

2017 SECOND QUARTER

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

ON THE ACTIVITIES OF

CENTRAL COOPERATIVE BANK /CCB/

At the end of second quarter of 2017, CCB's balance sheet total assets were BGN 5,102,106 thousand. As of 30 June 2017, the Bank's net profit amounted to BGN 19,638 thousand.

CCB is developing sustainably and as of the end of May was at 8th position in the Bulgarian Banking System, based on the balance sheet total amount of assets, according to BNB.

The bank's total amount of assets grew by 8.67% or by BGN 406,875 thousand in absolute terms, against BGN 4,695,231 thousand a year ago. From the beginning of the year, assets grew by 2.66% or by BGN 131,975 thousand and from the end of first quarter, assets increased by 0.5% or BGN 25,300 thousand.

At the end of the second quarter of 2017 the amount of granted loans and advances reached BGN 2,177,468 thousand so their amount increased by 4.04%% on an annual base, 0.80% from the start of the year and increased by 1.07% compared to the end of previous quarter.

The CCB's net profit as of the end of 2017' second quarter is BGN 19,638 thousand and is increasing by 8.38%, compared to BGN 18,119 thousand a year ago.

At the end of June 2017, the liabilities due to other depositors were approximately 98% of total liabilities and amounted to BGN 4,563,508 thousand. For the 12-month period, they increased by 8.45% compared to BGN 4,207,936 thousand as of end-June 2016. From the beginning of the year they are increasing by 2.38% and compared to the end of previous quarter by 0.25%.

At the end of the 2017 second quarter, the Bank is complying with all applicable minimum regulatory requirements.

I. Information related to significant events that occurred during the reported period of financial 2017, accumulated and its impact on the financial result.

At the annual regular General Meeting of the Shareholders of CCB Plc the annual financial statements and the annual consolidated financial statements of Central Cooperative Bank Plc for 2016 were approved and a proposal was made the profit of CCB Plc for 2016 at the amount of BGN 26 598 200,51 (twenty-six million five hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred leva and fifty-one stotinkas) to be transferred to the Reserve fund.

In relation to an amendment of the Law on the Independent Financial Audit, the General Meeting of the shareholders of CCB Plc elects "Deloitte Audit" OOD, UIC 121145199 and "Grant Thornton" OOD, UIC 831716285 as certified auditors that perform a verification and certification of the annual financial statements of the Bank for 2017 and the supervisory reports, determined by the Bulgarian National Bank.

II. Information about major risks and instability during the third quarter of 2017.

Bulgarian economy is growing rapidly and economic activity is vivid as a hole, so the Bank will pursue its goals of sustainable development, while preserving the achieved results and market share.

Potential differences between observed and expected results are the major source of risks and instability during the third quarter of 2017. Therefore, the most significant risks are

detailed in the following list:

- 1. Credit risk the possibility that a bank borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. Detailed policies are applied in process of lending, concerning the assessment of the creditworthiness of Bank's clients, and the control over the use of the advanced funds and the associated administration. In accordance with the credit risk mitigation policy, CCB accepts different types of collaterals and guarantees depending on the internal rules, the approach applied in the calculation of minimum required capital and the effective banking legislation. Evaluation of the risk exposures in the portfolio is done once per month, by classifying and making provisions for loans in the portfolio. The exposures treated as big exposures are subject to constant supervision and reporting. The Bank has adopted and keeps the credit exposure in the limits set by sector and by regional level. The above limits aim at avoidance of concentration, either geographically or by sector, in loan portfolios, which could lead to an increased credit risk.
- 2. Liquidity risk the risk of having difficulties in meeting payment obligations due to a mismatch in maturity and amount between anticipated cash inflows and outflows. The Bank manages its assets and liabilities so as to address regularly and without any delay its daily liquidity obligations, under both normal and potentially adverse market conditions.
- 3. Market risk the probability for the Bank to experience losses from fluctuations in stock prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates.
- 4. Operational risk the probability of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems.

The level of CCB's risk ratios and indicators is similar to the average values of the Bulgarian banking system. The Bank's Management do not expect any adverse movement in the above mentioned level of risks during the third quarter of 2017.

SOFIF

Tihomir Atanasov

Procurator

Georgi Kostov Executive director

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS OF 30 JUNE 2017

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs

	As at	As at
	30.06.2017	31.12.2016
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	1,454,675	1,301,490
Placements with and advances to banks	323,064	263,847
Receivables under repurchase agreements	150,407	199,258
Financial assets held for trading	114,261	115,047
Loans and advances to customers, net	2,177,468	2,160,083
Other assets	68,709	61,801
Financial assets available for sale	615,199	664,189
Investments in subsidiaries	84,333	84,333 96,044
Fixed assets	92,059 16,870	17,222
Investment properties	5,061	6,817
Non-current assets held for sale		
TOTAL ASSETS	5,102,106	4,970,131
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Deposits from banks	13,715	12,451
Amounts owed to other depositors	4,563,508	4,457,515
Other attracted funds	15	39
Issued bonds	71,438	70,126
Provisions for liabilities	7.495	1,034 10,410
Other liabilities	7,485	4,551,575
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,656,161	4,331,373
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Issued conital	113,154	113,154
Issued capital Premium reserve	79,444	79,444
Reserves, including retained earnings	205,059	178,461
Revaluation reserve	28,650	20,899
Current year profit	19,638	26,598
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	445,945	418,556
	5 1/2 106	4,970,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5,102,106	4,970,131
Commitments and contingencies	154,431	174,810
Georgi Kostov	Tihomir Atanasov	
Executive Director	Procurator	
V. I. History	OPERATOR	
Yordan Hristov		
Chief accountant	(\$ 1 3V	
	ENTER	
1 V	THE STATE OF THE S	
	0	
	00011	
	SOFIA	

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS OF 30 JUNE 2017

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs

	As at 30.06.2017	As at 30.06.2016
Interest income	72,940	75,624
Interest income Interest expenses	(13,637)	(21,824)
Net interest income	59,303	53,800
Net interest income		
Fees and commissions income	25,301	24,719
Fees and commissions expenses	(3,546)	(3,180)
Net fees and commissions income	21,755	21,539
Gains from transactions with securities, net	4,451	12,407
Foreign exchange rate gains, net	414	3,149
Other operating income, net	2,455	1,945
Operating expenses	(54,750)	(52,570)
Impairment and uncollectability income		
(expenses), net	(11,808)	(20,138)
Profit for the period before taxes	21,820	20,132
Taxes	(2,182)	(2,013)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	19,638	18,119
Earnings per share (in BGN)	0.17	0.16
Other comprehensive income after taxes	7,751	(6,865)
Revaluation of financial assets held for sale	7,781	(6,865)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AFTER TAXES	27,389	11,254

Georgi Kostov Executive Director

Yordan Hristov Chief accountant Tihomir Atanasov Procurator

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs

	As at 30.06.2017	As at 30.06.2016
Cash flows from operating activities:	30.00.2017	30.00.2010
Profit before taxes	21,820	20,132
Depreciation and amortization	4.679	4,651
Paid profit tax	4,959	120
Unrealized (gains) from revaluation of financial assets held for trading	(2,209)	(385)
Increase of provisions for liabilities and loans impairment allowances	11,808	20,138
Net cash flows before working capital changes	41,057	44,656
Change in operating assets:		
(Increase) / decrease in placements with, and advances to, banks with maturities		
above 90 days	(2,628)	(8,280)
Decrease / (increase) in receivables under repurchase agreements	48.851	(40,699)
Increase in financial assets held for trading	2,995	35,848
(Increase) in loans and advances to customers	(29,193)	(25,976)
Decrease /(Increase) in other assets	(10,642)	(13,061)
Decrease / (Increase) in one-current assets held for sale	1,756	(5,956)
Decrease / (increase) in non-current assets neighborsaic	11,139	(58,124)
Change in operating liabilities:	11,139	(30,124)
Increase in deposits from banks	1,264	1,834
Increase/(decrease) in the liabilities under securities repurchase agreements	1,204	(4,400)
Increase in liabilities to other depositors	105,993	41,089
(Decrease) in other attracted funds	(24)	(26)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(6,662)	386
increase / (decrease) in other habitities		
A TOTAL CALCAL TO CALCAL CONTRACT A CONTRACT CON	100,571	38,883
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	152,767	25,415
Cash flows from investing activities	((0.4)	(4.024)
(Acquisitions) of property, plant, and equipment, net	(694)	(4,034)
Acquisitions) of investment properties	(352)	(17,573)
(Acquisitions) of financial assets available for sale, net	56,741	5,430 222,223
(Acquisitions) of financial assets held to maturity, net	55 (05	
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	55,695	206,046
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in the issued bonds	1,312	1,626
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	1,312	1,626
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET	209,774	233,087
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,549,123	1,102,710
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	1,758,897	1,335,797
	//	

Georgi Kostov Executive Director

Yordan Hristov Chief accountant Tihomir Atanasov Procurator

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs

	Issued paid in capital	Premium reserve	Reserves, including retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Profit for the year	Total
BALANCE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2015	113,154	79,444	171,757	8,859	6,704	379,918
Transfer of net profit for the year ended 31 December 2015, to retained earnings	-	٠.	6,704	-	(6,704)	
Net profit for the period ended 30 June 2016				_	18,119	18,119
Other comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2016		-		(6,865)		(6,865)
BALANCE AS OF 30 JUNE 2016	113,154	79,444	178,461	1,994	18,119	391,172
BALANCE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2016	113,154	79,444	178,461	20,899	26,598	418,556
Transfer of net profit for the year ended 31 December 2016, to retained earnings		-	26,598	12	(26,598)	-
Net profit for the period ended 30 June 2017	-		-	-	19,638	19,638
Other comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2017	<u>-</u>			7,751		7,751
BALANCE AS OF 30 JUNE 2017	113,154	79,444	205,059	28,650	19,638	445,945
	. /				1	
Georgi Kostov	X		Tihomir At	anasov		
Executive Director	W/		Procurator			
Yordan Hristov				1		

Yordan Hristov Chief accountant



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2017 OF CENTRAL COOPERATIVE BANK AD /THE BANK/

1. Selected positions from the financial statements

The financial assets, held for trading, are acquired with the aim of receiving a profit, which stems from short-term fluctuations in the prices or the dealing margin or are financial assets, included in a portfolio, for which there is a probability for a short-term realization of a profit. These include the acquired for the purpose of trading discount and interest-bearing government and corporate securities, as well as acquired capital investments in financial and non-financial companies, in which the Bank does not have a control participation. The structure of these assets at the end of the quarter in thousand BGN is as follows:

Derivatives, held for trading	
	213
Equity instruments	101 293
Debt instruments	12 755

Compared to the previous year there are no significant changes in these financial assets.

The financial assets available for sale are those financial assets, which are not held by the Bank for trading, to maturity and are not loans and receivables, which initially occurred at the Bank. The financial assets available for sale are acquired interest-bearing government and corporate securities, as well as acquired capital investments in financial and non-financial companies. The structure of these assets at the end of the quarter in BGN thousand is as follows:

Equity instruments	80 753
Debt instruments	534 446

Compared to the previous year the Bank decreased its investments in government securities of EU countries in the amount of BGN 40 000 thousand.

During the second quarter of 2017 the financial assets, held for trading and for sale are evaluated at fair value, whenever for them there is a quotation on an active market, and when this quotation was not present, they are evaluated at acquisition price.

The loans and advances that initially originated at the Bank with a fixed maturity are financial assets, created via a direct provision by the Bank of money or services to certain clients with a fixed maturity.

During the second quarter of 2017 the loans with a fixed maturity, which initially originated at the Bank, are recorded at amortized value according to the effective interest rate method and are devaluated under conditions, which prove the decrease in the loans value.

CCB Plc works with specialized financial institutions, registered under Ordinance N 26 of BNB for the acquisition of loan receivables, due to which the share of the non-performing loans in the Bank portfolio is lower than that of the system.

The receivables under securities repurchase agreements are recorded at acquisition price, which is equal to the fair value of the funds placed by the Bank, secured by the value of the securities. The securities, received as collateral under securities repurchase agreements, are not recorded in the financial statements of the Bank in the cases, when the risks and the profits from their ownership have not been transferred. The reflected receivables under securities repurchase agreements at the end of the second quarter of 2017 have been secured by a pledge of Bulgarian government securities and corporate securities.

Fixed tangible and intangible assets

The fixed tangible and intangible assets are acquired and held by the Bank discernible non-financial resource, which is used for the production and/or sale of services, for letting, for administrative or for other purposes. They are recorded at acquisition cost, decreased by the accrued depreciation and the accumulated losses of devaluation.

The depreciation of fixed tangible and intangible assets is calculated according to the linear method, so that the amortization corresponds to the term of use, intended for these assets. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Buildings	4%	(25 years)
Inventory	15%	(7 years)
Transport vehicles	15%	(7 years)
Other assets	15%	(7 years)
Specific equipment, cable networks and security systems	4%	(25 years)
Equipment, including hardware and software products	20%	(5 years)

Depreciation does not accrue for land, assets for resale, assets in the process of acquisition, assets in the process of liquidation and the fully amortized assets up to their residual value.

During the second quarter of 2017 a devaluation of inventories, a devaluation of the fixed tangible and intangible assets was not performed, due to the lack of indicators for a potential devaluation of these assets.

Noncurrent assets held for sale

Real estates and movables, acquired by the Bank, associated with granted and non-performing loans are classified as non-current assets, held for sale and are recorded initially at acquisition price. After their initial recognition, these assets are recorded at the lower of their current book value or their fair value, decreased by the realization expenses. No depreciation accrues for these assets.

Investment properties

The investment properties are acquired and held by the Bank real estates, which the Bank will not use in its activity and which the Bank holds with the aim of receiving rent income and/or increasing the value of the capital. As its accounting policy with regard to the investment properties reporting, the Bank has adopted the model of acquisition cost in compliance with the requirements of IAS 16. In this regard the investment properties are recorded at acquisition cost, decreased by the accrued depreciation and the accumulated losses from devaluation. The depreciation accrues for the buildings, acquired as investment properties, whereas their annual depreciation rate is 4% (25 years). Depreciation does not accrue for the land, acquired as investment properties.

2. Transactions with related parties

The Bank performed a number of transactions with related parties, whereas it granted loans, issued guarantees, attracted funds, made repo transactions, etc. All transactions have been concluded under ordinary commercial conditions in the course of the activity of the Bank and do not differ from the market conditions, when the loans were granted, and the guarantees were issued only against sufficient collateral.

At the end of the second quarter of 2017 the receivables of the Bank from subsidiaries are to the amount of BGN 16 634 thousand, which stem from placed deposits. At the end of the second quarter of 2017 the liabilities of the Bank to subsidiaries are to the amount of BGN 3 255 thousand, which stem from received deposits. At the end of the second quarter of 2017 the receivables of the Bank from companies under common control are to the amount of BGN 95 668 thousand, whereas the predominant part stems from granted loans. At the end of the second quarter of 2017 the liabilities of the Bank to companies under common control are to the amount of BGN 100 519 thousand, of which BGN 51 739 thousand come from obtained funds from an issue of convertible bonds, issued by the Bank, to the amount of EUR 36 000 thousand and the remaining part comes mainly from obtained deposits. At the end of the second quarter of 2017 the Bank's receivables from the mother company are below BGN 1 thousand. At the end of the second quarter of 2017 the Bank has liabilities to the mother company to the amount of BGN 9 thousand.

3. Accounting policy

During the second quarter of 2017 the Bank applied the same accounting policy and the same methods of evaluation, as in the preparation of the annual individual financial statements for 2016.

4. Information about seasonality or cyclic nature of the interim operations
During the second quarter of 2017 no interim operations were performed, stemming from the specific seasonality or cycles. All interim operations during this period stem from the ordinary activity of the Bank.

5. Information about usual in amount and character assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity, income and expenses.

During the second quarter of 2017 there are no extraordinary positions with respect to the assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity, the income and expenditure.

The total amount of the assets in the financial statements of the Bank as at 30.06.2017 increased compared to the total amount of the assets in the financial statements of the Bank as at 31.12.2016 by 2.66% and reached BGN 5 102 106 thousand. The increase in the assets of the Bank is related to the increase in the funds, attracted from other depositors. Within this quarter no operations of extraordinary character have been recorded in the income statement as a result of which the accumulated financial result as at 30.06.2017 stems only from income and expenditure, concerning the ordinary activity of the Bank.

- 6. Information about issued, repurchased and repaid debt and equity securities.

 During the second quarter of 2017 the Bank does not have issued, repurchased or repaid debt securities, as well as issued and repurchased equity securities.
- 7. Information about accrued /paid/ dividend.

 During the second quarter of 2017 the Bank did not accrue or pay dividend to its shareholders.
- 8 Events after the date of the financial statements

After the end of the second quarter of 2017 no events occurred, which have a significant influence on the future development of the Bank.

9. Information about changes in the conditional assets and liabilities

At the end of the second quarter of 2017 compared to 31.12.2016 there are changes in the amount in the direction of an increase in the conditional assets of the Bank concerning the assets, provided by clients as loan collateral. With respect to the conditional liabilities during the period there are changes in the direction of a decrease in their amount compared to 31.12.2016, whereas the decrease concerns commitments for the granting of loans by the Bank and guarantees, issued by the Bank.

Georgi Kostov

Executive Director

Tihomir Atanasov Procurator

Yordan Hristov Chief accountant

