ANNUAL REPORT 2007

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB
POISŤOVŇA

CONTENTS

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

I. FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dear clients and business partners,
I am pleased to say that ČSOB Poisťovňa has had a successful year. In the area of life insurance we achieved gross written premiums of SKK 1.25 billion, which represents year-on-year growth of 22% Our market share in life insurance has been growing for three years in a row and has now reached 4.4%. This starting position should help us to raise our market share to 5% in 2008. In the non-life sector, gross written premiums were lower than in 2006, at SKK 702.6 million. The company concentrates its efforts on making a profit in a very competitive market environment. In particular, we focus on profitable groups of clients in the area of mandatory third party liability insurance. Such selection means that we achieved a very low percentage in the cost ratio and loss ratio indicator. The company's net profit amounted to SKK 84.1 million.

In 2007 we witnessed the first positive effect of the new management structure that was introduced in Slovakia in 2006. All the legal entities in the ČSOB Group report on their activities to the so-called Country Team. The Country Team seeks to exploit opportunities for coordination and cooperation in sales, services and costs in order to provide our clients and business partners with the greatest possible convenience. In terms of sales performance we have seen a significant increase in sales through the bank network, especially in life insurance, but also strong sales growth in non-life insurance sales. The introduction of these measures caused a slight year-on-year increase in the company's costs of 6%.

In 2007, ČSOB Poisťovňa created essential provisions to cover the historic deficit in mandatory third party liability insurance, which is a very good step for the future. The process for the creation of provisions is generally very conservative, in non-life insurance as it is in life insurance. A number of teams were created to monitor operational, investment and insurance risk. We are pleased to report that our company's financial results have not been affected by the mortgage crisis and the crisis of the financial sector in the United States.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

The quality and competitive products offered by ČSOB Poisťovňa in 2007 are part of the implementation of our strategic objective to increase the number of satisfied clients in the portfolio of the ČSOB Financial Group. The ČSOB Financial Group has enabled us to take a broader view of financial business and to combine and exploit the opportunities provided by life insurance wherever it is of benefit to the client or essential for their needs in a way that satisfies requirements for added value, or coverage of risks in the case of non-life insurance. The basic principle of our sales strategy is to build a multi-distribution system with an emphasis on three main distribution channels: the company's own sales network of financial advisors, the distribution network of ČSOB Bank and external brokerages. We see our most important priority as the development of new products, and improvements to existing insurance products that ensure an optimal solution for the needs of individual clients, taking into consideration specific requirements for sales through our basic distribution channels. With regard to the investment of the financial reserves of the clients of ČSOB Poisťovňa, the company makes use of the experience of ČSOB Asset Management, and above all the many years of professional experience of its parent company KBC Asset Management. These companies together with strong internal regulators provide sufficient guarantees that our clients' funds will be managed economically and effectively. Again in 2007 our clients were able to share in the return on the investment of insurance reserves, which in many cases exceeded the guaranteed increase in value.

In 2007 TREND magazine gave ČSOB Poisťovňa an award for the excellent results it had achieved in 2006. We took third place in the category "TREND TOP insurance company of the year".

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

What will 2008 be like for ČSOB Poisťovňa? Once again in the coming year it is our ambition to strengthen our position as a dynamically developing company within the ČSOB Financial Group. Our primary objective is the expansion and upgrading of our product portfolio, the development and quality improvements in the services that we provide, the expansion of cooperation within the ČSOB Financial Group and, of course, a strong focus on the client. We will continue to direct all our activities towards setting parameters for insurance products that adequately reflect the needs and interests of our clients and market demand in order to continuously improve the quality of the services we offer.

I would like to conclude by thanking all our clients and business partners for the confidence that they have shown in us – we feel a great obligation but also strong motivation to achieve mutually beneficial objectives. I would also like to express my appreciation of the performance achieved by our employees, without whose responsibility and enthusiasm ČSOB Poisťovňa's success in the last year would not have been possible.

Yours faithfully

Nik Vincke
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
of ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

II. SHAREHOLDERS

KBC Insurance NV, Leuven, Belgium	81.09 %
Československá obchodní banka, a.s. Prague, Czech Republic	18.91 %

Bodies of ČSOB Poisťovňa

Board of Directors:

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Nik Vincke

Member of the Board of Directors:
Ing. Ľudovít Kristiník

Supervisory Board:

Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Jan Vanhevel
Members of the Supervisory Board: Johan Daemen
Walter Bogaerts
Ing. Roman Miškovský
Ing. Peter Klimovský

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ESTABLISHMENT

The history of ČSOB Poisťovňa dates to 1992, when it began operations under the business name ERGO, a.s.

MEMBERSHIPS

ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. is one of the founder members of the Slovak Association of Insurance Operations.

SHAREHOLDERS

In August 2002 the Belgian insurance company KBC Insurance NV, a member of the wider banking and insurance group KBC Group NV, became the majority shareholder based on an acquisition agreement. KBC is also the sole owner of the other shareholder of ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. – the company Československá obchodní banka, a.s. Prague. Other members of the KBC Group in Central Europe include the important insurance companies Warta in Poland, Argozs and K&H in Hungary and ČSOB Pojišťovna Pardubice in the Czech Republic.

KBC GROUP

KBC Group NV was created in 2005 by the merger of KBC Bank and Insurance Holding Company (itself created in 1998 by the merger of three Belgian financial institutions – Kredietbank, ABB-insurance and CERA Bank) and its parent company Almanij. KBC Group NV has 3 main direct subsidiaries: KBC Bank NV, KBC Insurance NV and Kredietbank SA Luxembourgeoise (or KBL European Private Bankers), which then directly or indirectly control other companies in the group. The KBC Group made a net profit of EUR 3.28 billion in 2007 and its total assets in 2007 amounted to EUR 355.60 billion. KBC Group NV is one of the largest financial institutions in Belgium with 13 million customers and around 57 000 employees. Its activities concentrate mainly on the area of asset management, private banking and bancassurance, concentrated in the Central and Eastern Europe region in particular. In this region it is able to take advantage of the new EU members' above average GDP growth and the high potential for penetration of banking, investment and insurance products.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Head office:	Vajnorská 100/B, 831 04 Bratislava
Start of activities:	9. June 1992
Registered capital:	SKK 838 million

ACTIVITIES

ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. is a universal insurance company that provides a wide range of life insurance and property insurance services for private citizens. It also insures entrepreneurs, their property, business risk and liability for loss or damage. It also provides quality insurance services for large industrial and commercial organisations. It has operated in the Slovak market since 1992, since 1995 with the participation of ČSOB Pojišťovna Pardubice, which was taken over by KBC Insurance in 2002.

REINSURANCE

The reinsurance programme of ČSOB Poisťovňa for 2007 was based on the best structure from previous years and was placed through the reinsurance brokers Benfield Group based in London and Guy Carpenter, Brussels. ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. cooperates with leading reinsurance companies whose financial strength is rated at least A or higher by Standard & Poor's, which ensures safe coverage of the insurance company's underwriting capacity.

REPRESENTATION

ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. currently has branches in 56 towns in Slovakia and a circle of other partners. For its activities it also makes use of the services of exclusive financial advisors, insurance brokerages and the branch network of ČSOB Bank. At present ČSOB Poisťovňa has representation in the form of branches and sales offices in 73 locations and our new and loyal clients are taken care of by a 491-member network of trained financial advisors. The quality service provided by ČSOB Poisťovňa advisors is a guarantee of good commercial results and satisfied clients.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

VISION AND STRATEGY

The strategic goal of ČSOB Poisťovňa is to provide insurance products that ensure permanent and renewable relationships with clients. Client trust, respect and mutually correct relations are a necessary component of our continuing work. Our work to achieve this goal is based on the real needs of our clients and relies on the rich experience of our parent company KBC Insurance and its subsidiaries. Cooperation within the ČSOB Group creates conditions that allow us to develop the best possible comprehensive solutions in the area of finance and risk management, investment in mutual funds, leasing and factoring.

It is our ambition to continue to grow and to achieve our objective by the following means:

- offering new and attractive products
- focussing on quality products with a high level of utility value clients
- efficient performance of customer requests
- the regular provision of information
- a responsible and professional approach of employees to clients.

We want to continue to be a qualified partner.

We know that we cannot achieve success without skilled and loyal employees. We create a stable environment for every one of our employees. A professional approach and expertise are among our priorities and we therefore place a great emphasis on the education of our employees. We offer the most modern training methods and we will continue to encourage our staff to develop the quality and professionalism of their work in order to achieve greater volumes of premiums.

It is important for our company to take an active approach to its work. The combination of the growth and breadth of expertise, effective communication and a professional, client-centred approach provide support for growth. We look forward to facing the new challenges that the future will bring.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

V. THE ČSOB FINANCIAL GROUP

ČSOB Poisťovňa is part of the ČSOB Financial Group. The ČSOB Financial Group provides comprehensive coverage of financial and insurance services for all client segments: retail clients, the small and medium enterprise segment, large corporate clients and also private banking clients. The Group comprises ČSOB Bank, ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. ČSOB Asset Management, správcovská spoločnosť a.s. ČSOB Dôchodková správcovská spoločnosť, a.s. ČSOB Leasing a.s. ČSOB Factoring, a.s. and ČSOB Stavebná sporiteľňa, a.s.

The Group provides its services through its own distribution networks. At the end of 2007 the bank had 86 branches in Slovakia. The insurance (Poisťovňa), leasing and building savings (Stavebná sporiteľňa) companies also have their own branch networks.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

VI. LIFE INSURANCE

2007 was an extremely successful year for life insurance. The wide range of quality products, the confidence of clients in a strong and reliable brand and expertise in service contributed to an excellent growth rate in written premiums in 2007. ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. experienced 22.2% growth in written premiums compared to 2006. This result is above the average for the life insurance sector (13.0%) and produced a growth in market share in life insurance to 4.4%.

The profit on the technical account for life insurance amounting to SKK 111.2 million shows that our decision to build a strong financial group has produced the desired efficiency. Stability, which relates to profits, and the creation of adequate provisions, gives our clients the secure knowledge that all obligations under life insurance policies will be honoured in the future.

The quality and competitive life insurance products offered by ČSOB Poisťovňa in 2007 are part of the implementation of our strategic objective to increase the number of satisfied clients in the portfolio of the ČSOB Financial Group. The company's basic strategy is to satisfy clients' expectations with regard to range of quality insurance coverage and investment.

Our clients use insurance coverage mainly to deal with the financial impacts of unforeseen insured event. The ČSOB Financial Group has enabled us to take a broader view of the finance business and to put together and exploit the opportunities for life insurance wherever it is of benefit to the client or essential for their needs in a way that satisfies requirements for added value. In this spirit combined products have been brought to market including options from all members of the ČSOB Financial Group.

The exceptional range of investment opportunities within the ČSOB Financial Group has been expanded to include investment using new life insurance investment products (ČSOB Invest Garant) which are also sold in foreign currency and whose underlying asset is an investment in capital guaranteed funds. These products are very popular and very interesting for our clients.

In investing the financial reserves of its clients, ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. makes use of the experience of ČSOB Asset Management but above all the many years of professional experience of its parent company KBC Asset Management. We have expanded investment life insurance to add an option to invest in foreign currencies such as the euro, the US dollar and the Czech crown to investment in local currency. In this way we gave our clients the possibility to invest in underlying assets that are available in the most developed states of Europe.

ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. continues to increase its success in developing the concept of bancassurance. Another basic pillar of distribution strategy is the construction of the company's own network of financial advisors. External brokerage companies have an increasingly important place in our sales strategy. Our most important external partners include the companies ZFP, a.s. OVB Allfinanz Slovensko, s. r. o. and others.

We see a quality sales strategy as only the start of cooperation with our clients. For us the quality of follow-up service is very important but the most important is the fast and professional settlement of insurance claims.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Written premiums

In life insurance (including supplementary accident insurance) ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. achieved written premiums of SKK 1.25 billion in 2007.

Comparison of development in written premiums (in SKK billion)

Development of sales production

In 2007 ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. achieved new sales production in life insurance products amounting to SKK 600.3 million, which represents a year-on-year increase of 62.2%. 97% of these sales came from sales channels in the ČSOB Financial Group.

Comparison of development in production in life insurance (in SKK million)

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Products

In 2007 ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. continued to develop new products and launched a new investment life insurance product called Investia. The main characteristics of this product are the comprehensiveness of insurance coverage, investment strategies and a high degree of variability. The scope of insurance coverage was expanded to include optional insurance against hospitalisation and the insurance of all the children in the family. In the area of insurance relating to credit products we introduced insurance against the client's incapacity for work or unemployment. In the area of capital insurance the most popular product is Spektrum, which the independent agency Symsite Research rated as the fourth best capital life insurance policy in the Slovak market.

Settlement of life insurance claims

7 723 claims for life insurance were reported in 2007. The number of claims settled in 2007 was 7.2% higher than in the previous year, amounting in total to 8 619. The total amount of insurance benefit paid to clients increased by 7.3% in 2007.

Reinsurance

Reinsurance of a part of the life insurance portfolio is based on the optimal structure of previous years and traditional cooperation with the reinsurance companies GEN Re (Germany) and Munich Re (Germany), which participate in obligatory reinsurance.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Plans

Our efforts in the area of life insurance continue to focus on the provision of quality products with a high level of utility value for clients. Our work to achieve this goal is based on the real needs of our clients and relies on the rich experience of our parent company KBC Insurance and its subsidiaries.

Our activity will be strongly affected by the planned changeover from Slovak currency to the euro. All current and new insurance products will have to adapt to this change. Our aim is to be of assistance to clients in the event of unfavourable events and to be their best partner for investments, so that together we create a richer world.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

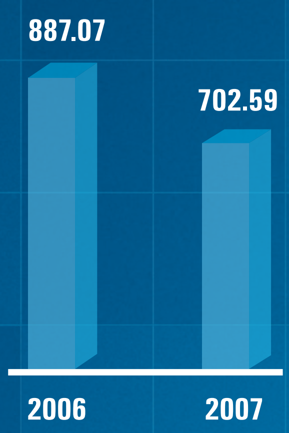
ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

This year the dominant factors influencing the non-life insurance market continued to be the integration of market players and stronger competition, which lead to a general reduction in insurance prices. The market situation is traditionally the most important factor in the level of premiums for mandatory third party liability insurance, and this, together with a reduction in the number of insured persons, lead to a fall in written premiums of around 21% compared to 2006. The focus on the insurance of lower risk segments of customers significantly improved the loss ratio of our portfolio in comparison with 2006. In addition to making use of our own sales network, in 2007 we continued our cooperation with ČSOB Bank, through which we achieved increased sale of retail products, and we also succeeded in launching sales operations through our Call Centre.

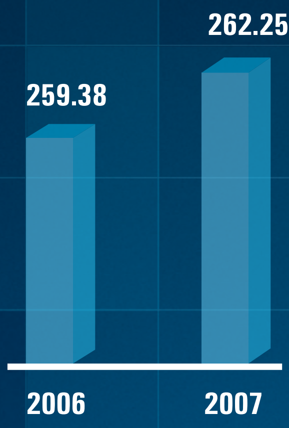
Written premiums

In 2007 we posted a reduction in our portfolio of mandatory third party liability insurance, which resulted in a fall in written premiums of 21% compared to 2006. Our objective was to improve the loss ratio of our portfolio, in which we were successful in 2007.

Comparison of development in written premiums (in SKK million)



Development in sales production in non-life insurance (in SKK million)



Settlement of insurance claims – non-life insurance

7 841 non-life insurance claims were reported, which was 23.5% less than in 2006. 6 195 of the reported claims, 79% of the portfolio, were settled in 2007. The average time taken to settle a claim was reduced from 45.7 days to 42.5 days. In 2007 we began an Operational Excellence Reconstruction project for claim settlement processes, whose aim is to prepare fundamental changes in organisation, processes and infrastructure of claim settlement. The new settlement process should be simpler, faster and of a higher quality, focussing on providing the highest quality service to the clients of the insurance company, cost optimisation and the preparation of the system for integration in the combined system (SIS) for insurance companies in the KBC Group. The project will be implemented in a number of phases, the first of which will be implemented in 2008 and the last in 2012.

Reinsurance
ČSOB Poisťovňa's reinsurance programme is placed through the reinsurance brokers Benfield Group and Guy Carpenter. The most important reinsurance companies participating in principal obligatory reinsurance treaties for non-life insurance are SCOR Global P&C (France), Swiss Re (Germany), Hannover Rückversicherungs (Germany), XL Re (France)

The quality of its reinsurance means that ČSOB Poisťovňa is able to participate in the insurance of companies with high asset values, significantly contributes to the fast and reliable settlement of the insurance company's obligations in relation to client claims and guarantees secure insurance coverage for the clients of ČSOB Poisťovňa.

In 2007 we updated and launched the following products:

PZP – Mandatory third party liability insurance for motor vehicles.
We launched sale of this product through the Call Centre and internet dealers.

Auto Partner
We launched an updated product for casco insurance to replace the Variant product.

Plans
The year 2008 will be strongly affected by the preparations for the Slovak Republic to join the common European currency, the euro, and this will significantly limit our development of new products. Our product development plans for this year include an update to our Collective Accident Insurance product and further development of cooperation with newly created sales channels such as the Call Centre and the brokerage network.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

VIII. INSURANCE FOR COMPANIES AND ENTREPRENEURS

In the insurance of businesses and entrepreneurs, we continued our stabilised sales production and the building of new conditions for its healthy growth. The achievement of this goal affected nearly all areas from product development through writing and risk management to client service. Our clients made use of our full portfolio of insurance products focussed on providing security for their business activities such as property insurance, liability insurance, cargo insurance, insurance against suspended operations, insurance of machines and mechanical and electronic equipment and their accessories and so on. Our comprehensive range of insurance products and various contractual models for cooperation allow us to offer our clients made-to-measure solutions in accordance with their requirements and expectations.

New sales production in insurance of businesses and entrepreneurs

Type of insurance	New sales production in SKK million	Percentage share
Property	23.32	22
Motor vehicles	34.81	33
Machinery and equipment	42.68	40
Liability	5.43	5
Total	106.24	100

Plans

In 2008 we plan to intensify performance of our strategic objective to increase the quality of the services that we provide for clients, especially in the areas of distribution, underwriting, product management and internal processes. In the area of sales and distribution, we plan to create conditions to allow us to use not only our own sales network but also to develop more intensive cooperation with brokerage companies. We are also focussing on exploiting the potential for cooperation with all members of our financial group. In order to achieve the goals that we have set, we plan to adjust key products and simplify procedures and processes in the area of underwriting and support services.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

IX. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

(in SKK '000)	Notes	2007	Reclassified 2006
Non-current intangible assets	3	13,745	17,945
Non-current tangible assets	4	42,008	47,445
Financial assets held to maturity	5	0	1,680,558
Financial assets available for sale	5	1,658,405	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	2,769,929	2,123,423
Financial placement in the name of the insurers	5	540,241	139,861
Term deposits	5	251,662	430,564
Reinsurance assets	6	43,295	49,783
Tax assets	7	2,399	2,136
Receivables from insurance	8	99,918	119,073
Acquisition cost of insurance contracts	9	78,519	102,514
Other assets	10	20,941	31,704
Cash and current bank accounts	11	111,171	12,659
Assets		**5,632,233**	**4,757,665**
Share capital		838,000	838,000
Share premium		17,000	17,000
Legal reserve fund		25,325	0
Revaluation differences		11,019	0
Accumulated losses		-169,665	-397,593
Profit / loss for the year		84,142	253,254
Reserves from insurance	12	3,959,543	3,556,819
Unit linked reserve	13	540,241	139,861
Other reserves	14	175	176
Insurance payables	15	135,254	137,813
Deferred revenue	16	116,187	159,572
Deferred tax liability	7	6,122	0
Tax payables	7	19,470	0
Other payables	17	49,420	52,763
Equity and liabilities		**5,632,233**	**4,757,665**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

(in SKK '000)	Notes	2007	2006
Gross premiums	18	1,946,953	1,906,051
Reinsurers' share of gross premiums	18	-49,369	-80,029
Net premiums	18	1,897,584	1,826,022
Revenue from financial assets	19	193,747	166,260
Commissions and fees received	20	5,692	6,780
Other revenues	21	10,109	26,529
Total revenues		**2,107,132**	**2,025,591**
Gross benefits and claims paid	22	576,522	590,271
Reinsurers' share of gross benefits and claims paid	22	-5,729	-8,745
Change in claims reserve	22	56,521	320,483
Reinsurers' share in claims reserve	22	3,952	-6,817
Net claims incurred	0	631,266	895,192
Change in other insurance reserves	23	741,682	266,061
Insurance commissions and fees paid	24	142,441	141,032
Losses from sale and revaluation of financial assets	25	50,755	9,955
(Profit) / loss from foreign currency translation	26	2,088	-159
Other operational costs	27	430,159	444,246
Provisions and depreciation of assets	28	1,592	16,010
Total costs	**0**	**1,999,983**	**1,772,337**
Pre-tax profit	**0**	**107,149**	**253,254**
Income tax - due	7	-19,470	0
Income tax - deferred	7	-3,537	0
Profit after tax	**0**	**84,142**	**253,254**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2007

(in SKK '000)	Share capital	Share premium	Legal reserve fund	Revaluation differences	Accumulated losses	Profit/(Loss) for the year	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2006	**838,000**	**17,000**	**0**	**0**	**-178,253**	**-219,340**	**457,407**
Settlement of loss for 2005	0	0	0	0	-219,340	219,340	0
Profit/(loss) for the year	0	0	0	0	0	253,254	253,254
Balance as at 31 December 2006	**838,000**	**17,000**	**0**	**0**	**-397,593**	**253,254**	**710,661**
Revaluation of financial assets available for sale	0	0	0	11,019	0	0	11,019
Settlement of profit for 2006	0	0	25,325	0	227,929	-253,254	0
Profit/(loss) for the year	0	0	0	0	0	84,142	84,142
Balance as at 31 December 2007	**838,000**	**17,000**	**25,325**	**11,019**	**-169,665**	**84,142**	**805,821**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Cash flows statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

(in SKK '000)	Notes	2007	Reclassified 2006
Pre-tax profit	-	107,149	253,254
Depreciation of non-current intangible and tangible assets	-	23,572	24,001
Profit from sale of non-current assets	-	-1,500	-15,547
Revenues from financial assets recognized under revenues	-	-193,747	-166,260
Gross premiums	-	-1,946,953	-1,906,051
Gross benefits and claims	-	576,522	590,271
Losses from revaluation of financial assets	-	50,755	9,955
Interest received	-	193,930	151,470
Premiums received	-	1,933,422	1,785,338
Claims paid	-	-548,573	-591,324
Income tax paid	-	-262	226
Change in reinsurance assets and other assets	-	42,822	31,991
Change in insurance reserve	-	792,608	604,828
Change in other reserves	-	0	67
Change in liabilities from insurance and other liabilities	-	-35,632	-48,990
Cash flows from operations	-	**994,113**	**723,229**
Revenues from sale of non-current intangible and tangible assets	-	1,505	32,941
Purchase of non-current intangible and tangible assets	-	-13,940	-37,280
Income from mature financial assets	-	495,000	147,075
Acquisition costs of financial assets	-	-1,492,110	-949,048
Cash flows from investments	-	**-1,009,545**	**-806,312**
Total cash flows	-	**-15,432**	**-83,083**
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	**29**	**518,338**	**601,421**
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**29**	**502,906**	**518,338**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

1. General

ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s. ("the Company"), Company ID number (IČO): 31 325 416, VAT ID number (IČ DPH): SK 2020 851 767, was established on 1 January 1992 and subsequently incorporated in the Commercial Register on 9 June 1992. The Company was granted a permit to perform insurance activities as a universal insurer on 4 September 1995.

The Company is engaged in the following activities:

- Life, non-life and accident insurance activities
- Conclusion of agency contracts with natural persons and legal entities on the territory of the Slovak Republic for negotiating insurance for the Company as provided for in the permit issued by the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic
- Performance of agency activities for banks, building savings banks and supplementary pension insurance agencies under a license granted by the body supervising the insurance business, performance of agency activities for investment services under a license granted by the body supervising the insurance business.

The Company's registered offices are at Polus Millennium Tower II, Vajnorská 100/B, 831 04 Bratislava.

As at 31 December 2007, the Board of Directors consisted of the following members:

Nik Vincke	Chairman
Ing. Ľudovít Kristiník	Member
Ing. Andrea Chudá	Member

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

As at 31 December 2007, the Supervisory Board consisted of the following members:

Jan Vanhevel	Chairman
Johan Daemen	Member
Walter Bogaerts	Member
Ing. Roman Miškovský	Member
Ing. Peter Klimovský	Member

The shareholders' structure is as follows:

Shareholder	2007 In absolute terms	2007 Number of voting rights	2007 Share (%)	2006 In absolute terms	2006 Number of voting rights	2006 Share (%)
KBC Insurance N.V.	679,500	1,359	81 %	679,500	1,359	81 %
ČSOB a.s.	158,500	317	19 %	158,500	317	19 %
TOTAL	**838,000**	**1,676**	**100 %**	**838,000**	**1,676**	**100 %**

The ultimate parent company of ČSOB Poisťovňa, a.s., is KBC Insurance, N. V., with the registered office at Waaistraat 6, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING METHODS

2.1 Principles of preparation of the financial statements

The Company's financial statements ("the financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in line with the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC"), as adopted by the Commission of the European Union pursuant to the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, and in line with the Slovak Accounting Act No 431/2002 Coll.

The consolidated financial statements of KBC Insurance, N.V. were issued on 20 March 2008 and are available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost method and adjusted by revaluing the "Financial assets available for sale" and "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" to fair value.

Balances reported in these financial statements are disclosed in SKK thousands unless stated otherwise.

The accounting methods used were applied consistently with the previous accounting period, except for those described in section 2.2.

The Company has adopted the following new and revised standards (IFRS) and interpretations of standards (IFRIC). Adoption of these revised standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the Company's performance or financial situation. However, they affected the disclosures in the financial statements.

IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”
IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements (amendment)”
IFRIC 8 “Scope of IFRS 2”
IFRIC 9 “Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives”
IFRIC 10 “Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment”

The Company has not early adopted the following IFRS and IFRIC interpretations:
IFRS 8 “Operating Segments”
IFRIC 11 “Group and Treasury Share Transactions”

The principal effects of the adoption of new standards and interpretations are as follows:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
This standard requires disclosures that enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the significance of the Group's financial instruments and the nature and extent of risks arising from those financial instruments. While there has been no effect on the financial position or results, comparative information for 2006 has been revised based on the requirements of the standard.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (amendment)
This amendment requires new disclosures of information about objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. Comparative information for 2006 has been revised based on the requirements of the standard.

ČLEN KBC GROUP
ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

IFRIC 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
The interpretation requires that the Company must not reverse an impairment loss recognized in a previous interim period in respect of an investment in either an equity instrument or a financial asset carried at cost. As the Company had no impairment losses previously reversed, the interpretation had no impact on the Company's financial position.

Changes in IFRIC 8 "Scope of IFRS 2" and in IFRIC 9 "Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives" have no impact on the financial statements.

2.2 Comparatives
The technical reserve for the payment of liabilities to the Slovak Office of Insurers was reclassified from a non-technical reserve to a technical reserve (reserves from insurances) pursuant to Amendment No 110/2007 Coll. effective from 1 April 2007, totalling SKK 75,003 thousand. It was also reclassified to the reserves from insurance as at 31 December 2006 in the amount of SKK 76,611 thousand, so as to ensure better data comparability.

2.3 Segment reporting
A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

As the Company's operations do not have significantly different risks and returns, and the regulatory environment, the nature of its services, business processes and types of customers for its products and services are homogenous for all its activities, the Company operates as a single business and geographical segment unit.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted to Slovak crowns using the exchange rate of the National Bank of Slovakia valid on the financial statements date. Revenues and costs denominated in foreign currencies are converted to Slovak crowns using the exchange rate of the National Bank of Slovakia valid on the transaction date.

Differences between a transaction's contractual exchange rate and the National Bank of Slovakia exchange rate valid on the transaction date are disclosed under "(Profit)/loss from foreign currency translation".

2.5 Non-current tangible and intangible assets

Non-current intangible and tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company depreciates non-current intangible and tangible assets over their expected economic useful life using the straight-line method.

The expected economic useful life of non-current intangible and tangible assets is shown in the following table:

Description	Depreciation in years
Buildings, halls and structures	20
Vehicles	4
PCs and other data-processing equipment	3 – 5
Office equipment and other tangible assets	6 – 10
Software	5

The costs of expansion, modernisation and reconstruction of non-current assets that lead to enhancements of performance, capacities or efficiency of such assets increase the acquisition cost of non-current intangible and tangible assets.

Non-current intangible and tangible assets are regularly tested for impairment. When the book value of non-current assets exceed their estimated realizable value (the higher of market value or value in use), the value is reduced to reflect the realizable value.

2.6 Financial assets held to maturity

Financial assets held to maturity are financial assets with fixed or pre-determinable payments and maturity that the Company intends, and is able, to hold to maturity.

Upon initial recognition, financial assets held to maturity are stated at fair value, and subsequently, they are stated at their amortised cost less provisions. The amortized cost is the amount at which the assets were valued upon acquisition, adjusted by principal payments and accruals of interest and discounts / premiums. Interest income from financial assets held to maturity (including premiums / discounts) is calculated using the effective interest rate method and posted in the income statement under "Revenue from financial assets".

The Company regularly checks financial assets held to maturity for objective indications that their value may be impaired. The impairment of financial assets' value occurs when the book value of a financial asset exceeds the value of expected future cash flows generated by the financial asset, discounted using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets held to maturity are recognized at their settlement date and are derecognized from the balance sheet if:

- The rights to cash flows from the financial assets have expired.
- The Company has transferred the rights to cash flows from the assets to a third party, or agreed to remit the collected cash flows to a third party ("pass-through arrangements").
- The Company has transferred almost all risks and benefits related to the asset, or has not transferred nearly all risks and benefits related to the asset but has still lost control of the asset.

In 2007, the Company decided on the transfer of financial assets held to maturity to financial assets available for sale.

2.7 Transfer of financial assets held to maturity to financial assets available for sale

On 1 October 2007, the Company reversed the accounting category of financial assets held to maturity and all the respective assets were transferred to the accounting category of financial assets available for sale. The Company took this step due to the necessity for restructuring the assets portfolio used to cover the technical reserve in life insurance, with the objective of eliminating interest risk in this portfolio. The action was approved by the Company's Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), Board of Directors and KBC ALCO. With regard to this, the Company will not be able to use the accounting category of financial assets held to maturity for a period of two years. The impact of the transfer of financial assets held to maturity to financial assets available for sale due to revaluation to fair value, was recognised in equity in the amount of SKK 13,590 thousand as at 1 October 2007.

2.8 Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are those which are designated as such at acquisition or do not qualify to be classified as designated at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity or financial placement in the name of the insurers.

The fair value of financial assets for which an active market exists and whose fair value can be reliably estimated, equals the quoted market prices. In circumstances where no quoted market prices are available, fair value is estimated using the present value of future cash flows. Unrealised gains or losses from the revaluation of securities are recognized in equity as “Revaluation differences”. Gains and losses from trading in securities are recognized in the income statement as “Profit/loss from sale and revaluation of financial assets”.

Interest income from financial assets available for sale (including premium/discount) is calculated using the effective interest rate and is recognized in the income statement under “Revenue from financial assets”.

For financial assets available for sale, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that an asset or a group of assets is impaired.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event (events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Objective evidence of impairment of the financial asset or the group of financial assets includes observable data which are available to Company and indicate the following loss events:

- Significant financial difficulties of the emitent or borrower.
- Termination of active market for financial asset due to the financial difficulties of the emitent or the borrower.
- Other observable data which indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from group of financial assets since their intitial recognition, even if it is not yet possible to determine the decrease for the individual financial assets within the group, including:
  - Unfavourable changes in the payment delinquency of borrowers within the group
  - National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults of assests within the group

The amount of impairment loss is measured as difference between the acquisition cost of available-for-sale financial asset and its current fair value. Impairment loss is booked in the form of provision with the corresponding recognition in the income statement in the line "Provisions and depreciation of assets". If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of available-for-sale financial asset increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

Financial assets available for sale are recognized at their settlement date and are derecognized from the balance sheet if:

- The rights to cash flows from the financial assets have expired.
- The Company has transferred the rights to cash flows from the assets to a third party, or agreed to remit the collected cash flows to a third party ("pass-through arrangements").
- The Company has transferred nearly all risks and benefits related to the asset, or has not transferred nearly all risks and benefits related to the asset but has lost control of the asset.

2.9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets recognized at fair value in the income statement consist of assets that the Company acquired with the intention of using short-term price fluctuations to generate profit. Upon initial recognition as well as in subsequent measurement, these financial assets are stated at fair value.

The fair value of financial assets for which an active market exists and whose fair value can be reliably estimated, equals the quoted market prices. In circumstances where no quoted market prices are available, fair value is estimated using the present value of future cash flows. Changes in the fair value of such financial assets are recognized in the income statement under "Profit/loss from sale and revaluation of financial assets".

Interest income from financial assets recognized at fair value in the income statement (including premiums / discounts) is calculated using the effective interest rate method and recorded in the income statement under "Revenue from financial assets".

Financial assets recognized at fair value in the income statement are recorded as at their settlement date and derecognized from the balance sheet if:

- The rights to cash flows from the financial assets have expired.
- The Company has transferred the rights to cash flows from the assets to a third party, or agreed to remit the collected cash flows to a third party ("pass-through arrangements").
- The Company has transferred nearly all risks and benefits related to the asset, or has not transferred nearly all risks and benefits related to the asset but has lost control of the asset.

2.10 Term deposits

Term deposits comprise the Company's receivables from commercial banks due to term deposits.

Upon initial recognition, bank term deposits are stated at fair value and in subsequent measurement they are stated at their amortized cost less provisions. The amortized cost is the amount at which the assets were valued upon acquisition, adjusted by principal payments and interest accruals. Interest income from term deposits is calculated using the effective interest rate method and recognized in the income statement under "Revenue from financial assets".

The Company regularly checks term deposits for objective indications that their value may be impaired. Impairment of financial assets' value occurs when the book value of a financial asset exceeds the value of expected future cash flows generated by the financial asset, discounted using the original effective interest rate.

Term deposits are recognized as at their settlement date and are derecognized from the balance sheet upon their maturity.

2.11 Reinsurance assets

Reinsurance assets represent the Company's receivables from reinsurers due to the Company's technical reserves covered by a reinsurance contract. Reinsurance contracts are contracts by means of which the Company transfers a part of the insurance risk to other insurers. The receivable amounts are determined in line with the rules for determining technical reserves for insurance claims.

To optimize the claims record of its insurance products, the Company uses the services of foreign reinsurers. The Company reinsures its portfolio of non-life and life insurance contracts by means of several types of reinsurance.

The Company's master reinsurance contract with reinsurers is concluded for one calendar year. This contract specifies the terms and conditions for the Company's obligatory reinsurance. The reinsurance contract governs all insurance contracts in the Company's portfolio.

The Company concludes facultative reinsurance contracts for those insurance contracts that exceed the master reinsurance contract coverage; these contracts are always valid only for a specific insurance contract.

2.12 Receivables from insurance

Receivables from insurance represent the Company's receivables from the policyholders' written premiums on the basis of concluded insurance contracts. Receivables from insurance are stated net of provisions for impairment.

The Company regularly checks receivables from insurance for objective indications that their value may be impaired. Impairment of receivables occurs when the book value of receivables exceeds the value of expected future cash flows generated by the financial asset, discounted using the original effective interest rate.

The Company writes off the receivables from insurance overdue more than one year, fully provided and uncollectible, based on the decision of the Board of Directors.

2.13 Cash and current bank accounts

Cash and current bank accounts represent cash in domestic and foreign currency treasury, securities and cash on bank accounts payable upon request.

2.14 Classification of products

Insurance risk is the risk that the Company may incur a contractual obligation if an unforeseeable event (insurance claim) occurs.

The financial risk is the risk of possible future changes in the interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, exchange rate, price or rating index, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided – if the variable is non-financial – the given variable is not the contractual party's specific variable.

The Company classifies contracts as insurance contracts if they carry a significant amount of insurance risk. If a contract is classified as an insurance contract, this classification is not changed throughout the contract's duration.

The Company classifies contracts as investment contracts if they only carry financial risks or carry only insignificant insurance risks.

2.15 Insurance reserves

Insurance reserves represent an estimate of the current value of the claims of policyholders against the Company on the basis of valid insurance contracts. Insurance reserves are created in line with the provisions of Act No 95/2002 Coll. on the insurance business.

The Company has created the following insurance reserves:

- Unearned premium reserve
- Life insurance reserve
- Claims reserve in life insurance
- Claims reserve in non-life insurance
- Unit linked reserve
- Reserve for payment of liabilities to the Slovak Office of Insurers

Unearned premium reserve

The unearned premium reserve is created in life and non-life insurance using the pro *rata temporis* method. In insurances with capital values, only the portion of premiums not used for additions to reserves is accrued (insurance premiums after the reduction of the reserve-creating component) since the reserve-creating portion of the entire premium is created in the reserve for life insurance.

Reserves are determined as the total of reserves calculated from the individual insurance contracts using the 1/365 method.

Life insurance reserves

Life insurance reserves created by the Company are as follows:

Individual life insurance reserve. This is created from the savings portion of the premium and from the recognized share of the surplus; it is recorded individually to corresponding life insurance contracts. This reserve is not zillmerized; the Zillmer method is only used at the date of the surrender value payout or upon a reduction of the duration of the cover. The reserve includes the capital value of individual life insurance savings contracts, including the allocated share of the surplus from prior periods as well as from the current period, the accumulated extraordinary premium and the accumulated share of the profit from contracts with a collective reserve, which is recorded individually for each insurance contract, and also allocations to capital values from the unpaid premium billings debt.

Collective life insurance reserve with share on gain. This comprises the Zillmer reserve of life-insurance products with the collective reserve and reserve for old-age pension payments being paid (including the costs of pension payments).

Collective life insurance reserve without share of gain. This is a set of reserves calculated using actuarial methods, having the character of prospective reserves, which do not include the right of a client to a profit share. They are created to cover the future obligation for the exemption from paying insurance premiums due to permanent disability, critical illness or death of the caretaker and for pensions. The reserve further includes actuarial reserves of risk insurance in the event of death, additional risk insurance of death or critical illness and actuarial reserves to cover increased risk of death and critical illness of clients, who have an additional risk charge.

Reserve for share of gain. This is a reserve for anticipated shares of gains over a given period.

Reserve for insurance of debtors. This is a reserve calculated for bank insurance group contracts. The calculation was performed using a retrospective approach (in terms of security) and collective approach for simplification purposes.

Deficit reserve. The Company creates the reserve in accordance with Section 22 of Act No 95/2002 Coll. on the insurance business as amended; this requires that technical reserves be sufficient to cover an insurance company's liabilities towards policyholders. The reserve is calculated as the positive difference between the market-valued liabilities from the concluded life insurance contracts and the sum of technical reserves relating to life insurance contracts valued using actuarial assumptions first line.

Claims reserve in life insurance

The reserves for insurance claims in life insurance are created for insured events reported before the end of the accounting period but not settled in that period ("RBNS") as well as for insured events incurred but not reported in the current period ("IBNR").

The RBNS balance is determined as the sum of reserves calculated for the individual insured events, and includes the expected costs related to claim settlement.

The IBNR balance, with the exception of bank insurance group contracts, is defined as the product of average daily settlement and the average number of days between the occurrence and the payout of insured events, reduced by the RBNS reserve already created. IBNR has been determined for several risks (due to non-existence of historical data) as a total of individual 3-month risk insurance contracts.

Claims reserve in non-life insurance

Reserves for insurance claims in non-life insurance are created for insured events reported before the end of the accounting period but not settled in that period ("RBNS") and for insured events incurred but not reported in the current period ("IBNR").

The claims reserve is calculated as the sum of reserves for individual insured events grossed-up by a qualified professional estimate of expected additional claims. The reserve also includes all expected costs related to the settlement of claims, reduced by the expected amount of recoverable outstanding debts.

The RBNS balance is created on the basis of a claims administrator estimate directly after the registration of the insured event.

The IBNR balance is calculated based on actuarial methods. In property insurance the Chain-Ladder method is used. IBNR for MTPL is calculated on the basis of the estimated loss ratio as recommended by the Slovak Office of Insurers.

Unit linked reserve

The unit linked reserve is created in life insurance where the economic risk of variable yields or growth of invested resources is borne exclusively by the person who concluded an investment life insurance contract with the insurance company. This technical reserve is meant to constitute an up-to-date value of the unit linked financial resources for all such insurance contracts in life insurance.

Reserve for payment of liabilities to the Slovak Office of Insurers

The technical reserve for liabilities arising from activities under the Special Regulation, as supplemented by Amendment No 110/2007 Coll. effective from 1 April 2007, payable to the Slovak Office of Insurers, is created in respect of non-life insurance issued by an insurance company that is active in the non-life insurance segment. The reserve is intended for meeting obligations resulting from activities under the Special Regulation for which the Slovak Office of Insurers has not sufficient resources. The insurance company creates this reserve insofar as it has a part in the total liabilities resulting from activities under the Special Regulation, as supplemented by Amendment No 110/2007 effective from 1 April 2007.

2.16 Other reserves

Other reserves are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

2.17 Costs and revenues

The Company recognizes costs and revenues on the accrual basis regardless of the date of financial settlement.

The deferred acquisition cost method for insurance contracts and the period of deferral is selected dependent on the insurance product and the method of creation of technical reserves for life insurance. The Company uses the following types of deferred acquisition costs related to life policies:

- Acquisition costs related to the Spektrum product are amortized over the period during which the reserve is negative, which depends on the parameters of individual policies; it can take up to 3 years.
- Acquisition costs related to policies, whereby the life insurance reserve is created using the Zillmer method, are amortized over the period for which the life insurance reserve calculated using the Zillmer method is negative.
- Acquisition costs related to the other life policies are amortized over 7 years.

2.18 Gross premium

Gross premium includes all payable amounts specified in insurance contracts over the accounting period regardless of whether these amounts relate wholly or partially to future accounting periods.

2.19 Benefits and claims

The benefits and claims represent the compensation paid to policyholders upon the settlement of claims; they are stated at the amount of claims paid out.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

2.20 Income tax

The Company's income tax is calculated in accordance with Act No 595/2004 Coll. on income tax as amended by modifying the accounting profit / loss by deductible and non-deductible items due to permanent and temporary tax base adjustments.

A part of the Company's revenue is subject to withholding tax (e.g. interest on term deposits). The paid withholding taxes are considered to constitute income tax advance payments.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the balance sheet method on all temporary differences between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their net carrying value, and in the event of a tax loss that can be utilized against future taxable profits. The assessment of deferred taxes is based on tax rates expected to apply at the time of settlement of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not subject to discounting.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets only if it is probable that there will be future taxable profits against which it will be possible to utilize the temporary deductible differences.

2.21 Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the IFRS financial statements requires the Company to use estimates, assumptions and judgments that influence the application of accounting principles and methods as well as the disclosed amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and costs. The estimates and related assumptions are applied on the basis of historical experience and other factors that are deemed reasonable under the circumstances.

The outcomes of such estimates and assumptions constitute the basis for determining the carrying value of assets and liabilities that is not apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from such estimates. Estimates and related assumptions are re-evaluated on an on-going basis.

The Company uses estimates, assumptions and judgments especially to calculate the amount of technical reserves (especially the IBNR reserve and life insurance technical reserves), the fair values of financial instruments, provisions for receivables, depreciation periods and carrying values of intangible and tangible assets, and reserves for employee benefits.

In estimating the future cash flows resulting from the existence of insurance contracts, the Company uses a set of assumptions. There can be no guarantee that the actual developments will not be significantly different from the developments predicted on the basis of assumptions. All assumptions are estimated on the basis of the Company's own experience, on the basis of the experience of other entities within the KBC group and on the basis of the general experience in the insurance industry.

All insurance contracts are subject to the test of adequacy of technical reserves, whereby the value of technical reserves is compared with the current value of future liabilities under the relevant contracts. The current value of future liabilities is evaluated using the best estimate of assumptions at the time of testing.

In the event that it is impossible to obtain the fair value of financial instruments from active markets, the fair value is determined using various valuation techniques, including the use of actuarial models. Inputs for these models are, if possible, taken from recognized markets; however, if this proves impossible, the determination of fair value is subject to a certain degree of estimation. Estimates represent an evaluation of the liquidity and inputs for these models.

2.22 Reserve adequacy test

The Company tests the adequacy of technical reserves in life insurance. If, in these tests, the Company identifies a positive difference between the market-valued liabilities resulting from the concluded life insurance contracts and the sum of technical reserves related to the life insurance contracts pursuant to Section 22 (1) (a) to (f) of Act No 95/2002 Coll. as amended, the Company recognizes this difference as a deficit reserve. The market valuation of liabilities resulting from the concluded life insurance contracts is performed by discounting the expected future cash flows under the concluded life insurance contracts. The Company determines the expected future cash flows under the concluded life insurance contracts and their current value using a cash flows model. The expected cash flows are influenced by the assumptions used and the surcharges for unfavorable development.

For the purposes of testing the adequacy of technical reserves in life insurance, the Company classifies its insurance activities into these portfolios: the "old" portfolio consists of insurance contracts with technical interest rates of 6% and 5%; the "new" portfolio consists of insurance contracts with technical interest rates of 3.75%, 3.6%, 3%, 2.5% and 2.4%, and the "unit-linked" portfolio consisting of contracts from unit-linked products.

The technical reserve adequacy test was performed as at the financial statements date. The Company modeled 100% of the life insurance reserve portfolio.

Upon testing the adequacy of technical reserves in life insurance by individual portfolios, no positive difference was identified between the market valuation of these liabilities and the sum of technical reserves related to these life insurance contracts (by individual portfolios) pursuant to Section 22 (1) (a) to (f) of Act No 95/2002 Coll. as amended; hence the Company has not recognized a deficit reserve as at 31 December 2007.

Discounted cash flow model

The model consists of the following cash flows that are discounted using the investment yield:

- Expected (future) claims (death, maturity).
- Expected (future) surrenders.
- Expected (future) claims from additional insurance.
- Expected (future) insurance contract costs (initial, administrative, claim settlement costs).
- Expected (future) commissions (initial, subsequently reduced by expected commission refunds).
- Expected (future) premiums paid by policyholders.

The minimum amount of insurance liabilities is determined as the difference between the insurer's future liabilities and future income, where future liabilities mean the expected claims, expected surrenders, expected costs and commissions, and future income means expected premiums.

For testing the adequacy of technical reserves, the best estimates of assumptions as at the financial statements date were adjusted by the unfavourable development surcharge as follows:

Risk	Surcharge
Risk-free interest rate (used to make cash flows interest-free)	reduction by 0.25 of a percentage point
Mortality rate (low mortality rate)	10%
Probability of insurance contract cancellation	10%
Inflation of costs	10%
Unit insurance contract costs	20%

The economic assumptions on the interest rate were determined on the basis of market interest rates and estimates of local experts on the future which were available as at the financial statements date. The economic assumptions on the inflation rate were determined on the basis of the estimated inflation developments in the Slovak Republic.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

The best estimates of assumptions on the cancellation rate were adjusted on the basis of the results of a cancellation analysis.

The assumptions of unit costs used in the models were determined on the basis of a cost analysis. Unit costs were determined so as to exceed the value of the Company's planned total costs by the time the Company achieves an accounting profit. The models allow for the expected increases of costs due to cost inflation.

2.23 Management of insurance and financial risk

The Company is exposed to various risks such as insurance technical risk, financial and operational risk. The common feature of all risks is that the Company will not have enough resources to cover its liabilities. One of the primary responsibilities of management is to manage all of these risks.

Insurance risk

Insurance technical risk relates to the unpredictability as to how often and to what extent damage will occur. A summary of the Company's main insurance risks is disclosed below.

Two different parts of the insurance segment must be distinguished: long-term life insurance and, usually short-term, non-life insurance.

Long-term – life insurance

Mortality, morbidity and accident risk

Mortality risk means that the actual mortality and morbidity of the population insured in the Company may be higher than the expected mortality which has been used in the evaluation of products and determination of insurance premiums. Upon decease, the Company is obliged to pay the agreed indemnity. This indemnity may represent the insured amount, the insured amount increased by the actual value of the account, or the payment of future insurance premiums. The amount at risk is determined in accordance with specific insurance conditions for every insurance contract and every risk.

Risk of longevity

The risk of longevity exists in the case of pension products, and represents a risk of the Company being obliged to make regular pension instalments to the insured over a longer period of time than initially expected. This risk is not significant as pension payments only represent a small portion of the insurance portfolio. In addition, experience shows that one-off payments are preferred.

Cancellation risk

The policyholder may terminate the contract prior to the agreed maturity date. In this case, the Company pays the surrender value to the client. There is a risk for ČSOB Poisťovňa that clients will terminate contracts to such an extent that the Company will not be able to obtain enough insurance premiums to cover all its liabilities. ČSOB Poisťovňa manages this risk by deducting surrender charges, as well as by the fact that the right to purchase arises not earlier than after 36 months of the contract´s duration (after 12 months in the case of a contract with a single insurance premium).

Embedded options and derivatives

The majority of the products currently on offer from the Company, as well as products offered in the past, have various types of embedded options. Options which may have a significant impact on cash flows mainly include guaranteed interest rate, full or partial purchase and profit shares. All the above options form part of the reserve adequacy test. The policyholder also has the option of indexing insurance and the insured amount, as well as providing additional insurance, tailored to the client's needs. These options are not measured on an individual basis.

Insurance premium adequacy

Premium is one of the most important sources of income and profit for the insurance company. Therefore, it is very important to determine a sufficiently high premium to cover all the Company's costs. These costs represent not only costs related to the payment of claims, but also costs related to administration and the day-to-day operation of the insurance company. For these purposes, ČSOB Poisťovňa performs regular actuarial control cycles. The cycle is used to monitor whether the assumptions used for the valuation of products do not diverge from reality to an extent that would have a negative impact on product profitability.

Short-term – non-life insurance

Risk related to non-life insurance represents the risk of inadequate reserves for insurance claim settlement and the risk that insurance premiums will not be sufficient to cover non-life insurance liabilities.

A substantial risk in non-life insurance is the risk of natural disasters – a low frequency risk, but with a significant impact on the Company's results. The Company has internal rules in place for the underwriting and acceptance of insurance contracts (determining acceptable limits for covering damage from natural disasters).

Insurance risk management

All the above risks are managed by adequate control procedures in respect of acceptance, measurement as well as claims reserves and claims payments. An important part of risk management is the existence of internal rules for risk underwriting procedures and the determination of maximum underwriting limits. Insurance contracts involving risk exceeding the maximum limits must be delivered to the reinsurer for special assessment.

The insurance portfolio is also secured by means of reinsurance against any material damage. Reinsurance programmes are reassessed and renegotiated on an annual basis. The majority of contracts have been entered into on a proportional basis (excess of loss), which provides protection against impacts resulting from major damage events.

The Company performs regular actuarial control cycles. The cycle is used to monitor whether the assumptions used for the valuation of products do not diverge from reality to an extent that would have a negative impact on product profitability.

Financial risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities, insurance liabilties as well as re-insurance assets and liabilities. Financial risk mainly comprises market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company uses Asset-Liability Management (ALM) which is a process of managing the structural macroeconomic risks faced by the Company. These risks include interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

Currency risk

The Company has financial investments covered by its life insurance technical reserves and free funds denominated in SKK. The Company is exposed to currency risk mainly in relation to financial assts denominated in EUR. The main risk related to these assets is managed by the use of currency FX swaps.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk means that future cash flows from financial assets may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Most traditional life insurance contracts combine a fixed guaranteed interest rate with the possibility of profit sharing. The main risk for the Company is that revenue from investments will drop below the guaranteed threshold, and investment revenues will not be sufficient to provide for competitive profit shares. At present, the Company has products with a guaranteed interest rate ranging from 2.4% to 6% p.a in its portfolio of insurance contracts.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of the suspension of inflow of funds from debtors (debtor, security holder, counterparty or security issuer) as they are unable or unwilling to pay its liabilities. The primary credit risk for insurance companies mainly exists in connection with investment portfolios and in relation to reinsurance companies. All the Company's investments are realised in accordance with the existing internal investment regulation, placing emphasis on ratings and limits set for the issuer.

Overview of investments by rating:

As at 31 December 2007:

SKK '000									
Rating	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	A-	BBB+	Non-classified
Bonds	476,822	403,187	272,860	114,970	447,250	2,444,089	102,229	12,578	140,074
Mutual funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	554,522
Deposits in banks	0	0	0	0	251,662	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**476,822**	**403,187**	**272,860**	**114,970**	**698,912**	**2,444,089**	**102,229**	**12, 573**	**694,596**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

As at 31 December 2006:

SKK '000									
Rating	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	A-	BBB+	Non-classified
Bonds	386,898	287,824	142,383	111,153	417,192	2,220,541	133,937	25,116	75,116
Mutual funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143,681
Deposits in banks	0	0	0	0	257,052	173,512	0	0	0
TOTAL	**386,898**	**287,824**	**142,383**	**111,153**	**674,244**	**2,394,053**	**133,937**	**25,116**	**218,797**

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents risk that the Company will not be able to fulfil its liabilities at the time of their maturity, or will incur inadequate costs.

The Company actively manages any mismatches in the duration of assets and liabilities; liquidity risk management is part of ALM.

3. NON-CURRENT INTANGIBLE ASSETS

SKK '000	Software	Other intangible assets	TOTAL
Costs as at 1 January 2006	50,040	4,942	54,982
Accumulated amortization	-38,877	-3,064	-41,941
Carrying value as at 1 January 2006	11,163	1,878	13,041
Year 2006			
Initial balance: net book value	11,163	1,878	13,041
Additions	10,705	211	10,916
Disposals	0	-629	-629
Amortization	-5,172	-211	-5,383
Final balance: net book value	**16,696**	**1,249**	**17,945**
Costs as at 1 January 2007	60,745	4,524	65,269
Accumulated amortization	-44,049	-3,275	-47,324
Carrying value as at 1 January 2007	16,696	1,249	17,945
Year 2007			
Initial balance: net book value	16,696	1,249	17,945
Additions	3,301	3,688	6,989
Disposals	0	-138	-138
Amortization	-6,460	-4,591	-11,051
Final balance: net book value	**13,537**	**208**	**13,745**
Costs as at 31 December 2007	64,046	8,074	72,120
Accumulated amortization	-50,509	-7,866	-58,375
Net book value	**13,537**	**208**	**13,745**

4. NON-CURRENT TANGIBLE ASSETS

SKK '000	Land	Buildings halls and structures	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and vehicles	TOTAL
Costs as at 1 January 2006	3,846	18,825	71,000	46,121	139,792
Accumulated depreciation	0	-3,221	-56,647	-23,459	-83,327
Carrying value as at 1 January 2006	3,846	15,604	14,353	22,662	56,465
2006					
Opening balance: net book value	3,846	15,604	14,353	22,662	56,465
Additions	0	3,648	8,663	20,736	33,047
Disposals	-3,846	-16,776	-1,364	-8,013	-29,999
Depreciation	0	2,735	-5,774	-9,029	-12,068
Closing balance: net book value	**0**	**5,211**	**15,878**	**26,356**	**47,445**
As at 1 January 2007	0	5,697	78,299	58,844	142,840
Accumulated depreciation	0	-486	-62,421	-32,488	-95,395
Carrying value as at 1 January 2007	0	5,211	15,878	26,356	47,445
2007					
Opening balance: net book value	0	5,211	15,878	26,356	47,445
Additions	0	0	2,696	6,977	9,673
Disposals	0	0	-342	-4,168	-4,510
Depreciation	0	-285	-7,329	-2,986	-10,600
Closing balance: net book value	**0**	**4,926**	**10,903**	**26,179**	**42,008**
Costs as at 31 December 2007	0	5,697	80,653	61,653	148,003
Accumulated depreciation	0	-771	-69,750	-35,474	-105,995
Net book value	**0**	**4,926**	**10,903**	**26,179**	**42,008**

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS

a) Financial assets held to maturity

SKK '000	2007	2006
Government bonds	0	852,184
Corporate bonds	0	390,463
Mortgage bonds	0	362,795
Bills of exchange	0	75,116
TOTAL	**0**	**1,680,558**

b) Financial assets available for sale

SKK '000	2007	2006
Government bonds	797,052	0
Corporate bonds	427,788	0
Mortgage bonds	293,491	0
Bills of exchange	140,074	0
TOTAL	**1,658,405**	**0**

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

SKK '000	2007	2006
Government bonds	1,626,747	1,384,180
Corporate bonds	792,817	446,068
Mortgage bonds	287,927	238,912
CDOs	48,157	50,443
Investment certificates	14,281	3,820
TOTAL	**2,769,929**	**2,123,423**

d) Financial placements in the name of the insurers

SKK '000	2007	2006
KBC fonds	268,500	55,247
ČSOB fonds	271,741	84,614
TOTAL	**540,241**	**139,861**

6. REINSURANCE ASSETS

SKK '000	2007	2006
Reinsurer's share of insurance contract reserves	43,295	49,783
TOTAL	43,295	49,783

7. TAXES

a) The structure of tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2007 is as follows:

	2007		2006	
SKK '000	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Income tax due (withholding tax paid)	2,399	0	2,136	0
Income tax due	0	19,470	0	0
Deferred income tax	0	6,122	0	0
TOTAL	**2,399**	**25,592**	**2,136**	**0**

b) Deferred taxes are calculated for all temporary differences between the carrying and tax values of assets and liabilities using a 19% tax rate as follows:

SKK '000	2007	2006
Provisions and non-tax reserves	0	28,619
Unutilized tax loss	0	13,151
Securities - revaluation in equity	-2,585	0
Other	-3,537	-3,737
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	**-6,122**	**38,033**
Adjustment to realizable value	0	-38,033
TOTAL	**-6,122**	**0**

c) The reconciliation of the Company's pre-tax profit with the actual corporate income tax is as follows:

SKK '000	2007	2006
Profit / loss (-) before taxes	**107,149**	**253,254**
Theoretical tax (19%)	20,358	48,118
Permanently non-deductible differences	20,328	12,907
Permanently deductible differences	-17,723	-6,173
Tax loss carried forward from previous periods – non-recognized deferred tax asset	-3,493	-54,852
Deferred tax liability to temporary differences – non-recognised in prior period	3,537	0
Tax expense	**23,007**	**0**
Income tax due	19,470	0
Deferred tax	3,537	0
Effective tax rate	**21,47 %**	**0 %**

8. RECEIVABLES FROM INSURANCE

SKK '000	2007	2006
From policyholders	152,187	179,341
From agents	7,927	7,298
From reinsurance	6,654	9,030
Gross receivables from insurance	**166,768**	**195,669**
From policyholders	59,607	69,484
From agents	7,243	7,112
From reinsurance	0	0
Provisions for receivables from insurance	**66,850**	**76,596**
From policyholders	92,580	109,857
From agents	684	186
From reinsurance	6,654	9,030
Net receivables from insurance	**99,918**	**119,073**

9. ACQUISITION COSTS FROM INSURANCE CONTRACTS

SKK '000	2007	2006
Deferred acquisition costs - life insurance	62,774	80,589
Deferred acquisition costs - non-life insurance	15,745	21,925
TOTAL	**78,519**	**102,514**

10. OTHER ASSETS

SKK '000	2007	2006
Gross other receivables	5,414	12,794
Provisions for receivables	-853	-2,090
Deferred expenses	15,810	17,010
Other assets	570	3,990
TOTAL	**20,941**	**31,704**

11. CASH AND CURRENT BANK ACCOUNTS

SKK '000	2007	2006
Cash and securities	158	329
Bank accounts	111,013	12,330
TOTAL	**111,171**	**12,659**

12. RESERVES FROM INSURANCE

SKK '000	2007	2006
Unearned premium reserve	136,167	125,672
Claims reserve	1,112,649	1,064,070
Life insurance reserve	2,544,438	2,288,390
Premiums and discounts reserve	2,053	2,076
MTPL deficit reserve	164,236	76,611
TOTAL	**3,959,543**	**3,556,819**

SKK '000		Life insurance	Non-life insurance
	At 1 January 2006	24,114	93,556
	Additions	4,014	366,380
	Disposals	-3,817	-358,575
	At 31 December 2006	24,311	101,361
	Additions	3,450	293,031
	Disposals	-3,829	-282,157
Unearned premium reserve	**At 31 December 2007**	**23,932**	**112,235**
	At 1 January 2006	66,942	658 728
	Additions	87,741	1,014,341
	Disposals	-75,812	-687,870
	At 31 December 2006	78,871	985,199
	Additions	116,500	966,633
	Disposals	-125,026	-909,528
Claims reserve	**At 31 December 2007**	**70,345**	**1,042,304**
	At 1 January 2006	2,183,074	0
	Additions	642,618	0
	Disposals	-537,302	0
	At 31 December 2006	2,288,390	0
	Additions	610,858	0
	Disposals	-354,810	0
Life insurance reserve	**At 31 December 2007**	**2,544,438**	**0**
	At 1 January 2006	0	2,541
	Additions	0	6,515
	Disposals	0	-6,980
	At 31 December 2006	0	2,076
	Additions	0	6,226
	Disposals	0	-6,249
Premiums and discounts reserve	**At 31 December 2007**	**0**	**2,053**
	At 1 January 2006	0	54,895
	Additions	0	47,116
	Disposals	0	-25,400
	At 31 December 2006	0	76,611
	Additions	0	108,379
	Disposals	0	-20,755
MTPL deficit reserve	**At 31 December 2007**	**0**	**164,235**
TOTAL insurance reserves	**At 31 December 2006**	**2,391,572**	**1,165,247**
TOTAL insurance reserves	**At 31 December 2007**	**2,638,715**	**1,320,827**

13. UNIT LINKED RESERVE

SKK '000	2007	2006
Unit link technical reserve	**540,241**	**139,861**

SKK '000		Life insurance
	At 1 January 2006	0
	Additions	146,918
	Disposals	-7,057
	At 31 December 2006	139,861
	Additions	507,829
	Disposals	-107,449
Unit link technical reserve	**At 31 December 2007**	**540,241**

14. OTHER RESERVES

SKK '000	2007	2006
Reserve for passive litigation	175	176
TOTAL	175	176

SKK '000		neživotné poistenie
	At 1 January 2006	109
	Additions	175
	Disposals	-108
	At 31 December 2006	176
	Additions	0
	Disposals	-1
Reserve for social litigation	At 31 December 2007	175
TOTAL	At 31 December 2006	176
TOTAL	At 31 December 2007	175

15. INSURANCE PAYABLES

SKK '000	2007	2006
To policyholders	105,321	90,445
To agents	15,122	20,197
To reinsurers	14,811	27,171
TOTAL	**135,254**	**137,813**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

16. DEFERRED REVENUE

SKK '000	2007	2006
Premium prepayments - life	18,112	19,947
Premium prepayments - non-life	93,789	133,559
Other deferred revenue	4,286	6,066
TOTAL	116,187	159,572

17. OTHER PAYABLES

SKK '000	2007	2006
Trade payables	43,596	47,894
Social and health insurance payables	3,814	3,243
Other fiscal payables	2,010	1,626
TOTAL	49,420	52,763

18. NET PREMIUMS

a) Gross premiums

SKK '000	2007	2006
Life insurance	1,254,863	1,026,986
Non-life insurance	702,585	887,068
Unearned premium reserve change	-10,495	-8,003
TOTAL	1,946,953	1,906,051

b) Reinsurers´share of gross premiums

SKK '000	2007	2006
Life insurance	4,733	2,967
Non-life insurance	40,421	76,240
Unearned premium reserve change	4,215	822
TOTAL	49,369	80,029

c) Net premiums

SKK '000	2007	2006
Life insurance	1,250,130	1,024,019
Non-life insurance	662,164	810,828
Unearned premium reserve change	-14,710	-8,825
TOTAL	1,897,584	1,826,022

19. REVENUE FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS

SKK '000		**2007**	**2006**
Revenues from financial assets held to maturity		0	92,876
	Interest income from debt securities	0	85,072
	Interest income from bills of exchange	0	7,804
Revenues from term deposits, current accounts and loans		12,534	11,211
	Interest income from term deposits	12,324	10,568
	Interest income from current accounts	197	638
	Interest income from loans	13	5
Revenue from financial assets available for sale		93,750	0
	Interest income from debt securities	76,780	0
	Interest income from bills of exchange	16,970	0
Revenues from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		87,463	62,173
	Interest income from debt securities	87,463	62,173
TOTAL		**193,747**	**166,260**

20. COMMISSIONS AND FEES RECEIVED

SKK '000	**2007**	**2006**
Commissions for life insurance received	3,295	1,053
Commissions for non-life insurance received	2,397	5,727
TOTAL	**5,692**	**6,780**

21. OTHER REVENUES

SKK '000	2007	2006
Other technical life revenues	709	2,446
Other technical non-life revenues	6,003	3,409
Revenues from sales of assets	1,505	13,206
Other non-technical revenues	1,892	7,468
TOTAL	10,109	26,529

22. NET CLAIMS

a) Gross benefits and claims paid

SKK '000	2007	2006
Life insurance	317,367	315,637
Non-life insurance	259,155	274,634
TOTAL	**576,522**	**590,271**

b) Reinsurers' share of gross benefits and claims paid

SKK '000	2007	2006
Life insurance	1,253	298
Non-life insurance	4,476	8,447
TOTAL	**5,729**	**8,745**

c) Change in claims reserve without reinsurer's share

SKK '000		2007	2006
Change in life insurance claims reserve		-9,678	11,633
	Additions	115,348	87,445
	Disposals	-125,026	-75,812
Change in non-life insurance claims reserve		62,209	319,950
	Additions	948,348	977,920
	Disposals	-886,139	-657,970
TOTAL		**52,531**	**331,583**

d) Reinsurers' share in claims reserve

SKK '000		2007	2006
Reinsurers' share in life insurance claims reserve		-1,152	-296
	Share in additions	-1,152	-296
	Share in disposals	0	0
Reinsurers' share in non-life insurance claims reserve		5,104	-6,521
	Share in additions	-18,285	-36,421
	Share in disposals	23,389	29,900
TOTAL		**3,952**	**-6,817**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

23. CHANGES IN OTHER INSURANCE RESERVES

SKK '000	2007	2006
Change in other life insurance reserves	654,080	244,810
Additions	1,115,123	789,056
Disposals	-461,043	-544,246
Change in other non-life insurance reserves	87,602	21,251
Additions	191,217	53,631
Disposals	-103,615	-32,380
TOTAL	**741,682**	**266,061**

24. INSURANCE COMMISSIONS AND FEES PAID

SKK '000	2007	2006
Life insurance commissions paid	86,522	76,508
Non-life insurance commissions paid	55,919	64,524
TOTAL	**142,441**	**141,032**

25. LOSSES FROM SALE AND REVALUATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

SKK '000	2007	2006
Profit from sale of debt securities	-9,376	-1,245
Loss from revaluation of debt securities	58,087	9,800
Loss from revaluation of investment shares	523	932
Loss from revaluation of unit linked financial assets	1,521	468
TOTAL	**50,755**	**9,955**

26. PROFIT/LOSS FROM FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

SKK '000	2007	2006
Loss from foreign currency translation	9,690	2,294
Profit from foreign currency translation	-7,602	-2,453
NET	**2,088**	**-159**

27. OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS

SKK '000	2007	2006
Marketing	19,832	15,511
Sales network support costs	23,090	14,928
Other acquisition costs	4,347	5,246
Payroll expenses	150,412	153,546
Training and educational costs	5,820	6,578
Travel costs	10,291	13,026
Rent and related costs	38,845	38,634
Costs of office supplies	9,634	8,100
IT	11,945	13,386
Telecommunications services	21,895	26,843
Entertainment costs	714	996
Costs of legal and audit services	4,879	5,497
Depreciation and amortization	23,572	25,156
Fees and contributions	7,132	5,472
Other administration costs	19,785	14,021
Portfolio administration costs	10,979	10,367
Professional membership-related costs	34,142	37,965
8% compulsory MTPL contribution payment	24,790	40,173
Other technical non-life costs	4,699	8,245
Other technical life costs	3,356	556
TOTAL	**430,159**	**444 246**

28. PROVISION AND DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS

SKK '000	2007	2006
Creation / (release) of provisions	-10,983	14,515
Write-off receivables	12,575	1,495
TOTAL	**1,592**	**16,010**

SKK '000	Provisions to the receivables from insurance	Provisions to the other receivables	TOTAL
Balance at 1 January 2006	64,020	780	64,800
Creation	15,500	1,310	16,810
Release	-2,924	0	-2,924
Balance at 31 December 2006	**76,596**	**2,090**	**78,686**
Creation	9,176	0	9,176
Release	-18,922	-1,237	-20,159
Balance at 31 December 2007	**66,850**	**853**	**67,703**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the cash flows statement are as follows:

SKK '000	2007	2006
Cash and securities	158	329
Bank accounts	111,013	12,329
Term deposits	251,662	430,564
Bills of exchange	140,073	75,116
TOTAL	**502,906**	**518,338**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

30. CURRENCY STRUCTURE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Individual assets and liabilities by currency as at 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 is as follows:

	SKK		EUR		USD		CZK		OTHER		TOTAL	
SKK '000	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Non-current intangible assets	13,745	17,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,745	17,945
Non-current tangible assets	42,008	47,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,008	47,445
Financial assets held to maturity	0	1,680,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680,558
Financial assets available for sale	1,658,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,658,405	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,375,235	2,122,545	393,868	878	503	0	321	0	0	0	2,769,927	2,123,423
Financial placements in the name of the insurers	271,741	84,614	184,547	55,247	60,569	0	23,384	0	0	0	540,241	139,861
Term deposits	226,813	428,889	22,782	1,675	2,067	0	0	0	0	0	251,662	430,564
Reinsurance assets	43,295	49,783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,295	49,783
Tax assets	2,322	2,136	62	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	2,399	2,136
Receivables from insurance	98,575	110,700	0	0	0	0	1,343	8,373	0	0	99,918	119,073
Acquisition cost of insurance contracts	78,519	102,514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,519	102,514
Other assets	20,941	25,303	0	6,401	0	0	0	0	2	0	20,943	31,704
Cash and current bank accounts	101,134	10,466	9,926	2,142	0	0	89	18	22	33	111,171	12,659
TOTAL assets	**4,932,733**	**4,682,898**	**611,185**	**66,343**	**63,154**	**0**	**25,137**	**8,391**	**24**	**33**	**5 632 233**	**4,757,665**
Reserves from insurance	3,959,543	3,480,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,959,543	3,480,208
Unit linked reserve	271,741	161,225	184,547	55,247	60,569	0	23,384	0	0	0	540,241	216,472
Other reserves	175	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	176
Insurance payables	112,039	136,926	22,146	887	367	0	701	0	0	0	135,253	137,813
Deferred revenues	111,197	153,154	4,990	6,418	0	0	0	0	0	0	116,187	159,572
Deferred tax liability	6,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,122	0
Tax payables	19,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,470	0
Other payables	49,393	52,133	4	12	0	0	0	618	24	0	49,421	52,763
TOTAL liabilities	**4,529,680**	**3,983,822**	**211,687**	**62,564**	**60,936**	**0**	**24,085**	**618**	**24**	**0**	**4,826,412**	**4,047,004**
Net balance sheet position	**403,053**	**699,076**	**399,498**	**3,779**	**2,218**	**0**	**1,052**	**7,773**	**0**	**33**	**805,821**	**710,661**

31. LIQUIDITY RISK

The following table contains the structure of assets and liabilities classified into groups by residual maturity from the financial statements date to their respective contractual due date. For the financial liabilities, the undiscounted contractual maturity balance is presented. The table is prepared on the basis of the most prudent evaluations of maturity dates if there are possibilities of early pay-up or a payment calendar allowing early pay-ups. Assets and liabilities that do not have a contractual due date are disclosed jointly under “maturity not specified”.

The maturity of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2007 is as follows:

Assets	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	over 5 years	Maturity not specified	Total
Non-current intangible assets	0	0	0	0	13,745	13,745
Non-current tangible assets	0	0	0	0	42,008	42,008
Financial assets available for sale	182,265	133,243	283,841	1,059,056	0	1,658,405
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	122,442	264,655	1,042,667	1,339,484	681	2,769,929
Financial placements in the name of the insurers	0	0	497,654	33,717	8,870	540,241
Term deposits	251,662	0	0	0	0	251,662
Reinsurance assets	43,295	0	0	0	0	43,295
Tax assets	0	2,399	0	0	0	2,399
Receivables from insurance	99,918	0	0	0	0	99,918
Acquisition cost of insurance contracts	9,422	19,630	41,615	7,852	0	78,519
Other assets	0	0	0	0	20,941	20,941
Cash and current bank accounts	111,171	0	0	0	0	111,171
Liabilities						
Reserves from insurance	66,550	1,051,672	582,390	2,258,931	0	3,959,543
Unit linked reserve	0	0	497,654	33,717	8,870	540,241
Other reserves	0	0	0	0	175	175
Insurance payables	135,254	0	0	0	0	135,254
Deferred revenues	116,187	0	0	0	0	116,187
Deferred tax liability	0	6,122	0	0	0	6,122
Tax payables	0	19,470	0	0	0	19,470
Other payables	49,420	0	0	0	0	49,420
Net balance sheet position as at 31 December 2007	**452,764**	**-657,337**	**785,733**	**147,461**	**77,200**	**805,821**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

The maturity of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2006 is shown below:

Assets	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	over 5 years	Maturity not specified	Total
Non-current intangible assets	0	0	0	0	17,945	17,945
Non-current tangible assets	0	0	0	0	47,445	47,445
Financial assets held to maturity	183,362	83,494	362,626	1,051,076	0	1,680,558
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	390,468	22,153	904,618	806,073	111	2,123,423
Financial placements in the name of the insurers	0	0	138,691	0	1,170	139,861
Term deposits	430,564	0	0	0	0	430,564
Reinsurance assets	49,783	0	0	0	0	49,783
Tax assets	0	2,136	0	0	0	2,136
Receivables from insurance	119,073	0	0	0	0	119,073
Acquisition cost of insurance contracts	12,302	25,629	54,332	10,251	0	102,514
Other assets	19,023	1,585	0	0	11,096	31,704
Cash and current bank accounts	12,659	0	0	0	0	12,659
Liabilities						
Reserves from insurance	226,663	799,771	256,414	2,225,595	48,376	3,556,819
Unit linked reserve	0	0	138,691	0	1,170	139,861
Other reserves	0	0	0	0	176	176
Insurance payables	137,813	0	0	0	0	137,813
Deferred revenues	130,849	28,723	0	0	0	159,572
Other payables	52,763	0	0	0	0	52,763
Net balance sheet position as at 31 December 2006	**669,146**	**-693,497**	**1,065,162**	**-358,195**	**28,045**	**710,661**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

32. INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk means the value of financial instruments may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates; furthermore, the maturity dates of interest-bearing assets differ from the maturity dates of interest-bearing liabilities used to finance such assets. The definition of the period during which the interest rate of a financial instrument is fixed indicates the level of exposure of the relevant financial instrument to interest rate risk.

The Company regularly monitors compliance of assets and liabilities. The principal method for measuring interest rate risk is the Basis Point Value method ("BPV"). The BPV method assesses what effect an interest rate decrease by 10 basis points would have on the portfolio value across the entire yield curve. The Company operates within limits set by the parent company, which are closely monitored.

Other risk management techniques used include: duration analysis, analysis of various scenarios and testing of stress scenarios.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

The structure of respective balance sheet items by contractual interest rate changes as at 31 December 2007 is as follows:

Assets	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	over 5 years	Maturity not specified	Total
Non-current intangible assets	0	0	0	0	13,745	13,745
Non-current tangible assets	0	0	0	0	42,008	42,008
Financial assets available for sale	182,265	133,243	283,841	1,059,056	0	1,658,405
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	224,825	244,497	960,444	1,339,484	679	2,769,929
Financial placements in the name of the insurers	0	0	497,654	33,717	8,870	540,241
Term deposits	251,662	0	0	0	0	251,662
Reinsurance assets	43,295	0	0	0	0	43,295
Tax assets	0	2,399	0	0	0	2,399
Receivables from insurance	99,918	0	0	0	0	99,918
Acquisition cost of insurance contracts	9,422	19,630	41,615	7,852	0	78,519
Other assets	0	0	0	0	20,941	20,941
Cash and current bank accounts	111,171	0	0	0	0	111,171
Liabilities						
Reserves from insurance	66,550	1,051,672	582,390	2,258,931	0	3,959,543
Unit linked reserve	0	0	497,654	33,717	8,870	540,241
Other reserves	0	0	0	0	175	175
Insurance payables	135,254	0	0	0	0	135,254
Deferred revenues	116,187	0	0	0	0	116,187
Deferred tax liability	0	6,122	0	0	0	6,122
Tax payables	0	19,470	0	0	0	19,470
Other payables	49,420	0	0	0	0	49,420
Net balance sheet position at 31 December 2007	**555,147**	**-677,495**	**703,510**	**147,461**	**77,198**	**805,821**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

The structure of respective balance sheet items by contractual interest rate changes as at 31 December 2006 is as follows:

Assets	0-3 moths	3-12 months	1-5 years	over 5 years	Maturity not specified	Total
Non-current intangible assets	0	0	0	0	17,945	17,945
Non-current tangible assets	0	0	0	0	47,445	47,445
Financial assets held to maturity	183,362	83,494	362,626	1,051,076	0	1,680,558
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	390,468	22,153	904,618	806,073	111	2,123,423
Financial placements in the name of the insurers	0	0	138,691	0	1,170	139,861
Term deposits	430,564	0	0	0	0	430,564
Reinsurance assets	49,783	0	0	0	0	49,783
Tax assets	0	2,136	0	0	0	2,136
Receivables from insurance	119,073	0	0	0	0	119,073
Acquisition cost of insurance contracts	12,302	25,629	54,332	10,251	0	102,514
Other assets	19,023	1,585	0	0	11,096	31,704
Cash and current bank accounts	12,659	0	0	0	0	12,659
Liabilities						
Reserves from insurance	226,663	799,771	256,414	2,225,595	48,376	3,556,819
Unit linked reserve	0	0	138,691	0	1,170	139,861
Other reserves	0	0	0	0	176	176
Insurance payables	137,813	0	0	0	0	137,813
Deferred revenues	130,849	28,723	0	0	0	159,572
Other payables	52,763	0	0	0	0	52,763
Net balance sheet position as at 31 December 2006	**669,146**	**-693,497**	**1,065,162**	**-358,195**	**28,045**	**710,661**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

The following table presents an analysis of sensitivity to changes in interest rates by +/- 50 basis points and its influence on profit and equity as at 31 December 2007.

As at 31 December (SKK '000,000)	+ 50 basis points		- 50 basis points	
	Effect on the income statement	Impact on the equity	Effect on the income statement	Impact on the equity
Liabilities (effect on deficit reserve)	0	0	-35	0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-79	0	87	0
Financial assets available for sale	0	-42	0	44
Total effect	-79	-42	51	44

33. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

In its capital management, the Company provides for it having adequate capital to perform its activities. The primary objective of capital management is to maintain the existing level of solvency of the insurance company in accordance with the respective legislation, in particular Act No 95/2002 on Insurance as amended.

For the Company, capital management risk entails the capital base dropping below an acceptable level. The amount of capital must comply with the minimum capital requirements determined by the regulator. The Company maintains the existing solvency rate on at least the required level on an ongoing basis.

The table below summarises the existing solvency rate for life insurance and non-life insurance as at 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006.

Solvency rate calculation	2007	2006
Required solvency rate – life insurance	198,372	187,550
Equity – actual solvency rate	471,275	465,185
Solvency rate – Life insurance	238 %	248 %
Required solvency rate – life insurance	182,025	182,025
Equity – actual solvency rate	227,531	227,531
Solvency rate – Non-life insurance	125 %	125 %
Required solvency rate – life insurance	380,396	369,575
Equity – actual solvency rate	698,805	692,716
Solvency rate	184 %	187 %

34. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities do not differ significantly from the net book values of financial assets and liabilities disclosed in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006, with the exception of financial assets held to maturity disclosed in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2006. A comparison of values of financial assets held to maturity with their fair values as at 31 December 2006 is shown in the table below.

Type of financial asset	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial asset held to maturity	1,680,558	1,751,673

As at 31 December 2007, the Company had no financial assets held to maturity.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company considers the following types of entities to be related parties:

- Enterprises that directly of indirectly, by means of one or several intermediary entities, control the Company or are controlled by the Company.
- Enterprises on which their parent company exerts significant influence and which are neither entities with controlling influence nor joint ventures.
- The Company's key management, comprising persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, decision-making and control over the Company's activities, including their close relatives.
- Enterprises in which a significant share of voting rights is owned, directly or indirectly, by any person described in the preceding clause or on which such parties may have significant influence. These enterprises include entities owned by the Company's management and entities sharing the same core management member with the Company.

When considering all related parties, the attention is in the substance of the relationship rather than on its form.

The structure of receivables from and liabilities to related parties as at 31 December 2007 and 2006, respectively, is as follows:

Financial assets		2007	2006
ČSOB, a.s.	Securities	134,861	133,449
	Term deposits	251,614	257,052
KBC IFIMA N.V.	Securities	90,817	100,109
Total financial assets		**477,292**	**490,610**

ČLEN KBC GROUP

Impact on profit/loss		2007	2006
ČSOB, a.s.	Revenues from financial assets	14,195	15,086
	Costs of financial assets	-2,507	-1,096
KBC IFIMA N.V.	Revenues from financial assets	4,050	4,050
ČSOB Asset management	Costs of financial assets	-8,471	-7,850
Board members	Personal costs	-12,022	-9,127
Total impact on profit/loss		**-4,755**	**1,063**

36. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 1 April 2008, (317) shares of ČSOB Poisťovňa with a face value of SKK 158,500 thousand were transferred from ČSOB a. s. to KBC Insurance N.V., which thereby became the sole shareholder of ČSOB Poisťovňa a. s.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

ERNST & YOUNG

Ernst & Young Slovakia, spol. s r.o.
Hodžovo námestie 1A
811 06 Bratislava
Slovenská republika

Tel: +421 2 3333 9111
Fax: +421 2 3333 9222
www.ey.com/sk

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of ČSOB Poisťovňa, a. s.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ČSOB Poisťovňa, a. s. ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2007, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

11 June 2008
Bratislava, Slovak Republic

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young Slovakia, spol. s r.o.
SKAU Licence No. 257

Ing. Dalimil Draganovský
SKAU Licence No. 893

Spoločnosť zo skupiny Ernst & Young Global Limited
Ernst & Young Slovakia, spol. s r.o., IČO: 35 840 463, zapísaná v Obchodnom registri Okresného súdu Bratislava I, oddiel: Sro, vložka číslo: 27004/B
a v zozname audítorov vedenom Slovenskou komorou audítorov pod č. 257.

LIFE INSURANCE

SPEKTRUM – variable capital life insurance
universal life insurance with coverage of multiple risks such as insurance payable at death, insurance against serious illness, insurance against accidental death, permanent effects of injury, daily compensation in the event of injury, insurance against permanent disability. This insurance is able to provide an optimal solution for the needs of clients over the course of their lifetime and the risks covered and the amount of insurance coverage can be changed as required; it also allows the client to save on an individual account. Tax benefits can be claimed for this product and it can also be used to expand the social programme of employers.

KZP Komplet – variable capital life insurance
comprehensive life insurance in which the client can combine the risks covered and also use the insurance for savings. The flexibility of the insurance allows the insuree to change the insured risks, to take out or give up supplementary insurance as required or to change the amount of insurance coverage. The product can also be used to claim tax benefits.

Impulz – capital life insurance
regular and single-premium insurance, suitable for clients who need insurance for a shorter period and do not require a high level of flexibility. Where the insured person has a certain health risk, a large advantage is that it is possible to choose primary insurance in the area of accidental death or survival, where relief from the payment of premiums is possible only in the event of permanent disability or the effects of injury.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

ČSOB Optimum – capital life insurance

this insurance represents an excellent opportunity, especially for more conservative investors, who can use this programme as an effective form of long-term saving and also take advantage of some of the offered forms of insurance coverage where alongside basic insurance coverage relating to death or survival, the client may take out supplementary insurance for payment in the event of death or permanent disability of the insured as a result of illness or injury. The product can also be used to claim tax benefits.

ČSOB Optimum Profit – capital life insurance

This insurance is suitable for investors who are interested in making a single deposit of free funds in order to increase their value and also offers investors insurance coverage for payment in the event of death with double benefit in the event of death as a result of a road accident.

Štvorlístok – full insurance for children and parents

provides comprehensive insurance protection, not only for the insured child but also for both parents, allowing the child to save funds to give him or her a start in life. It includes not only supplementary accident insurance but also insurance against serious illnesses and relief from payment of premiums in the event of the permanent disability of one or both parents.

Plus – special insurance, loan security

This is insurance for directors, managers and entrepreneurs. It provides comprehensive coverage of risks without the active creation of capital value. It also satisfies the conditions for providing security for a loan.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Investia – investment life insurance

this is a modern, flexible investment life insurance product, that allows the use of a wide range of insured risks such as payment in the event of death, insurance against serious illness, permanent disability, hospitalisation, accidental death, permanent effects, daily compensation and the insurance of children. It is insurance with regular payments that includes insurance protection and investment of funds. The amount of insurance benefit in the event of survival depends on the specific parameters of the insurance policy and the development of the investment strategy that the client chooses and can also actively change during the insurance period at his or her discretion.

ČSOB Invest – investment life insurance

this is a form of investment life insurance with regular payments that enables the client to decide actively on a range of investment strategies and also to take advantage of the offered forms of insurance coverage which include not only basic insurance coverage with payment in the event of death or survival, but also supplementary insurance of the client for payment in the event of death, permanent physical injury and disability of the insured as a result of an accident.

ČSOB Invest Garant (in SKK, CZK, EUR, USD) – investment life insurance

a type of insurance with a single premium that is primarily intended for investment in secured funds. Its main objective is to maximise the return on invested funds. Individual issues of funds may have different structures, which affect the minimum and maximum return.

Supplementary accident insurance

provides insurance protection in the event of accidental death or permanent injury, where the scope of the permanent effects caused by one accident is at least 1%. It can be applied to all forms of insurance for adults and children.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Supplementary accident insurance with daily compensation
provides insurance coverage for the treatment of injuries.

Insurance of consumer loans
provides insurance coverage for debtors (or co-debtors) of consumer loans against the death of the insured person, the permanent disability of the insured as a result of injury or illness, against incapacity for work and unemployment.

Insurance of mortgage loans
provides insurance coverage for the debtor (or co-debtor) of a mortgage or other loan against the death of the insured and against the permanent disability of the insured as a result of injury.

Insurance of construction loans
provides insurance coverage for debtors (or co-debtors) of interim loans and construction loans against the death of the insured person, the permanent disability of the insured as a result of injury or illness, against incapacity for work and unemployment.

NON-LIFE INSURANCE

Auto Partner – casco insurance for motor vehicles
We launched an updated product for casco insurance to replace the Variant product. The product is intended for the insurance against the sudden destruction or damage of a vehicle as a result of a collision or a natural disaster, for personal and goods vehicles of domestic or foreign makes including standard and non-standard equipment. In addition to the main insurance we offer supplementary insurance against theft of the vehicle or its parts, damage to the vehicle caused by vandalism, supplementary accident insurance for passengers and insurance of baggage and personal effects. A new feature is insurance of the windscreen and supplementary insurance for the use of a substitute vehicle.

Biznis Kompakt – comprehensive insurance for small entrepreneurs
this product combines property insurance and insurance against liability for damage for small and medium enterprises. Insurance coverage includes real estate, moveable property and inventory and insurance of building alterations. This insurance covers natural catastrophes, water main damage, theft and vandalism. Biznis Kompakt insurance can also include the following forms of supplementary insurance: insurance of glass, insurance against liability, insurance of cargo, insurance of machinery and insurance of cash in a cash register.

Travel insurance
is intended for anyone travelling abroad. Travel insurance provides comprehensive protection for travel. The basis of travel insurance is coverage of medical costs incurred during travel abroad (costs for essential medical care as a result of an accident or illness). The insurance also includes assistance services for insured persons if they become ill or have an accident while abroad. In addition to the coverage of treatment costs, the following types of supplementary insurance can also be agreed as part of travel insurance: supplementary accident insurance, supplementary insurance of baggage, insurance against liability for damage and travel cancellation costs.

Travel insurance linked to payment cards
is tied to the international payment cards offered by ČSOB Bank. 5 types of insurance are offered covering medical expenses, liability for damage and accident insurance. It is a type of annual travel insurance and a limit is set for each package, including a limit for each journey abroad. The bank has decided that some payment cards have the basic form of this insurance directly included in the price of the payment card. Other card holders may take out the insurance as an optional extra.

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Domos Kompakt – comprehensive insurance of houses, flats and household items
covers damage or destruction of real estate (houses, flats) by natural catastrophe or water from water mains and also insures against liability for damage. Coverage can also be taken out for damage or destruction of household items by natural catastrophe, water from the water main, theft and also for liability for damage.

Collective accident insurance
is a product intended mainly for schools and employers the covers the following risks: accidental death, permanent effects of injury, daily compensation.

PZP – Mandatory third party liability insurance for motor vehicles
this insurance covers liability for damage caused to third parties through the operation of a motor vehicle if the accident that caused the damage for which the insured person is liable takes place during the period of insurance. In 2007 a more extensive categorisation of personal motor vehicles was introduced for this product to allow more exact segmentation based on the age of the driver, the place of residence for the vehicle and the volume and output of the motor.

Accident insurance for the product and service packages ČSOB Pohoda and ČSOB Sloník
this is sold in cooperation with ČSOB Bank. The packages that the bank offers its clients include supplementary insurance for the current account as follows: insurance against death or serious permanent effects resulting from an accident.

Insurance for companies and entrepreneurs
represents a "made to measure" solution for the insurance needs of business and entrepreneurs including in particular property insurance, liability insurance, technical and specialised risks (such as construction insurance, insurance against suspension of operations and so on).

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Products offered through branches of ČSOB Bank in Slovakia:

ČSOB Optimum – capital life insurance

ČSOB Optimum Profit – capital life insurance

ČSOB Invest – investment life insurance

ČSOB Invest Garant – investment life insurance

Insurance of consumer loans

Insurance of mortgage loans

Domos Kompakt – comprehensive insurance of houses, flats and household items

Biznis Kompakt – comprehensive insurance for small entrepreneurs

Travel insurance linked to payment cards

Individual travel insurance

PZP – Mandatory third party liability insurance for motor vehicles

Accident insurance for the product and service packages ČSOB Pohoda and ČSOB Sloník

Products offered through brokerages:

Investia – investment life insurance

KZP Komplet – variable capital life insurance

Štvorlístok – full insurance for children and parents

Domos Kompakt – comprehensive insurance of houses, flats and household items

Individual travel insurance

PZP – Mandatory third party liability insurance for motor vehicles

Auto Partner – casco insurance for motor vehicles

Bulk accident insurance

Insurance for companies and entrepreneurs

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

XII. CONTACT PLACES OF ČSOB POISŤOVŇA

Banská Bystrica	Národná 8	048 471 53 11
Banská Bystrica	Nám. SNP 15	0907 811 137
Bardejov	Dlhý rad 7	054 472 49 08
Bardejov	Radničné nám. 7	0907 632 404
Bratislava	Prievozská 2/A, Apollo BC	02 582 750 88, 55
Bratislava	Drieňová 27	02 433 301 48
Bratislava	Radlinského 10	02 526 326 31
Čadca	Palárikova 2773	031 552 94 74
Dolný Kubín	Na sihoti 1162/31	031 780 66 53
Dolný Kubín	Radlinského 1710/30	033 772 41 08
Dubnica nad Váhom	Pod hájom 952/1	034 772 31 58
Dunajská Streda	Korzo Bélu Bartóka 14/B	031 552 94 74
Galanta	Vajanského 871/7	031 780 66 53
Hlohovec	Pribinova 46	033 772 41 08
Humenné	Mierová 13	057 775 07 35
Ilava	Košecká 30/21	033 551 23 71
Kežmarok	Baštová 6	052 452 53 60
Komárno	Rozmarínová 24	035 770 02 10
Košice	Krivá 18	0905 917 275
Košice	Letná 27	055 622 33 53
Levice	Nám. Šoltésovej 2	036 631 35 09
Levoča	Vetrová 2	053 451 00 73
Liptovský Mikuláš	Tranovského 2	044 551 41 22
Lučenec	Dr. Vodu 6	047 433 22 02
Malacky	Radlinského 5281	034 772 31 58
Martin	M. R. Štefánika 66	043 492 25 78
Martin	A. Kmeťa 19	043 422 33 92
Michalovce	Jaroslawská 7	056 644 26 08
Námestovo	Červeného kríža 62/30	043 552 26 20
Nitra	Kmeťkova 27	037 741 02 26
Nové Zámky	Podzámska 32	035 640 31 08
Poprad	Hviezdoslavova 28	052 788 02 11
Považská Bystrica	M. R. Štefánika 157/45	042 432 49 20
Považská Bystrica	Nám. A. Hlinku 26	042 433 06 31
Prešov	Konštantínova 17/A	0910812998
Prešov	Hlavná 80 A	051 746 09 01, 02
Prievidza	Matice slovenskej 12	046 542 34 38
Prievidza	Hviezdoslavova 3	046 542 20 99

ČLEN KBC GROUP

Púchov	F. Urbánka 816	042 463 12 35
Revúca	Muránska 2	058 442 63 90
Rimavská Sobota	Bélu Bartóka 2-4	047 563 18 49
Rimavská Sobota	Daxnerova 493/3	047 563 1111
Ružomberok	Podhora 48	044 432 57 11
Sabinov	Nám. Slobody 73	0903 484 677
Sečovce	Nám. sv. Cyrila a Metoda 154	056 678 47 60
Senica	Hollého 742	034 652 00 16
Sereď	Námestie slobody 1196/19	031 789 30 61
Snina	Študentská 1442	057 762 1222
Snina	Strojárska 2525	057 758 35 40
Spišská Belá	Ul. SNP 2363	0907 979 926
Spišská Nová Ves	Letná 49	053 442 22 09
Spišská Nová Ves	Zimná 49	053 449 31 69
Spišské Podhradie	Mariánske nám. 34	053 454 10 54
Stará Ľubovňa	Ul. 17. novembra 14	052 432 43 68
Stropkov	Hviezdoslavova 26/17	0905 488 728
Stropkov	Hlavná 1737/61	0905890019
Šaľa	Hlavná 14	031 770 00 74
Šamorín	Hlavná ul. 66/A	0903764924
Topoľčany	Obchodná 1321/6	0905 946 375
Topoľčany	M. R. Štefanika 2261	0905 492 029
Trebišov	M. R. Štefánika 2104	566 726 917
Trenčín	Vajanského 3	032 746 47 60
Trnava	Štefánikova 25	033 551 23 71
Trstená	M. R. Štefánika 518/15	0903 54 86 91
Trstená	M. R. Štefánika 425	043 539 15 64
Tvrdošín	Trojičné nám. 191	043 532 88 92
Veľké Kapušany	Hlavná 195	0908 648 398
Vranov nad Topľou	Nám. Slobody 2	057 446 40 87
Zlaté Moravce	Župná 46	915990296
Zvolen	Nám. SNP 35	045 540 07 33
Zvolen	Hviezdoslavova 28	045 532 00 09
Žiar nad Hronom	A. Dubčeka 45	904 503 208
Žilina	Revolučná 2	041 507 89 10

ČLEN KBC GROUP

ČSOB POISŤOVŇA