
Other than credit institutions	8,362	8,474
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,138	1,260
Held-to-maturity investments	3,041	2,887
Financial assets held for trading	361	391
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	115	130
Derivatives used as economic hedges	23	133
Derivatives used for hedging	431	296
	13,701	13,800

6. INTEREST EXPENSE

(CZKm)	1H 2014	1H 2013
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Central banks	-	2
Credit institutions	172	172
Other than credit institutions	1,057	1,233
Debt instruments in issue	180	215
Subordinated liabilities	-	45
Discount amortisation on other provisions (Note: 29)	2	2
Financial liabilities held for trading	140	48
Derivatives used as economic hedges	114	292
Derivatives used for hedging	411	361
	2,076	2,370

7. NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

(CZKm)	1H 2014	1H 2013
Fee and commission income		
Payment services	2,620	2,538
Administration of credits	920	941
Collective investments	341	302
Custody	77	73
Securities	111	54
Asset management	32	22
Other	297	244
	4,398	4,174
Fee and commission expense		
Retail service fees	520	593
Payment services	673	553
Commissions to agents	62	52
Other	254	249
	1,509	1,447
Net fee and commission income	2,889	2,727

8. NET GAINS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Net gains from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange, as reported in the statement of income, do not include net interest income recognised on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Net gains from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange and the related net interest income are set out in the table below to provide a fuller presentation of the net result from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss of the Group:

<u>(</u> CZKm)	1H 2014	1H 2013
Net gains from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange - as reported Net interest income (Notes: 5, 6)	623 265	1,108 249
	888	1,357
Financial instruments held for trading		
Interest rate contracts	(47)	397
Foreign exchange	367	(2,192)
Commodity contracts	10	7
	330	(1,788)
Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	31	118
	31	118
Exchange differences revaluations	527	3,027
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange	888	1,357

9. OTHER NET INCOME

<u>(CZKm)</u>	1H 2014	1H 2013
Net gain on disposal of intangible assets	231	-
Net operating leasing and rental income	187	172
Services provided to the parent and to entities under common control	68	68
Net increase in provisions for legal issues	28	(1)
Other services provided by ČSOB Leasing	21	28
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment	13	16
Net loss on disposal of Held-to-maturity investments	-	10
Contributions to pension fund clients	(234)	(259)
Other	43	213
	357	247

10. STAFF EXPENSES

(CZKm)	1H 2014	1H 2013
Wages and salaries	2,405	2,364
Salaries and other short-term benefits of senior management	62	55
Social security charges	794	793
Pension and similar expense	88	75
Restructuring programme	-	(1)
Other	63	65
	3,412	3,351

More information is available in the 2013 annual report.

11. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(CZKm)	1H 2014	1H 2013
Rental expenses on information technologies - minimum lease	868	828
Information technologies	755	744
Deposit Insurance Premium and contribution		
to the Securities Traders Guarantee fund	434	409
Rental expenses on land and buildings - minimum lease payments	263	258
Other building expenses	248	262
Marketing	211	235
Professional fees	180	184
Communication	144	164
Retail service fees	72	76
Travel and transportation	66	55
Administration	65	68
Payment cards and electronic banking	61	52
Training	40	33
Insurance	20	20
Car expenses	18	17
Other	204	265
	3,649	3,670

12. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

<u>(CZKm)</u>	1H 2014	1H 2013
Impairment of loans and receivables (Note: 18)	(165)	(746)
Provisions for loan commitments and guarantees	71	40
Impairment of investment property	-	(4)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	6	-
Impairment of other assets	3	-
	(85)	(710)

13. TAXATION

The components of income tax expense for the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

(CZKm)	1H 2014	1H 2013
Current tax expense	1,205	1,110
Previous year under / (over) accrual	39	(33)
Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of		
temporary differences	111	143
	1,355	1,220

More information is available in the 2013 annual report.

14. DIVIDENDS PAID

Dividends are not accounted for until they have been ratified by a Resolution of the sole shareholder on a profit distribution.

Based on a sole shareholder decision from 14 April 2014, a dividend of CZK 27.70 per share was paid for 2013, representing a total dividend of CZK 8,109 m.

Based on a sole shareholder decision from 28 June 2013, a dividend of CZK 45.50 per share was paid for 2012, representing a total dividend of CZK 13,320 m.

15. CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANKS

Note available in the annual report only.

16. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(CZKm)	30-06-2014	31-12-2013
Financial assets held for trading		
Loans and advances		
Reverse repo transactions (Note: 36)	13,242	139,864
Money market placements	498	19,567
Debt instruments		
General government	34,443	27,886
Credit institutions	4,523	5,190
Corporate	585	329
Derivative contracts (Note: 20)		
Trading derivatives	12,801	11,508
Derivatives used as economic hedges	300	385
	66,392	204,729
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Debt instruments		
General government	1,827	1,821
Credit institutions	4,794	5,646
	6,621	7,467
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	73,013	212,196

Included within Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are debt securities of CZK 16,494 m (2013: CZK 9,163 m) pledged as collateral in repo transactions.

Included in Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are debt securities recorded at fair value to reduce the accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring these assets or recognising the gains and losses from them on a different bases.

Since April 2014 the Group changed its investment policy and process of concluding deals with CNB and Ministry of Finance. The deals are concluded to the banking book and are classified as Loans and receivables (Note: 18), while as at 31 December 2013 they were recognized as financial assets held for trading (31 December 2013: CZK 150,000 m).

Similar treatment is adopted for repo transactions with Ministry of Finance, which are being booked as Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Note: 27) (Financial liabilities held for trading as at 31 December 2013 in the volume of CZK 90,927 m).

17. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

(CZKm)	30-06-2014	31-12-2013
Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities		
General government Credit institutions	60,817 22,590	50,828 22,127
Corporate	22,590	2,127
Equity securities		
Corporate	709	709
	84,127	75,843
Held-to-maturity investments Debt securities		
General government	147,684	149,335
Credit institutions	1,394	1,417
Corporate	194	192
	149,272	150,944
Financial investments	233,399	226,787

Included within Financial investments are debt securities of CZK 28,772 m (2013: CZK 31,501 m) pledged as collateral in repo transactions and debt securities of CZK 5,186 m (2013: CZK 5,330 m) pledged as collateral of term deposits and financial guarantees.

In June 2013, a part of the portfolio of debt sovereign bonds was transferred from the Available-for-sale financial assets to the portfolio of Held-to-maturity investments in the fair value of CZK 14,513 m. Unrealised gains from the bonds in the amount of CZK 1,224 m at the date of the transfer remained a part of the Available-for-sale reserve and will be amortised to the interest income over the remaining maturity of the bonds.

Set out below is a set of information relating to the Group's financial instruments reclassified from the Available-for-sale financial assets to the Held-to-maturity investments:

(CZKm)	2014	2013
Carrying value as at the reporting date	13,718	14,001
Fair value as at the reporting date	14,640	14,675
Net gain (before tax) that would have been recognised during 1H 2014 and 2013 in the Statement of comprehensive income after the date of reclassification if the Group had not reclassified the assets	249	(46)
Interest income (before tax) recorded on reclassified assets in 1H 2014 and 2013 after date of reclassification	240	14
Expected undiscounted cash recoveries, as assessed at the date of reclassification Anticipated average EIR over the remaining life of the assets	15,135 3.5%	15,135 3.5%
·		

More information is available in the 2013 annual report.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the cumulative impairment losses on financial investments for 2014 and 2013:

	Available-for-s asse		Held-to maturity investments	Total
(CZKm)	Debt securities	Equity securities	Debt securities	
At 1 January 2013	-	178	-	178
Net increase (Note: 12)	<u> </u>	-		-
At 30 June 2013	-	178	-	178
At 1 January 2014	-	141	-	141
Net increase (Note: 12)		-		-
At 30 June 2014	-	141	-	141

18. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

(CZKm)	30-06-2014	31-12-2013
Analysed by category of borrower		
Central banks	255,903	32,000
General government	7,593	8,058
Credit institutions	29,058	28,430
Other legal entities	178,764	167,645
Private individuals	255,924	250,180
Gross loans	727,242	486,313
Allowance for impairment losses	(10,710)	(11,144)
	716,532	475,169

Increase of the balance of the loans to central banks in the first half of 2014 is related to the revision of the transactions split between banking and trading book of the Group (Note: 16).

As at 30 June 2014, the Group possessed assets (mainly cars related to leased assets) with an estimated value of CZK 35 m (2013: CZK 52 m), which the Group is in the process of selling.

19.INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE

Note available in the annual report only.

20.DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note available in the annual report only.

21.INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Note available in the annual report only.

22.PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Note available in the annual report only.

23.GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Note available in the annual report only.

24. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

Note available in the annual report only.

25.OTHER ASSETS

Note available in the annual report only.

26.FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING

(CZKm)	30-06-2014	31-12-2013
Short positions	7,516	5,546
Derivative contracts (Note: 20)		
Trading derivatives	15,752	13,116
Derivatives used as economic hedges	1,161	1,288
Term deposits	55,671	59,617
Repo transactions	18,421	102,297
Promissory notes	475	80
Bonds issued	5,966	4,976
Financial liabilities held for trading	104,962	186,920

Decrease of the balance of the repo transactions in the first half of 2014 is related to the revision of the transactions split between banking and trading book of the Group (Note: 16).

27. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST

(CZKm)	30-06-2014	31-12-2013
Deposits received from central banks		
Term deposits	492	492
Dependence reactive of from anothis institutions		
Deposits received from credit institutions	40.000	40 504
Current accounts	13,909	18,521
Term deposits	29,227	24,773
Repo transactions	33,358	21,025
	76,494	64,319
Deposits received from other than credit institutions	,	,
Current accounts	303,616	295,418
Term deposits	12,676	18,212
Savings deposits	226,862	216,260
Pension funds clients deposits	34,647	32,479
Repo transactions	166,176	10,533
Other deposits		3,872
	5,529	3,072
	749,506	576,774
Debt securities in issue		
Bonds issued	10,517	18,464
Promissory notes	18,896	12,552
-	29,414	31,016
	,	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	855,906	672,601

Increase of the balance of repo transactions with entities other than credit institutions in the first half of 2014 is related to the revision of the transactions split between banking and trading book of the Group (Note: 16).

28.OTHER LIABILITIES

Note available in the annual report only.

29. PROVISIONS

Note available in the annual report only.

30. SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER RESERVES

As at 30 June 2014, the total authorised share capital was CZK 5,855 m (31 December 2013: CZK 5,855 m) and comprised of 292,750,001 ordinary shares with a nominal value of CZK 20 each (31 December 2013: 292,750,001 ordinary shares with a nominal value of CZK 20 each) and is fully paid up.

No Treasury shares were held by the Group at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013.

On 30 June 2014, the Bank was directly controlled by KBC Bank whose ownership interest in ČSOB was 100 % (31 December 2013: 100%). On the same date, KBC Bank was controlled by the KBC Group and therefore KBC Group was the company indirectly exercising ultimate control over the Bank.

Other reserves

The movement of Other reserves in 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

<u>(</u> CZKm)	Available- for-sale reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
At 1 January 2013	5,701	3,567	-	9,268
Other comprehensive income (Note: 31)	(677)	(1,370)	1	(2,046)
At 30 June 2013	5,024	2,197	1	7,222
At 1 January 2014	4,699	2,548	2	7,249
Other comprehensive income (Note: 31)	566	841		1,407
At 30 June 2014	5,265	3,389	2	8,656

31. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Note available in the annual report only.

32. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value, between those for which the fair value is based on quoted market prices and those for which the fair value is based on valuation techniques as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013:

		30 June 2	014	
(CZKm)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading Loans and advances Debt instruments Derivative contracts	- 20,684 -	13,740 13,860 13,101	- 5,007 -	13,740 39,551 13,101
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Debt instruments	1,396	4,180	1,045	6,621
Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities Equity securities	61,036 -	20,035	2,347 709	83,418 709
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	-	1,833	-	1,833
Derivatives used for hedging	-	12,435	-	12,435
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading Short positions Derivative contracts Term deposits Repo transactions Promissory notes Bonds issued	7,516 - - - - -	- 16,913 55,671 18,421 475 5,966	- - - - -	7,516 16,913 55,671 18,421 475 5,966
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	-	3,134	-	3,134
Derivatives used for hedging	-	12,553	-	12,553

	31 December 2013				
(CZKm)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets					
Financial assets held for trading Loans and advances Debt instruments Derivative contracts	- 21,513 -	159,431 5,587 11,893	6,306 -	159,431 33,405 11,893	
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Debt instruments	2,258	3,626	1,583	7,467	
Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities Equity securities	51,119 -	16,352 -	7,663 709	75,134 709	
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	-	927	-	927	
Derivatives used for hedging	-	9,285	-	9,285	
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities held for trading Short positions Derivative contracts Term deposits Repo transactions Promissory notes Bonds issued	5,546 - - - - -	- 14,404 59,617 102,297 80 4,976	- - - - -	5,546 14,404 59,617 102,297 80 4,976	
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	-	(57)	-	(57)	
Derivatives used for hedging	-	9,507	-	9,507	

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of financial assets which are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques based on non-market observable inputs:

	Financial assets held for trading	Financial assets designated at fair value		le-for-sale cial assets	Total
(CZKm)	Debt securities	Debt securities	Debt securities	Equity securities	
At 1 January 2013	6,810	1,530	7,580	437	16,357
Total gains / (losses) recorded in profit or loss	170	18	83	-	271
Total gains / (losses) recorded in other comprehensive income	-	-	60	11	71
Purchases	2,606	20	521	-	3,147
Settlement	(480)	-	-	-	(480)
Sales	(940)	-	(524)	-	(1,464)
At 30 June 2013	8,166	1,568	7,720	448	17,902
Total gains or (losses) recorded in profit or loss related to assets held at the end of the reporting period	170	18	69	-	257
At 1 January 2014	6,306	1,583	7,663	709	16,261
Total gains / (losses) recorded in profit or loss	206	(7)	9	-	208
Total gains / (losses) recorded in other comprehensive income	-	-	28	-	28
Purchases	37	14	28	-	79
Settlement	(448)	-	-	-	(448)
Sales	(243)	-	(1,372)	-	(1,615)
Transfers out of level 3	(851)	(545)	(4,009)	-	(5,405)
At 30 June 2014	5,007	1,045	2,347	709	9,108
Total gains or (losses) recorded in profit or loss related to assets held at the end of the reporting period	205	(4)	-	-	201

Management considers as key assumption not derived from market observable inputs and influencing Level 3 financial instruments fair value the value of credit spread included in the discount factor applied on mortgage bonds estimated future cash flows in periods after fifth year.

As at 30 June 2014, the increase / (decrease) of a credit spread by 50 basis points would (decrease) / increase the fair value of the mortgage bonds included in level 3 by CZK 10 m. Such a change of the credit spread is based on the variability of mortgage bond quotes that were observed by the management on the market.

Management believes that reasonably possible changes in other market non-observable inputs in the valuation models used would not have a material impact on the estimated fair values.

Transfers between Level 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments

There were no transfers between a group of financial instruments with market quoted price and those for which the fair value is calculated using valuation techniques based on market observable inputs in the first six months of 2014 and 2013.

More information is available in the 2013 annual report.

33. ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Note available in the annual report only.

34. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Note available in the annual report only.

35. CONTINGENT ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent assets

Information available in the annual report only.

Contingent liabilities and commitments

The contingent liabilities and commitments at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

(CZKm)	30-06-2014	31-12-2013
Loan commitments – irrevocable	84,899	87,826
Loan commitments – revocable	33,673	31,119
Financial guarantees	26,105	28,048
Other commitments	2,705	2,418
	147,382	149,411
Provisions for loan commitments and guarantees (Note: 29)	254	325

The contractual amounts described above represent the maximum credit risk that would arise if the contracts were fully drawn, the customers defaulted and the value of any existing collateral became worthless. Many of the commitments are collateralised and most are expected to expire without being drawn upon; therefore, the total commitment contractual amounts do not necessarily represent the risk of loss or future cash requirements.

Litigation

Information available in the annual report only.

Taxation

Information available in the annual report only.

Operating lease commitments (Group is the lessee)

Information available in the annual report only.

Operating lease receivables (Group is the lessor)

Information available in the annual report only.

36. REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND COLLATERAL

Note available in the annual report only.

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There was no significant change in related parties transactions in 1H 2014 compared to 2013.

More information on related party transaction is available in the 2013 annual report.

38. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

To reflect its conservative investment policy and investment limits the Transformed fund modified its Statutes. Based on these changes, ČSOB ceases to control the entity and therefore the Transformed fund will be excluded from the consolidation scope. ČSOB PS will continue to be responsible for the management of the fund.

39. RISK MANAGEMENT

Note available in the annual report only.

40. CAPITAL

Note available in the annual report only.

Annex No. 2 to 1H 2014 ČSOB Activity Report Companies of the ČSOB group (as at 30 June 2014)

Legal Ent					Share of ČSOB in:				
	Business Name of Legal Entity	Regist		Registered Capita		oital	Voting	Indirect Share	
ID No.	Business Activities	Registered Office	Capital	Total	Direct	Indirect	Rights	of ČSOB via	
			CZK	%	%	%	%		
Controlle	d Companies								
	Bankovní informační technologie, s.r.o.								
63987686	Automated data processing and software development; creation of a network of payment card reading terminals	Praha 5, Radlická 333/150	30,000,000	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	noi	
00700404	Centrum Radlická a.s.	Praha 5,	500 000 000	100.00			400.00		
26760401	Real estate activity; rent of flats and non-residential spaces	Radlická 333/150	500,000,000	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	nor	
ČSOB Advisory, a.s.		ČSOB Advisory, a.s.	Praha 5,		100.00			400.00	
27081907	Activity of entrepreneurial, financial, economic and organisation advisors	Radlická 333/150	2,000,000,000	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	nor	
45704070	ČSOB Factoring, a.s. Praha 10,	70,800,000	100.00	100.00		100.00			
45794278	Factoring	Benešovská 2538/40	70,800,000	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	nor	
63998980	ČSOB Leasing, a.s. ²	Praha 4, Na Pankráci 310/60	3,050,000,000	100.00	100.00	none	50.82	noi	
	Leasing		0,000,000,000	100.00	100.00	Hono	00.02		
27151221	ČSOB Leasing pojišťovací makléř, s.r.o.	Praha 4, Na Pankráci 60/310	2,000,000	100.00	none	100.00	100.00	ČSOB Leasir	
	Insurance broker		2,000,000	100.00		100100	100100		
61859265	ČSOB Penzijní společnost, a. s., a member of the ČSOB group	Praha 5,	300,000,000	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	nor	
01009200	Pension insurance	Radlická 333/150	,,						
27924068	ČSOB Property fund, closed-ended investment fund, a.s., a member of the ČSOB group ³	Praha 5, Radlická 333/150	878,000,000	61.61	59.79	1.82	95,67		
	Collective investment							ČSOB Pojišťovi	
61251950	Eurincasso, s.r.o.	Praha 10,	1 000 000	100.00	none	100.00	100.00	ČSOB Factorir	
01231930	Activity of economic and organisation advisors; recovery of receivables	Benešovská 2538/40	1,000,000	100.00	none	100.00	100.00		
13584324	Hypoteční banka, a.s.	Praha 5,	5,076,335,000	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	nor	
	Mortgage banking	Radlická 333/150	0,010,000,000						
05047404	Merrion Properties s.r.o.	Praha 5,	0.570.000	04.04		01.01	400.00	ČSOB Prope	
25617184	Real estate activity; rent of flats and non-residential spaces	Radlická 333/150	6,570,000	61.61	none	61.61	100.00	fu	
00000949	MOTOKOV a.s. in liquidation	Praha 8,	62,000,000	70.09	0.50	69.59	70.09	ČSOB Adviso	
	Wholesale of machines and technical equipment	Thámova 181/20			5.00				
36850544	Property Skalica, s.r.o.	Bratislava, Medená 22/98	51 166 000	61 61	0000	61.61	100.00	ČSOB Proper	
36859541	Real estate activity: rent of flats and non-residential	Medená 22/98,	51,166,800	61.61	none	01.01	100.00	fu	

36859541	Real estate activity; rent of flats and non-residential spaces	Medená 22/98, Slovak Republic	51,166,800	61.61	none	61.61	100.00	fund
02451221	Radlice Rozvojová, a.s. Real estate activity; rent of flats and non-residential spaces	Praha 5, Radlická 333/150	186,000,000	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	none
999999999 ¹	TEE SQUARE LIMITED, Ltd. Advisory services for investment funds in the	British Virgin Islands, Tortola, Road Town, Third Floor, The Geneva Place, P.O.Box 986	8,243,090	100.00	100.00	none	100.00	none
	Caribbean area							

Joint Venture								
49241397	Českomoravská stavební spořitelna, a.s.	Praha 10, Vinohradská 3218/169	1,500,000,000	55.00	55.00	none	55.00	none
	Building savings bank							

Legal Entity				Share of ČSOB in:				
	Business Name of Legal Entity		Registered	Registered Capital			Voting	Indirect Share
ID No.	Business Activities	Registered Office	Capital	Total	Direct	Indirect	Rights	of ČSOB via
		1	CZK	%	%	%	%	

Others								
26199696	CBCB - Czech Banking Credit Bureau, a.s.	Praha 4, Na Vítězné pláni 1719/4	1,200,000	20.00	20.00	none	20.00	none
	Software development, IT advisory, data processing, network administration databank services							
26760401	COFELY REN s.r.o.	Praha 4, Lhotecká 793/3	186,834,000	42.82	42.82	none	42.82	none
	Production and sale of electricity from the solar irradiation							
25677888	ČSOB Asset Management, a.s., investment company ⁴	Praha 5, Radlická 333/150	499,000,000	40.08	40.08	none	40.08	none
25677888	Collective investment and asset management							
45534306	ČSOB Pojišťovna, a. s, a member of the ČSOB holding ⁵	Pardubice, Zelené předměstí, Masarykovo náměstí 1458	2,796,248,000	0.24	0.24	none	40.00	none
	Insurance company							
27479714	ČSOB Pojišťovací servis, s.r.o., a member of the ČSOB holding	Pardubice, Zelené předměstí, Masarykovo náměstí 1458	400,000	0.24	none	0.24	40.00	ČSOB Pojišťovna
	Insurance brokerage							
45316619	IP Exit, a.s. ⁶ – in bankruptcy	Praha 1, Senovážné náměstí 32	13,382,866,400	85.63	71.29	14.34	85.63	ČSOB Advisory, ČSOB Pojišťovna
45510015	No activity						00.00	
63078104	Premiéra TV, a.s.	Praha 8, Pod Hájkem 1	29,000,000	29.00	29.00	none	29.00	none
	No activity							
26439395	První certifikační autorita, a.s.	Praha 9-Libeň, Podvinný mlýn 2178/6	20,000,000	23.25	23.25	none	23.25	none
	Certification services and administration							
Other companies where ČSOB has a share in registered capital / voting rights under 10%.								

¹ ID No. 99999999 – a foreign entity.

² Shares in voting rights: ČSOB 50.82%, KBC Lease Holding 49.18%.

³ Shares in registered capital: ČSOB 59.79%, ČSOB Asset Management 4.33%, ČSOB Pojišťovna 35.88%; shares in voting rights: ČSOB 95.67%, ČSOB Asset Management 4.33%.

⁴ Shares in registered capital: ČSOB 40.08%, KBC Participations Renta C 59.92%; shares in voting rights: ČSOB 40.08%, KBC Participations Renta C 59.92%.

⁵ Shares in registered capital: ČSOB 0.24%, KBC Insurance 99.76%;

shares in voting rights: ČSOB 40%, KBC Insurance 60%.

⁶ Shares in registered capital: ČSOB 71.29%, ČSOB Advisory 14.34%, ČSOB Pojišťovna 0.11%;

shares in voting rights: ČSOB 71.29%, ČSOB Advisory 14.34%.

Prudential consolidation

Property LM, s.r.o. in liquidation (SK; ID No.: 36859516; indirect share of ČSOB via ČSOB Property fund)

- erased of an entry in the Register of Companies on 30 April 2014.

ČSOB Organisation Chart as at 30 June 2014





Note: Corporate Office department was canceled since 1 August 2014.