

To:
Financial Supervision Commission
Investment Activity Supervision Department
16 Budapest Str.
Sofia

Cc:
Bulgarian Stock Exchange - Sofia AD
6 Tri Ushi Str.
Sofia

Re: Unconsolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2018

Dear Sirs,

In compliance with the requirements of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA) and the regulations for its implementation, in our capacity as public company and issuer of bonds admitted for trading at a regulated market, we hereby submit the unconsolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2018, containing:

1. Financial statements as at 31.03.2018 as per Art. 100o, para. 4(1) with relation to Art. 100o¹, Para. 7 of POSA;
2. Notes to the financial statements as at 31.03.2018;
3. Interim activity report under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) with relation to Art. 100o¹, Para. 7 of POSA;
4. Declaration under Art. 100o, para. 4(3) with relation to Art. 100o¹, Para. 7 of POSA;
5. Information pursuant to Ordinance No 2 of the Financial Supervision Commission on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information.

Sincerely,

(signed)

Svetozar Popov
Executive Director
Member of the MB

(signed)

Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
Member of the MB

Stand-alone statement of the financial position as at 31 March 2018

unaudited

in BGN '000

	31.3.2018	31.12.2017
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with Central Banks	1 215 130	1 425 252
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	49 097	6 906
Investments in securities	676 305	692 654
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	50 146	54 402
Loans and advances to customers	5 012 652	5 018 298
Property and equipment	89 412	89 271
Intangible assets	5 956	6 395
Derivatives held for risk management	1 798	1 596
Current tax assets	-	14
Repossessed assets	982 331	977 434
Investment Property	218 212	218 212
Investments in subsidiaries	36 357	36 357
Other assets	104 170	115 780
TOTAL ASSETS	8 441 566	8 642 571
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Due to banks	7 664	5 743
Due to other customers	7 229 549	7 338 375
Liabilities evidenced by paper	124 351	118 517
Hybrid debt	214 428	208 786
Deferred tax liability	4 856	14 255
Current tax liabilities	54	2 111
Other liabilities	16 744	25 500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7 597 646	7 713 287
Issued share capital	110 000	110 000
Share premium	97 000	97 000
Statutory reserve	39 861	39 861
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	12 268	19 524
Revaluation reserve on property	4 500	4 500
Other reserves and retained earnings	580 291	658 399
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	843 920	929 284
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND GROUP EQUITY	8 441 566	8 642 571

SVETOZAR POPOV

Executive Director

CHAVDAR ZLATEV

Executive Director

Yanko Karakolev

Director of Finance Department

Stand-alone statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended 31 March 2018

unaudited

	three months ended on 31 March 2018	three months ended on 31 March 2017
Interest income	78 013	88 549
Interest expense	(16 077)	(27 291)
Net interest income	61 936	61 258
Fee and commission income	27 143	24 744
Fee and commission expense	(4 735)	(4 176)
Net fee and commission income	22 408	20 568
Net trading income	2 526	3 708
Other net operating income	3 631	4 567
TOTAL INCOME FROM BANKING OPERATIONS	90 501	90 101
Administrative expenses	(47 422)	(46 469)
Allowance for impairment	(22 211)	(16 528)
Other expenses, net	(7 855)	(6 970)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	13 013	20 134
Tax income/(expense)	9 046	(2 091)
NET PROFIT	22 059	18 043
Other comprehensive income for the period		
Items which should or may be reclassified as profit or loss		
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	(2 495)	1 090
Total other comprehensive income	(2 495)	1 090
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	19 564	19 133

SVETOZAR POPOV

Executive Director

CHAVDAR ZLATEV

Executive Director

Yanko Karakolev

Director of Finance Department

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Stand-alone statement of changes in equity for the three months ended 31 March 2018

unaudited

in BGN '000

	Issued share capital	Share premium	Other reserves and retained earnings	Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	Revaluation reserve on property	Statutory reserve	Total
Balance at 01 January 2017	110 000	97 000	572 933	17 457	4 500	39 861	841 751
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Net profit for the three months ended on 31/03/2017	-	-	18 043	-	-	-	18 043
Other comprehensive income for the period							
Revaluation reserve on available for sale investments	-	-	-	1 090	-	-	1 090
Balance as at 31 March 2017	110 000	97 000	590 976	18 547	4 500	39 861	860 884
Balance as at 01 January 2018	110 000	97 000	658 399	19 524	4 500	39 861	929 284
Initial application of IFRS 9							
Effect from the initial application of IFRS 9 as regards impairment losses	-	-	(104 928)	-	-	-	(104 928)
Effect from the initial application of IFRS 9 as regards the revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-	4 761	(4 761)	-	-	0
Change in balances as at 1 January 2018	110 000	97 000	558 232	14 763	4 500	39 861	824 356
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Net profit for the three months ended on 31/03/2018	-	-	22 059	-	-	-	22 059
Other comprehensive income for the period							
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-	-	(2 495)	-	-	(2 495)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	110 000	97 000	580 291	12 268	4 500	39 861	843 920

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive Director

Yanko Karakolev
Director of Finance Department

CHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive Director

Stand-alone statement of cash flows for the three months ended 31 March 2018

unaudited

in BGN '000

	three months ended on 31 March 2018	three months ended on 31 March 2017
Net cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit	22 059	18 043
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Allowance for impairment	22 211	16 528
Net interest income	(61 936)	(61 258)
Depreciation and amortization	3 564	3 917
Tax expense	(9 046)	2 091
Loss from sale and write-off of tangible and intangible fixed assets, net	0	151
(Profit) from sale of other assets, net	(163)	(1 086)
	(23 311)	(21 614)
Change in operating assets		
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1 683	317
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income	(33 061)	(140 849)
(Increase) in loans and advances to banks and financial institutions	(469)	(2 858)
(Increase) in loans to customers	(125 866)	(10 554)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	11 422	(5 548)
	(146 291)	(159 492)
Change in operating liabilities		
Increase in due to banks	1 921	7 798
(Decrease) in amounts owed to other depositors	(99 114)	(93 800)
Net (decrease) in other liabilities	(8 770)	(1 121)
	(105 963)	(87 122)
Interest received	77 007	102 899
Interest paid	(20 118)	(27 245)
Dividends received	10	11
Tax on profit, paid	(2 118)	(77)
	(220 784)	(192 641)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash flow from investing activities		
(Purchase) of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(3 267)	(1 192)
Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	1	261
Sale of other assets	3 375	8 869
Decrease in investments	1	149 515
	110	157 453
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Financing activities		
Increase in borrowings	5 805	66 729
	5 805	66 729
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(214 869)	31 541
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1 467 355	1 633 207
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	1 252 486	1 664 748

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive DirectorCHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive DirectorYanko Karakolev
Director of Finance Department

**ADDENDUM TO THE UNAUDITED STAND-ALONE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD
AS AT 31/03/2018**

NOTES

1. Basis of preparation

(a) Statute

First Investment Bank AD (the Bank) is incorporated in the Republic of Bulgaria and has its registered office in Sofia, at 37 Dragan Tzankov Blvd.

The Bank has a general banking license issued by the Bulgarian National Bank (BNB) according to which it is allowed to conduct all banking transactions permitted by Bulgarian legislation.

The Bank has foreign operations in Cyprus.

Following the successful Initial Public Offering of new shares at the Bulgarian Stock Exchange – Sofia, on June 13th 2007 the Bank was registered as a public company in the Register of the Financial Supervision Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Law on the Public Offering of Securities.

(b) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements were drawn up in accordance with IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting.

(c) Presentation

The financial statements are presented in Bulgarian Leva (BGN) rounded to the nearest thousand.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the fair value principle of derivative financial instruments, financial instruments recognised at fair value in profit or loss, as well as assets recognised at fair value in other comprehensive income. Other financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortised cost or historical cost convention.

The present financial statements of the Bank are not consolidated. These individual financial statements form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. Information about the basic earnings per share is given in the consolidated financial statements.

(d) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of 01 January 2018

The following amendments to the existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the EU are effective for the current period:

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 28 May 2014) including amendments to IFRS 15: Effective date of IFRS 15 (issued on 11 September 2015), endorsed by the EU on 22 September 2016, published in the Official Journal on 29 October 2016
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued on 24 July 2014), endorsed by the EU on 22 November 2016, published in the Official Journal on 29 November 2016
- Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 12 April 2016), endorsed by the EU on 31 October 2017, published in the Official Journal on 9 November 2017
- Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (issued on 12 September 2016), endorsed by the EU on 3 November 2017, published in the Official Journal on 9 November 2017
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle (issued on 8 December 2016), endorsed by the EU on 7 February 2018, published in the Official Journal on 8 February 2018
- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (issued on 20 June 2016), endorsed by the EU on 26 February 2018, published in the Official Journal on 27 February 2018
- Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property (issued on 8 December 2016), endorsed by the EU on 14 March 2018, published in the Official Journal on 15 March 2018
- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (issued on 8 December 2016), endorsed by the EU on 28 March 2018, published in the Official Journal on 3 April 2018

The adoption of these amendments to the existing standards has not led to any changes in the Bank's accounting policies with the exception of the application of IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The new standard introduces significant changes to the classification and assessment of financial assets and a new model for the expected credit loss from impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 includes new guidelines on the accounting for hedging.

The Bank's Management has identified the following areas that are expected to be most impacted by the application of IFRS 9:

the classification and measurement of the Bank's financial assets were reviewed based on the new criteria that considers the assets' contractual cash flows and the business model in which they are managed. Management holds most financial assets to hold and collect the associated cash flows and is currently assessing the underlying types of cash flows to classify financial assets correctly.

Management expects the majority of held-to-maturity investments to continue to be accounted for at amortised cost, while others amounting to BGN 9,785 thousand will be recognised at fair value in profit or loss, as the cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest. Management does not find a significant effect on profit or loss from this change in accounting.

As of 01.01.2018 a number of available-for-sale financial assets at total amount of BGN 18,286 thousand will be measured at fair value through profit or loss as the cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest. The related fair value gains will be transferred from the available-for-sale financial assets reserve to retained earnings on 1 January 2018. Management does not expect a significant effect on the equity components from this change in accounting.

The other financial assets held by the Bank at 01.01.2018 include:

equity instruments, amounting to BGN 15,820 thousand currently classified as available-for-sale financial assets for which a fair value through profit and loss valuation method will be applied. In relation to this the Bank reclassified as of 01 January 2018 from its revaluation reserve, net of taxes, in other reserves and retained earnings the amount of BGN 4,904 thousand.

- equity investments, amounting to BGN 4,164 thousand available-for-sale, up to now measured at fair value through profit or loss which the Bank continued to measure on the same basis under IFRS 9;

- debt instruments, amounting to BGN 9,830 thousand currently classified as held-to-maturity and measured at amortised cost which meet the conditions for classification at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 requires gains or losses realised on the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income no longer to be transferred to profit or loss, but instead to be transferred from reserve to retained earnings. In 2017, no such gains or losses were recognised in relation to the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets.

An expected credit loss-based impairment should be recognised on the Bank's trade receivables and investments in debt-type assets currently classified as AFS and HTM unless classified as at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the new criteria. Based on the assessments undertaken as at 01.01.2018, the Bank expects a certain increase in the loss allowance for trade debtors by BGN 104.928 thousand.

It will no longer be possible to measure equity investments at cost less impairment. Instead, all such investments will be measured at fair value. Changes in fair value will be presented in current profit or loss, except in case the Bank presents them in other comprehensive income without the right to reverse.

At 01.01.2018 the Bank intends to present the changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in profit or loss, not in other comprehensive income.

2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policy applied by the Bank in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements is the same as the one applied in the preparation of the last annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2017, with the exception of the disclosed effect from the application of IFRS 9.

(a) Income recognition

(i) Interest income

Interest income and expense is recognised in the profit or loss as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield of the asset (liability) or an applicable floating rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all fees paid or received as well as discount and premiums which are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or liability.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate on the gross value of the financial asset, except for impaired assets for which the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

(ii) Fees and Commissions

Fee and commission income arises on financial services provided by the Bank and is recognised in profit or loss when the corresponding service is provided.

(iii) Net trading income

Net gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities held for trading includes those gains and losses arising from disposals and changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading as well as trading income in dealing with foreign currencies and exchange differences from daily revaluation of the net open foreign currency position of the Bank.

(iv) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Usually this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities.

(b) Basis of consolidation of subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost.

(c) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bulgarian leva, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the operations at the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are difference between amortised cost in functional currency in the beginning of period, adjusted with effective interest and received payments during the period, and amortised cost in foreign currency at the spot exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

(iii) Foreign operations

The functional currency of the foreign operations in Cyprus is determined by the management to be the Euro. In determining the functional currency of the foreign operations, the Bank takes into account the fact that they are carried out as an extension of the reporting entity.

(d) Financial assets

(i) Recognition

The Bank recognizes a financial asset when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Bank initially recognizes trade and other receivables on the date of transaction. Advances to customers are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrowers. At initial recognition, the Bank measures all financial assets at fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The Bank classifies financial assets in the following categories: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, or financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Management determines the classification of investments at initial recognition according to the business model for management of the specific class of financial assets and the contractual features of the cash flows associated with that financial asset.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Debt instruments held within the Bank's business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and where the contractual cash flows give rise only to principal and interest payments are recognised at amortised cost. After the initial recognition assets are booked at amortised cost.

Recognition at amortised cost requires application of the effective interest rate method. The amortised cost of a financial asset is the value at which the financial asset was initially recognised, minus the principal repayments plus or minus the amortisation accrued by using the effective interest rate method for each difference between the initial value and the value at the maturity date and minus impairment.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments held within the Bank's business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell the asset and where the contractual cash flows give rise only to principal and interest payments are recognised at fair value in other comprehensive income. After initial recognition, the asset is measured at fair value with changes in fair value in revaluation reserve of investments in securities (other comprehensive income). When the debt instrument is written off, the profit or loss accrued and recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss.

(iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The position contains two categories: financial assets held for trading and financial assets not classified in the above two categories. A financial asset is classified in this category if it was acquired for the purpose of short-term sale or if its contractual characteristics do not meet the requirement for generating payments of only principal and interest. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

The Bank does not designate any debt instrument as at fair value through profit or loss to remove or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch.

(v) Capital instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Bank may make an irrevocable election to recognize changes in fair value of investments in equity instruments through other comprehensive income, not through profit or loss. A gain or loss from fair value changes will be shown in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. When the equity instrument is written off, the profit or loss accrued and recognised in other comprehensive income is directly transferred to other reserves and retained earnings.

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(d) Financial assets, continued

(vi) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Bank has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When applicable, the Bank measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

When there is no quoted price in an active market, the Bank uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Bank determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the Bank measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

The Bank which holds portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities is exposed to market risk and credit risk. If the Bank manages these portfolios on the basis of its net exposure either to market risk or credit risk, the fair value is measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position or paid to transfer a net short position for a particular risk exposure. Those portfolio-level adjustments are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

The Bank recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(vii) Derecognition

The Bank derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the Bank transfers these rights in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred to the buyer. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Bank is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Bank derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Bank enters into transactions whereby it transfers financial assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all risks and rewards of the transferred asset. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised in the statement of financial position (an example of such transactions are repo deals).

In transactions in which the Bank neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and

rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognises the asset if it does not retain control over the asset. The rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognised separately as assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers in which, control over the asset is retained, the Bank continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances on hand, cash deposited with the central bank and short-term highly liquid accounts and advances to banks with original maturity of up to three months.

(f) Investments

Investments that the Bank holds for the purpose of short-term profit taking or repurchases are classified as financial assets for trading. Investments in debt instruments held by the Bank as part of a business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Investments in debt instruments held by the Bank as part of a business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and sale are classified as financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income. Investments whose contractual terms do not meet the requirement for generation of only principal and interest payments are classified as recognised at fair value in profit or loss.

(g) Securities borrowing and lending business and repurchase transactions

(i) *Securities borrowing and lending*

Investments lent under securities lending arrangements continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for assets held for trading or available-for-sale as appropriate. Cash collateral received in respect of securities lent is recognised as liabilities to either banks or customers. Investments borrowed under securities borrowing agreements are not recognised. Cash collateral placements in respect of securities borrowed are recognised under loans and advances to either banks or customers. Income and expenses arising from the securities borrowing and lending business are recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the transactions and are included in interest income or expense.

(ii) *Repurchase agreements*

The Bank enters into purchases (sales) of investments under agreements to resell (repurchase) substantially identical investments at a certain date in the future at a fixed price. Investments purchased subject to commitments to resell them at future dates are not recognised. The amounts paid are recognised in loans to either banks or customers. The receivables are shown as collateralised by the underlying security. Investments sold under repurchase agreements continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for either assets held for trading or available-for-sale as appropriate. The proceeds from the sale are reported as liabilities to either banks or other customers. The difference between the purchase (sale) and resell (repurchase) considerations is recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the transaction and is included in interest income (expenses).

(h) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at 'cost', being their issue proceeds (fair value of consideration received) net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

If the Bank purchases its own debt, it is removed from the statement of financial position and the difference between the carrying amount of a liability and the consideration paid is included in other operating income.

The Bank writes off financial liabilities when they are repaid, i.e. when the contractual obligation is fulfilled, revoked or expires.

(i) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the transactions are intended to be settled on a net basis.

(j) Impairment of financial assets

The Bank recognizes 12-month expected credit loss as loss allowance when there is no significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. When there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, expected credit losses for the remaining life of the financial assets are recognized as loss allowance.

Whether credit risk is significantly increased or not is determined based on the following factors and events for the debtor or the exposure:

- Internal behavioural scoring of natural persons, companies and institutions whose exposures are above the threshold for significance;
- Decrease in credit rating (internal or external) by a given number of notches for companies and institutions whose exposures are above the threshold for significance.
- Delinquencies;
- Other factors.

(k) Property and equipment

Land and buildings are presented in the statement of financial position at their revalued amount which is the fair value of the asset as at the date of revaluation less any subsequent amortisation and depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. All others classes of items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at prescribed rates designed to decrease the cost or valuation of fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The annual rates of amortisation are as follows:

Assets	%
• Buildings	3 - 4
• Equipment	10 - 50
• Fixtures and fittings	10 - 15
• Motor vehicles	20
• Leasehold Improvements	2 - 50

Assets are not depreciated until they are brought into use and transferred from assets in the course of construction into the relevant asset category.

(l) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by the Bank are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset. The annual rates of amortisation are as follows:

Assets	%
• Licenses and trademarks	14
• Software and licences	8 - 50

(m) Investment Property

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. The Bank has chosen for its accounting policy to account for investment property using the fair value model and applies this to all its investment property. Investment properties are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured using the fair value model, and the revaluation income and expense is recognised in the profit for period in which they occurred. The reclassification of repossessed assets reported as inventories into investment properties is possible only where a contract to rent out the respective property has been signed. The fair value of assets constituting investment property was determined by independent property assessors holding recognised professional qualification and recent experience in assessing property with similar location and category, using reliable techniques for determining fair values.

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable assessment of the amount due can be made. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(o) Acceptances

An acceptance is created when the Bank agrees to pay, at a stipulated future date, a draft drawn on it for a specified amount. The Bank's acceptances primarily arise from documentary credits stipulating payment to be made a certain number of days after receipt of required documents. The Bank negotiates most acceptances to be settled at a later date following the reimbursement from the customers. Acceptances are accounted for as liabilities evidenced by paper.

(p) Off-balance sheet commitments

In the ordinary course of its business, the Bank enters into off-statement of financial position commitments such as guarantees and letters of credit. The Bank recognizes provision for off-statement of financial position commitments when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

(q) Taxation

Tax on the profit for the year comprises current tax and the change in deferred tax. Current tax comprises tax payable calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year, using the tax rates enacted by the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment of tax payable for previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. The effect on deferred tax of any changes in tax rates is charged to profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items previously recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(r) Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Bank makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and

are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Information on the valuations and the valuation uncertainty, for which there is a significant risk of change as of 31 March 2018 are stated below and are related to the impairment of financial instruments, income tax and the following notes related to other elements of the financial statements:

- Note 4 - determining of the fair value of the financial instruments through valuation techniques, in which the input data for the financial assets and liabilities are not based on the available market information.
- Note 16 - determining of the fair value of land and buildings through valuation techniques, in which the input data for the assets are not based on available market information;

(ii) Assessment of repossessed assets from collaterals

Assets accepted as collateral are recognized at the lower of the cost of acquisition and the net realizable value. When evaluating the net realizable value of the assets the Bank prepares several models for appraisal (e.g. discounted cash flows) and makes comparison to available market data (e.g. similar market transactions, offers from potential buyers).

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(r) Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies, continued

(iii) Income taxes

The Bank is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Bank recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(s) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Government of Bulgaria is responsible for providing pensions in Bulgaria under a defined contribution pension plan. The Bank's contributions to the defined contribution pension plan are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Bank's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The Bank has an obligation to pay certain amounts to each employee who retires with the Bank in accordance with Art. 222, § 3 of the Labor Code.

According to these regulations in the LC, when a labor contract of a bank's employee, who has acquired a pension right, is ended, the Bank is obliged to pay him compensations amounted to two gross monthly salaries. Where the employee has been with the same employer for the past 10 years, this employee is entitled to a compensation amounting to six gross monthly salaries. As at balance sheet date, the Management of the Bank estimates the approximate amount of the potential expenditures for every employee using the projected unit credit method.

For the last two years the Bank has prepared estimates for the due provisions for pensions and

has not identified significant liabilities.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Bank is committed demonstrably, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the Bank has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. The Bank recognises as a liability the undiscounted amount of the estimated costs related to annual leave expected to be paid in exchange for the employee's service for the period completed.

(t) New standards and interpretations not yet effective

Standards, interpretations and amendments in standards that are issued by IASB and endorsed by EU but not yet effective

- IFRS 16 Leases (issued on 13 January 2016), endorsed by the EU on 31 October 2017, published in the Official Journal on 9 November 2017
- Amendments to IFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (issued on 12 October 2017), endorsed by the EU on 22 March 2018, published in the Official Journal on 26 March 2018

Documents issued by IASB/IFRICs not yet endorsed by the European Commission

These new or revised standards, new interpretations and amendments to existing standards that at the reporting date are already issued by the International Accounting Standards Board have not yet been endorsed by the EU and therefore are not taken into account by the Bank in preparing these financial statements.

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (issued on 18 May 2017)
- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (issued on 7 June 2017), effective 1 January 2019;
- Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (issued on 12 October 2017), effective 1 January 2019.
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle (issued on 12 December 2017), effective 1 January 2019
- Amendments to IAS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (issued on 7 February 2018), effective 1 January 2019
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (issued on 29 March 2018), effective 1 January 2020

2. Segment Reporting

Segment information is presented in respect of the Bank's geographical segments. The primary format, geographical segments, is based on the Bank's management and internal reporting structure.

Reporting and measurement of segment assets and liabilities and segment revenues and results is based on the accounting policies set out in the accounting policy notes.

Transactions between segments are conducted on an arm's length basis.

The Bank operates principally in Bulgaria, but also has operations in Cyprus.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, revenue and operating income is allocated after interbranch eliminations based on the location of the Bank branch that generated the revenue. Segment assets and liabilities are allocated after interbranch eliminations based on their geographical location.

in BGN '000

	Bulgarian operations		Foreign operations		Total	
	three months ended on 31/03/2018	three months ended on 31/03/2017	three months ended on 31/03/2018	three months ended on 31/03/2017	three months ended on 31/03/2018	three months ended on 31/03/2017
Interest income	77,891	88,340	122	209	78,013	88,549
Interest expense	(16,073)	(27,229)	(4)	(62)	(16,077)	(27,291)
Net interest income	61,818	61,111	118	147	61,936	61,258
Fee and commission income	26,821	24,573	322	171	27,143	24,744
Fee and commission expense	(4,730)	(4,172)	(5)	(4)	(4,735)	(4,176)
Net fee and commission income	22,091	20,401	317	167	22,408	20,568
Net trading income	2,298	3,474	228	234	2,526	3,708
Administrative expenses	(47,110)	(46,186)	(312)	(283)	(47,422)	(46,469)
	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2018	31.12.2017
Assets	8,430,084	8,632,241	11,482	10,330	8,441,566	8,642,571
Liabilities	7,494,221	7,635,163	103,425	78,124	7,597,646	7,713,287

The table below shows assets and liabilities and income and expense by business segments as at 31 March 2018.

in BGN '000

Business	Assets	Liabilities	Interest income	Interest expense	Net fee and commission income	Net trading income	Other net operating income
Corporate customers	2,953,208	1,029,684	37,991	(528)	5,160	-	380
Small and medium enterprises	602,305	189,418	7,833	(109)	3,495	-	82
Retail Banking	1,457,139	6,010,447	31,337	(9,160)	11,843	-	152
Treasury	1,992,476	91,985	852	(588)	394	2,526	795
Other	1,436,438	276,112	-	(5,692)	1,516	-	2,222
Total	8,441,566	7,597,646	78,013	(16,077)	22,408	2,526	3,631

3. Financial assets and liabilities

Accounting classification and fair values

The Bank's accounting policy on fair value measurements is set out in Note 2(d)(vi).

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments

valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: inputs are observable data for a given asset or liability. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Bank determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

Other valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, option pricing models and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premia used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Bank uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and more simple financial instruments, like interest rate and currency swaps that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange traded derivatives and simple over the counter derivatives like interest rate swaps. Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determination of fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

However, where the Bank measures portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities on the basis of net exposures, it applies judgement in determining appropriate portfolio level adjustments such as bid-ask spread.

Such adjustments are derived from observable bid-ask spreads for similar instruments and adjusted for factors specific to the portfolio.

For more complex instruments, the Bank uses proprietary valuation models, which usually are developed from recognised valuation models. Some or all of the significant inputs into these models may not be observable in the market, and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions. Example of instruments involving significant unobservable inputs include certain over the counter derivatives, certain loans and securities for which there is no active market and retained interests in securitisations. Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of management judgement and estimation in the determination of fair value. Management judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of probability of counterparty default and prepayments and selection of appropriate discount rates.

The Bank has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a Risk Management function, which is independent of Treasury division and reports to management, and which has overall responsibility for independently verifying the

results of trading and investment operations and all significant fair value measurements. Specific controls include:

- verification of observable pricing;
- proposal of new models and changes to existing models is made by the Risk Analysis and Control Division and approved by the Management Board;
- calibration of models against observed market transactions;
- analysis and investigation of significant daily valuation movements;
- review of significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and significant changes to the fair value measurement of Level 3 instruments compared to previous month, by Risk Analysis and Control division.

Where third-party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, are used to measure fair value, Risk Management division assesses and documents the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS. This includes:

- verifying that the broker or pricing service is approved by the Bank for use in pricing the relevant type of financial instrument;
- understanding how the fair value has been arrived at and the extent to which it represents actual market transactions;
- when prices for similar instruments are used to measure fair value, how these prices have been adjusted to reflect the characteristics of the instrument subject to measurement;
- where a number of quotes for the same financial instrument have been obtained, how fair value has been determined using those quotes.

The tables below set out analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period classified by fair value hierarchy level framework categorising fair value measurement. The amounts are based on the amounts in the statement of financial position.

in thousands of BGN

At 31 March 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,791	42,296	10	49,097
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	641,421	25,028	-	666,449
Derivatives held for risk management	988	810	-	1,798
Total	649,200	68,134	10	717,344

in BGN '000

31 December 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,906	-	-	6,906
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	613,104	59,925	10	673,039
Derivatives held for risk management	1,092	504	-	1,596
Total	621,102	60,429	10	681,541

The tables below set out analysis of the fair values of financial instruments not recognised at fair value, classified by fair value hierarchy level framework categorising fair value measurement

in thousands of BGN

At 31 March 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair values	Total balance sheet value
Assets					
Cash and balances with Central Banks	-	1,215,130	-	1,215,130	1,215,130
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	9,848	-	9,848	9,856
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	50,146	-	50,146	50,146
Loans and advances to customers	-	650,644	4,657,046	5,307,690	5,012,652
Total	-	1,925,768	4,657,046	6,582,814	6,287,784
Liabilities					
Due to banks	-	7,664	-	7,664	7,664
Due to other customers	-	2,708,122	4,531,010	7,239,132	7,229,549
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	124,333	-	124,333	124,351
Hybrid debt	-	214,428	-	214,428	214,428
Total	-	3,054,547	4,531,010	7,585,557	7,575,992

in BGN '000

31 December 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair values	Total balance sheet value
Assets					
Cash and balances with Central Banks	-	1,425,252	-	1,425,252	1,425,252
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	20,146	-	20,146	19,615
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	54,402	-	54,402	54,402
Loans and advances to customers	-	653,838	4,639,785	5,293,623	5,018,298
Total	-	2,153,638	4,639,785	6,793,423	6,517,567
Liabilities					
Due to banks	-	5,743	-	5,743	5,743
Due to other customers	-	2,775,979	4,562,282	7,338,261	7,338,375
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	118,487	-	118,487	118,517
Hybrid debt	-	208,786	-	208,786	208,786
Total	-	3,108,995	4,562,282	7,671,277	7,671,421

5. Net interest income

in thousands of BGN

	three months ended on 31/03/2018	three months ended on 31/03/2017
Interest income		
Accounts with and placements to banks and financial institutions	396	111
Retail Banking	29,274	30,373
Corporate customers	37,991	45,399
Small and medium enterprises	7,833	7,721
Microlending	2,063	2,378
Debt instruments	456	2,567
	78,013	88,549
Interest expense		
Deposits from banks	-	(2)
Deposits from other customers	(9,797)	(20,730)
Liabilities evidenced by paper	(198)	(282)
Hybrid debt	(5,642)	(5,645)
Interest on assets cost	(396)	(622)
Lease agreements and other	(44)	(10)
	(16,077)	(27,291)
Net interest income	61,936	61,258

6. Net fee and commission income

in thousands of BGN

Fee and commission income

Letters of credit and guarantees
Payment operations
Customer accounts
Card services
Other

three months
ended on
31/03/2018

three months
ended on
31/03/2017

839 724

4,960 5,052

7,129 6,820

7,908 7,506

6,307 4,642

27,143 24,744

Fee and commission expense

Letters of credit and guarantees
Payment systems
Card services
Other

(71) (78)

(414) (527)

(3,535) (3,029)

(715) (542)

(4,735) (4,176)

Net fee and commission income

22,408 20,568

7. Net trading income

in thousands of BGN

Net trading income arises from:

- Debt instruments

(24) 104

- Equities

(62) 112

- Foreign exchange rate fluctuations

2,612 3,492

Net trading income

2,526 3,708

8. Other net operating income

in BGN '000

Other net operating income arising from:

- net income/(expense) from transactions and revaluation of gold and precious metals

69 6

Rental income

2,153 2,055

- Debt instruments

795 1,047

- income from management of assigned receivables

267 -

- Gain on administration of loans acquired through business combination

347 1,456

- other

- 3

Other net operating income

3,631 4,567

9. Administrative expenses

in thousands of BGN

General and administrative expenses comprise:

- Personnel cost

15,946 14,842

- Depreciation and amortisation

3,564 3,917

- Advertising

3,300 4,596

- Building rent expense

8,134 8,108

- Telecommunication, software and other computer maintenance

2,950 2,774

- Other expenses for external services

13,528 12,232

Administrative expenses

47,422 46,469

10. Allowance for impairment

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2018	three months ended on 31/03/2017
Write-downs		
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	(63,013)	(24,101)
Reversal of write-downs		
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	40,802	7,573
Impairment cost, net	(22,211)	(16,528)

10a. Other income/(expenses), net

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2018	three months ended on 31/03/2017
Income from sale of assets	104	1,311
(Loss) from sale of investment property	-	(94)
Dividend income	10	11
Cost of guarantee schemes	(8,492)	(9,203)
Other income, net	523	1,005
Total	(7,855)	(6,970)

11. Cash and balances with Central Banks

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Cash on hand		
- in BGN	118,292	130,659
- in foreign currency	47,768	56,395
Balances with Central Banks	827,749	875,355
Current accounts and amounts with foreign banks	221,321	362,843
Total	1,215,130	1,425,252

12. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

<i>in BGN '000</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Bonds and notes issued by:		
Bulgarian government, rated BBB:		
- denominated in BGN	2,670	2,726
- denominated in foreign currencies	15	16
Foreign banks, rated A	26,708	-
Other issuers – equity instruments (unrated)	19,704	4,164
Total	49,097	6,906

13. Investments in securities

<i>In thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Bonds and notes issued by:		
Bulgarian Government		
- denominated in BGN	175,125	232,090
- denominated in foreign currencies	142,408	146,517
Foreign governments		
- treasury bills	277,484	187,488
- treasury bonds	46,404	47,009
Foreign banks	34,884	63,730
Other issuers – equity instruments	-	15,820
Total	676,305	692,654
Of which:		
at fair value through other comprehensive income	666,449	673,039
at amortised cost	9,856	19,615
Total	676,305	692,654

14. Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions

(a) Analysis by type

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Placements with banks	12,431	21,748
Receivables under resale agreements	15,995	4,977
Other	21,720	27,677
Total	50,146	54,402

(b) Geographical analysis

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Domestic banks and financial institutions	17,701	11,680
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	32,445	42,722
Total	50,146	54,402

15. Loans and advances to customers

in thousands of BGN

		31/03/2018
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment
		Net value
Retail Banking		
- Consumer loans	644,781	(39,660)
- Mortgage loans	605,007	(27,329)
- Credit cards	246,526	(78,071)
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	5,194	-
Small and medium enterprises	672,497	(70,192)
Microlending	126,838	(26,147)
Corporate customers	3,377,917	(424,709)
Including receivables from financial lease	108,219	(162)
Total	5,678,760	(666,108)

in BGN '000

		31/12/2017
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment
		Net value
Retail Banking		
- Consumer loans	612,970	(42,663)
- Mortgage loans	591,830	(30,127)
- Credit cards	246,291	(35,480)
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	3,182	-
Small and medium enterprises	643,444	(71,289)
Microlending	120,882	(26,351)
Corporate customers	3,391,558	(385,949)
Including receivables from financial lease	108,218	(24)
Total	5,610,157	(591,859)

(a) Movement in impairment allowances

in BGN '000

Balance at 31 December 2017	591,859
Effect from the initial application of IFRS 9	104,928
Balance as at 01 January 2018	696,787
Additional allowances	63,013
Amounts released	(40,802)
Write-offs	(52,938)
Effect from change in exchange rates	48
Balance as at 31 March 2018	666,108

Distribution of impairment as adjustment for financial assets (loans and advances to customers) after application of IFRS 9

	31/03/2018	01/01/2018
Exposures without increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 1)	63,341	63,278
Exposures with significant increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 2)	71,108	67,703
Non-performing (impaired) exposures (phase 3)	531,659	565,806
Total	666,108	696,787

31 March 2018

Class of exposure	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	<i>in thousands of BGN</i> Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers
Performing		
Collectively impaired	4,496,457	4,362,008
Non-performing		
Collectively impaired	366,588	180,519
Individually impaired	815,715	470,125
Total	5,678,760	5,012,652

31 December 2017

Class of exposure	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	<i>in thousands of BGN</i> Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers
Performing		
Collectively impaired	4,378,341	4,364,460
Non-performing		
Collectively impaired	375,642	181,299
Individually impaired	856,174	472,539
Total	5,610,157	5,018,298

As at 31 March 2018 the gross amount of overdue loans and advances to customers measured as exposures 90+ days overdue is BGN 933,375 thousand (31 December 2017: BGN 989,071 thousand).

16. Property and equipment

<i>in BGN '000</i>	Land and Buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Assets under Construction	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2018	17,651	142,350	6,591	26,411	65,854	258,857
Additions	-	-	-	3,267	-	3,267
Disposals	-	(212)	-	-	(858)	(1,070)
Transfers	-	2,684	-	(3,342)	327	(331)
At 31 March 2017	17,651	144,822	6,591	26,336	65,323	260,723
Amortisation						
At 1 January 2018	4,132	121,477	5,799	-	38,178	169,586
Accrued during the year	158	1,862	80	-	694	2,794
On disposals	-	(211)	-	-	(858)	(1,069)
At 31 March 2017	4,290	123,128	5,879	-	38,014	171,311
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2017	13,361	21,694	712	26,336	27,309	89,412
At 1 January 2018	13,519	20,873	792	26,411	27,676	89,271

17. Intangible assets

	Software and licences	Total
<i>in thousands of BGN</i>		
Cost		
At 1 January 2018	30,526	30,526
Disposals	-	-
Transfers	331	331
At 31 March 2017	30,857	30,857
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2018	24,131	24,131
Accrued during the year	770	770
On disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2017	24,901	24,901
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	5,956	5,956
At 1 January 2018	6,395	6,395

17a. Repossessed assets

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Land	540,161	535,164
Buildings	304,924	304,731
Machines, plant and vehicles	136,457	136,773
Fixtures and fittings	789	766
Total	982,331	977,434

Repossessed assets acquired as collateral are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The net realizable value of the lands and buildings is approximately equal to their fair value.

17b. Investment Property

in thousands of BGN

Balance as at 01 January 2018	218,212
Write-offs upon sale	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	218,212

17c. Investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	% held	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Entity:			
First Investment Finance B.V., Netherlands	100%	3,947	3,947
Diners Club Bulgaria AD	94.79%	5,443	5,443
First Investment Bank – Albania Sh.a.	100%	23,420	23,420
Debita OOD	70%	105	105
Realtor OOD	51%	77	77
Fi Health Insurance AD	59.10%	3,315	3,315
Balkan Financial Services EAD	100%	50	50
Turnaround Management EOOD	100%	-	-
Creative Investment EOOD	100%	-	-
Lega Solutions EOOD	100%	-	-
AMC Imoti EOOD	100%	-	-
Total		36,357	36,357

18. Other assets

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Deferred expense	15,071	10,086
Gold	6,104	6,089
Other	82,995	99,605
Total	104,170	115,780

19. Due to banks

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Term accounts	-	-
Payable on demand	7,664	5,743
Total	7,664	5,743

20. Due to other customers

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Retail customers		
- current accounts	1,029,370	988,942
- term and savings deposits	4,985,443	5,086,170
Businesses and public institutions		
- current accounts	815,831	858,977
- term	398,905	404,286
Total	7,229,549	7,338,375

21. Liabilities evidenced by paper

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Acceptances under letters of credit	16,933	16,941
Debt related to agreements for full swap of profitability	73,361	73,334
Liabilities under repurchase agreements	10,960	-
Financing from financial institutions	23,097	28,242
Total	124,351	118,517

Financing from financial institutions through extension of loan facilities can be analyzed as follows:

in thousands of BGN

Lender	Interest rate	Maturity	Amortised cost as at 31 March 2018
State Fund Agriculture	2%	20.07.2018 - 15.02.2020	356
European Investment Fund – JEREMIE 2	0 % - 1.301%	30/09/2025	20,352
Bulgarian Bank for Development AD	3.50%	30/03/2019	2,389
Total			23,097

in BGN '000

Lender	Interest rate	Maturity	Amortised cost as at 31 December 2017
State Fund Agriculture	2%	20.07.2018 - 15.02.2020	373
European Investment Fund – JEREMIE 2	0 % - 1.301%	30/09/2025	24,254
Bulgarian Bank for Development AD	3.50%	30/03/2019	3,615
Total			28,242

22. Hybrid debt

in thousands of BGN

	Principal amount	Amortised cost as at 31 March 2018
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 40 mio	78,233	87,388
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 60 mio	117,350	127,040
Total	195,583	214,428

in BGN '000

	Principal amount	Amortised cost as at 31 Dec. 2017
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 40 mio	78,233	84,929
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 60 mio	117,350	123,857
Total	195,583	208,786

In March 2011 the Bank issued a hybrid instrument (bond issue) and, after obtaining permission from the Bulgarian National Bank, included it as Tier 1 capital. The Bank placed the bond issue under private subscription with a total nominal value of EUR 20,000 thousand, constituting the first tranche of a bond issue with an envisaged total amount of up to EUR 40,000 thousand. In June 2012 the Bank issued the second tranche of the instrument, also amounting to EUR 20,000 thousand and following permission from the Bulgarian National Bank included in its Tier 1 capital.

In November 2012 the Bank issued a hybrid instrument (bond issue) and, after obtaining permission from the Bulgarian National Bank, included it as Tier 1 capital. The Bank placed the bond issue under private subscription with a total nominal value of EUR 20,000 thousand, constituting the first tranche of a bond issue with an envisaged total amount of up to EUR 60,000 thousand. In November 2013 the Bank issued the second and third tranches of the instrument, amounting to a total of EUR 40,000 thousand and following permission from the Bulgarian National Bank included them in its Tier 1 capital.

The bonds under both instruments are registered, dematerialized, interest-bearing, perpetual, unsecured, freely transferable, non-convertible, deeply subordinated and without incentive to redeem.

The two bond issues were admitted for trading at the Luxembourg Stock Exchange in 2014 based on prospects approved by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

The two hybrid instruments fully comply with the requirements of Regulation 575/2013 and are included in the additional tier 1 capital.

23. Other liabilities

in thousands of BGN

	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Liabilities to personnel	2,490	2,490
Provisions for pending court cases	836	836
Other payables	13,418	22,174
Total	16,744	25,500

24. Shareholders

As at 31 March 2018 the registered share capital of the Bank is BGN 110,000,000 divided into 110,000,000 ordinary dematerialized shares with voting rights of BGN 1 par value each. All the shares have been fully paid-up.

The table below shows those shareholders of the Bank holding shares as at 31 March 2018 together with the number and percentage of total issued shares.

	Number of shares	% of issued share capital
Mr. Ivailo Dimitrov Mutafchiev	46,750,000	42.50
Mr. Tzeko Todorov Minev	46,750,000	42.50
Other shareholders (shareholders holding shares subject to free trade on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange – Sofia)	16,500,000	15.00
Total	110,000,000	100.00

In 2018, as in the previous year, the Bank did not distribute dividends.

25. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Bank guarantees	228,211	235,120
Unused credit lines	512,210	505,350
Letters of credit	13,690	17,796
Other contingent liabilities	-	62,166
Total	754,111	820,432

26. Related party transactions

Type of related party <i>in BGN '000</i>	Parties that control or manage the Bank		Enterprises under common control	
	31/03/2018	31/12/2017	31/03/2018	31/12/2017
Loans	497	753	10,952	10,309
Deposits and loans received:	10,495	8,708	99,675	101,216
Deposits placed	-	-	9,847	19,604
Other receivables	-	-	22,747	23,482
Other borrowings	-	-	100	100
Off-balance sheet commitments issued by the Bank	1,562	1,291	1,818	2,609

During the first three months of 2018:

1. There were no unusual (in terms of amount, nature or timing) assets, liabilities, equity, net income and cash flows.
2. There were no unusual changes in contingent assets and liabilities since the last annual financial statements.
3. There were not issued, repaid or repurchased capital instruments.
4. No dividends were accrued or paid.

Executive Director:

Executive Director:

CHAVDAR ZLATEV

SVETOZAR POPOV

Director of Finance Department

Yanko Karakolev

**INTERIM REPORT
ON THE ACTIVITY OF FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD
as at 31 March 2018**

(stand-alone)

prepared under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) with relation to Art. 100o¹, Para. 7 of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA) and Art. 33, para. 1(2) and (7) and para. 3 of Ordinance No 2 of the Financial Supervision Commission (FSC) on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information

In the first quarter of 2018 First Investment Bank AD (Fibank, the Bank) continued its successful development as an innovative, stable and reliable bank institution.

Highlights in the activity of Fibank as at 31 March 2018:

- The unconsolidated unaudited financial statements of First Investment Bank AD at 31 December 2017 were published on 26 January 2018;
- Notice of changes to the composition of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank was published on 20 February 2018 in the Commercial Register and the Register of Non-for-Profit Legal Entities with the Registry Agency under No. 20180220120456: Chavdar Georgiev Zlatev was registered as member of the Managing Board and executive director of First Investment Bank and Maya Oyfalosh was deregistered as a member of the Managing Board due to her passing away of which we already informed you in October 2017.
- On 01 March 2018 First Investment Bank AD published its consolidated unaudited financial statements at 31 December 2016;

Review of the activities of Fibank as at 31 March 2017 on unconsolidated basis

- *Balance sheet as at 31 March 2018*

The balance sheet assets of the Bank as at 31.03.2017 reached BGN 8,442 million, and thus retains Fibank's place among the leading banks in the Bulgarian banking system. During the first quarter the accounting equity amounts to BGN 844 million

net. Deposits from other customers as at 31.03.2018 amounted to BGN 7,230 million. Receivables from clients amounted to BGN 5,013 million.

- *Unconsolidated profit at 31 March 2018*

The net profit of the Bank for Q1 2018 amounted to BGN 22,059 thousand. The total revenue from banking operations for the period amounted to BGN 90,501 thousand. The net interest income amounted to BGN 61,936 thousand, and the net income from fees and commissions – to BGN 22,408 thousand.

- *Capital resources*

The capital adequacy ratio of Fibank as at 31 March 2018 reaches 15.85 %. The Tier 1 capital adequacy was 15.85%, and the tier one ratio was 12.79%. During the period the Bank was in compliance with and significantly above the regulatory capital requirements.

- *Liquidity*

The liquidity ratio of Fibank, calculated in accordance with the requirements of Ordinance No 11 of the BNB, reached 22.74 % at 31 March 2018, showing a stable liquidity position.

- *A total of 153 branches and offices throughout the country*

As at 31 March 2018, First Investment Bank AD had a total of 153 branches and offices in Bulgaria. The number of outlets reflects the adherence to a policy of synergy and maintaining optimum efficiency in the branch network of the Bank.

**INFORMATION AS AT 31 March 2018
UNDER ART. 33, PARA. 1, P. 7
OF ORDINANCE No2**

on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information

a) information on changes in the accounting policy during the reporting period, the reasons for them, and the way in which they affect the financial results and equity of the issuer

The following amendments to the existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the EU are effective for the current period:

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 28 May 2014) including amendments to IFRS 15: Effective date of IFRS 15 (issued on 11 September 2015), endorsed by the EU on 22 September 2016, published in the Official Journal on 29 October 2016

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued on 24 July 2014), endorsed by the EU on 22 November 2016, published in the Official Journal on 29 November 2016

Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 12 April 2016), endorsed by the EU on 31 October 2017, published in the Official Journal on 9 November 2017

Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (issued on 12 September 2016), endorsed by the EU on 3 November 2017, published in the Official Journal on 9 November 2017

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle (issued on 8 December 2016), endorsed by the EU on 7 February 2018, published in the Official Journal on 8 February 2018

Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (issued on 20 June 2016), endorsed by the EU on 26 February 2018, published in the Official Journal on 27 February 2018

Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property (issued on 8 December 2016), endorsed by the EU on 14 March 2018, published in the Official Journal on 15 March 2018

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (issued on 8 December 2016), endorsed by the EU on 28 March 2018, published in the Official Journal on 3 April 2018

The adoption of these amendments to the existing standards has not led to any changes in the Bank's accounting policies with the exception of the application of IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The new standard introduces significant changes to the classification and assessment of financial assets and a new model for the expected credit loss from impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 includes new guidelines on the accounting for hedging.

The Bank's Management has identified the following areas that are expected to be most impacted by the application of IFRS 9:

the classification and measurement of the Bank's financial assets were reviewed based on the new criteria that considers the assets' contractual cash flows and the business model in which they are managed. Management holds most financial assets to hold and collect the associated cash flows and is currently assessing the underlying types of cash flows to classify financial assets correctly.

Management expects the majority of held-to-maturity investments to continue to be accounted for at amortised cost, while others amounting to BGN 9,785 thousand will be recognised at fair value in profit or loss, as the cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest. Management does not find a significant effect on profit or loss from this change in accounting.

As of 01.01.2018 a number of available-for-sale financial assets at total amount of BGN 18,286 thousand will be measured at fair value through profit or loss as the cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest. The related fair value gains will be transferred from the available-for-sale financial assets reserve to retained earnings on 1 January 2018. Management does not expect a significant effect on the equity components from this change in accounting.

The other financial assets held by the Bank at 01.01.2018 include:

equity instruments, amounting to BGN 15,820 thousand currently classified as available-for-sale financial assets for which a fair value through profit and loss valuation method will be applied. In relation to this the Bank reclassified as of 01 January 2018 from its revaluation reserve, net of taxes, in other reserves and retained earnings the amount of BGN 4,904 thousand.

- equity investments, amounting to BGN 4,164 thousand available-for-sale, up to now measured at fair value through profit or loss which the Bank continued to measure on the same basis under IFRS 9;

- debt instruments, amounting to BGN 9,830 thousand currently classified as held-to-maturity and measured at amortised cost which meet the conditions for classification at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 requires gains or losses realised on the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income no longer to be transferred to profit or loss, but instead to be transferred from reserve to retained earnings. In 2017, no such gains or losses were recognised in relation to the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets.

An expected credit loss-based impairment should be recognised on the Bank's trade receivables and investments in debt-type assets currently classified as AFS and HTM unless classified as at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the new criteria. Based on the assessments undertaken as at 01.01.2018, the Bank expects a certain increase in the loss allowance for trade debtors by BGN 104.928 thousand.

It will no longer be possible to measure equity investments at cost less impairment. Instead, all such investments will be measured at fair value. Changes in fair value will be presented in current profit or loss, except in case the Bank presents them in other comprehensive income without the right to reverse.

At 01.01.2018 the Bank intends to present the changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in profit or loss, not in other comprehensive income.

b) information on changes in the economic group of the issuer, if applicable:

On 03.01.2018 Anelia Krushkova was listed in the Commercial Register as the second manager of FIBank's subsidiary AMC Imoti EOOD.

On 03.01.2018 Milka Dimitrova Todorova was delisted as a manager of FIBank's subsidiary Turnaround Management EOOD, UIC 202475975.

c) information on the outcome from organizational changes within the issuer, such as restructuring, sale of companies from the economic group, in-kind contributions by the company, renting of property, long-term investments, suspension of operations:

See „b” above.

d) opinion of the managing body regarding the feasibility of the forecasts published for the current financial year, taking into account the results of the current quarter, as well as information about the factors and circumstances that will affect the achievement of the forecast results at least for the next quarter:

No forecasts were published for the results for 2018.

e) information on the persons holding directly or indirectly at least 5 per cent of votes in the General Meeting at the end of the respective quarter, and changes in the votes held by such persons since the end of the previous quarter:

	<i>at 31 Dec 2016</i>		<i>at 31 Mar 2017</i>	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>
Mr Tseko Minev	46 750 000	42,50%	46 750 000	42,50%
Mr Ivaylo Mutafchiev	46 750 000	42,50%	46 750 000	42,50%

f) information about the shares held by the management and supervisory bodies of the issuer at the end of the respective quarter, as well as on the changes which have occurred since the end of the preceding quarter for each person:

<i>Members of the Managing Board</i>	<i>at 31 Dec 2017</i>		<i>at 31 Mar 2018</i>	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>
Nedelcho Nedelchev	350	0,00	No change	
Chavdar Zlatev*		N.A.	523	0,00
Sevdalina Vasileva	0	0,00	No change	
Svetoslav Moldovansky	0	0,00	No change	
Svetozar Popov	0	0,00	No change	
Jivko Todorov*	0	0,00	No change	
Nadya Koshinska	234	0,00	No change	

*Registered as a member of the Managing Board at 20 February 2018

<i>Members of the Supervisory Board</i>	<i>at 31 Dec 2016</i>		<i>at 31 Mar 2017</i>	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>
Evgeni Lukanov	337 139	0,31	No change	
Maya Georgieva	11 388	0,01	No change	
Jordan Skortchev	19 125	0,02	No change	
Georgi Mutafchiev	9 454	0,01	No change	
Radka Mineva	-	0,00	No change	
Jyrki Koskelo	-	0,00	No change	

g) Information about pending judicial, administrative or arbitration procedures concerning liabilities or receivables amounting to at least 10 per cent of the equity of the issuer; if the total amount of liabilities or receivables of the issuer in all initiated procedures exceeds 10 per cent of its equity, information shall be presented for each procedure separately:

No events have occurred.

h) information about loans granted by the issuer or any of its subsidiaries, guarantees provided or liabilities assumed to a single entity or its subsidiary, including related parties, indicating the nature of relations between the issuer and the entity, outstanding principal amount, interest rate, maturity date, initial amount of the liability, term and conditions:

First Investment Bank AD is a public company part of whose main activity is the public

attraction of deposits or other repayable funds and granting of loans or other financing. In this sense, for the period until 31 March 2018 no events have occurred beyond the ordinary activity of the Bank.

**INFORMATION AS AT 31 March 2018
UNDER ART. 33, PARA. 3
OF ORDINANCE NO2**

on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information

1. Transactions between related parties concluded during the reporting period of the current financial year that had significant effect on the financial position or performance of the company in this period:

First Investment Bank AD enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of its banking business, on terms which would be customary in transactions with unrelated parties. These transactions do not affect the financial condition or performance of First Investment Bank AD.

2. Changes in transactions concluded with related parties disclosed in the annual report that have significant impact on the financial position or performance of the company during the reporting period of the current financial year.

As at 31.03.2018, no changes have occurred in transactions concluded with related parties that have significant impact on the financial position or performance of First Investment Bank AD.

(signed)
Svetozar Popov
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Yanko Karakolev
Director of Finance Department

DECLARATION

under Art. 100o, para. 4(3) with relation to Art. 100o¹, Para. 7 of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA)

The undersigned Svetozar Popov, Executive Director and member of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank AD, Chavdar Zlatev, Executive Director and member of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank AD, and Yanko Karakolev, Director of Finance Department of First Investment Bank AD, hereby declare that to the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements (unconsolidated) of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2018, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit of First Investment Bank AD and the consolidated entities;
- the interim report on the activities of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2018 contains a fair review of the information under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) of the Public Offering of Securities Act.

(signed)
Svetozar Popov
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Yanko Karakolev
Director of Finance Department

30 April 2018

This document was prepared in compliance with the requirements of Art. 100o, Para. 4(4) of the Law on the Public Offering of Securities, in form and in accordance with Art. 33, Para. 1(3) of Ordinance No. 2 of the Financial Supervision on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information

**Information on circumstances which occurred by 31 March 2018
and which may have an impact on the price of First Investment Bank shares**

1. Non-consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 Dec 2017 – Registered at FSC under incoming No. 10-05-2352/26.01.2018;
2. Pursuant to Art. 100y, Para. 1(2) and Para.2, of the Law on the Public Offering of Securities (LPOS) we hereby inform you that a notice of changes to the composition of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank was published on 20 February 2018 in the Commercial Register and the Register of Non-for-Profit Legal Entities with the Registry Agency under No. 20180220120456: Chavdar Georgiev Zlatev was registered as member of the Managing Board and executive director of First Investment Bank and Maya Oyfalosh was deregistered as a member of the Managing Board due to her passing away of which we already informed you with letter No. 36-15574 dated 26.10.2017. – published in X-3 News and submitted to BSE and FSC on 02.03.2017, registered at FSC under incoming No. 10-05-4743/20.02.2017;
3. Consolidated (audited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 Dec 2017 – Registered at FSC under incoming No. 10-05-5734/01.03.2018.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:
(signed)
SVETOZAR POPOV

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:
(signed)
CHAVDAR ZLATEV

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT
(signed)
YANKO KARAKOLEV

ver2.7			
Bank	FINV9150	Първа инвестиционна банка АД	
Reporting date	31.3.2018		
Basis for application	stand-alone		
Accounting standard	IFRS	Reporting currency	in BGN '000

1.1. Balance sheet [statement of financial position]

c010

1.1 Assets

		References	Breakdown in table	Carrying amount
				part 1, paragraph 27 of Appendix V
				010
010	Cash and cash balances with central banks and other deposits payable on demand	Para. 54 (i) of IAS 1		1 225 053
020	Cash	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V		166 060
030	Cash balances with central banks	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V		827 749
040	Other deposits payable on demand	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V	5	231 244
050	Financial assets held for trading	Supplement A to IFRS 9		6 793
060	Derivatives	Supplement A to IFRS 9	10	0
070	Equity	Para. 11 of IAS 32	4	4 106
080	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	2 687
090	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
096	Non-tradable financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 8 (a)(ii) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.4	4	42 304
097	Equity	Para. 11 of IAS 32	4	15 598
098	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	26 706
099	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
100	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 8 (a)(i) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.5	4	0
120	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	0
130	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
141	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 8 (h) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2A	4	666 450
142	Equity	Para. 11 of IAS 32	4	0
143	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	666 450
144	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
181	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 8 (f) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2	4	5 062 730
182	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	9 857
183	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	5 052 873
240	Derivatives - hedge accounting	IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 22 of Appendix V	11	0
250	Changes in the fair value of hedged positions when hedging a portfolio for interest rate risk	Para. 89A (a) of IAS 39, IFRS 9.6.5.8		0
260	Investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate	Para. 54 (e) of IAS 1; part 1, paragraph 21 and part 2, paragraph 4 of Appendix V	40	36 357
270	Tangible assets			307 624
280	Property, Plant and Equipment	Para. 6 of IAS 16; Para. 54 (a) of IAS 1	21, 42	89 412
290	Investment Property	Para. 5 of IAS 40; Para. 54 (b) of IAS 1	21, 42	218 212
300	Intangible assets	Para. 54(c) of IAS 1; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 115 of Reg 575		5 956
310	Goodwill	Para. B67, (d) of IFRS 3; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 113 of Reg 575		0
320	Other intangible assets	Paras. 8, 118 of IAS 38	21, 42	5 956
330	Tax assets	Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1		0
340	Current tax assets	Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12		0
350	Deferred tax assets	Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 106 of Reg 575		0
360	Other assets	part 2, paragraph 5 of Appendix V		1 087 400
370	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	Para. 54, (j) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRS 5; part 2, item 7 of Appendix V		0
380	TOTAL ASSETS	Para. 9, (a), IN 6 of IAS 1		8 440 667

Bank	FINV9150	Първа инвестиционна банка АД
Reporting date	31.3.2018	ЗЛ III
Basis for application	stand-alone	
Accounting standard	IFRS	Reporting currency in BGN '000

1. Balance sheet [statement of financial position]

c010

1.2 Liabilities

		References	Breakdown in table	Carrying amount
				part 1, paragraph 27 of Appendix V
				010
010	Financial liabilities held for trading	Para. 8, (e)(ii) of IFRS 7; BA Para. 6 of IFRS 9	8	0
020	Derivatives	supplement A to IFRS 9, IFRS 9.4.2.1(a), BA, paragraph 7(a) of IFRS 9	10	0
030	Short positions	BA, Paragraph 7(b) of IFRS 9	8	0
040	Deposits	Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V	8	0
050	Issued debt securities	part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V	8	0
060	Other financial liabilities	part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V	8	0
070	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 8 (e)(i) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.2.2	8	0
080	Deposits	Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V	8	0
090	Issued debt securities	part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V	8	0
100	Other financial liabilities	part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V	8	0
110	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Para. 8 (g) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.2.1	8	7 575 992
120	Deposits	Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V	8	7 321 535
130	Issued debt securities	part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V	8	214 428
140	Other financial liabilities	part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V	8	40 029
150	Derivatives - hedge accounting	IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 26 of Appendix V	11	0
160	Changes in the fair value of hedged positions when hedging a portfolio for interest rate risk	Para. 89A (b) of IAS 39, IFRS 9.6.5.8		0
170	Provisions	Para. 10 of IAS 37; Para. 54 (l) of IAS 1	43	836
180	Pensions and other obligations to pay defined post-employment benefits	Para. 63 of IFRS 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 9 of Appendix V	43	0
190	Other long-term employee benefits	Para. 153 of IFRS 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 10 of Appendix V	43	0
200	Restructuring	Para. 71 and 84(a) of IAS 37	43	0
210	Pending legal matters and tax-related court cases	IAS 37, addendum B, examples 6 and 10	43	836
220	Commitments and guarantees	IFRS 9.4.2.1(c), (d); 9.5.5; 9.C2.5; IAS 37; IFRS 4; part 2, para. 11 of Appendix V	9 12 43	0
230	Other provisions	Para. 14 of IAS 37	43	0
240	Tax liabilities	Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1		4 926
250	Current tax liabilities	Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12		54
260	Deferred tax liabilities	Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 108 of Reg 575		4 872
270	Share capital payable upon request	IAS 32, Illustrative example 33; IFRIC 2; part 2, paragraph 12 of Appendix V		0
280	Other liabilities	part 2, paragraph 13 of Appendix V		15 009
290	Liabilities in disposal groups classified as held for sale	Para. 54, (p) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRS 5; part 2, paragraph 14 of Appendix V		0
300	TOTAL LIABILITIES	Para. 9, (b), IN 6 of IAS 1		7 596 763

Bank	FINV9150	Първа инвестиционна банка АД
Reporting date	31.3.2018	ЕХ III
Basis for application	stand alone	
Accounting standard	IFRS	Reporting currency in BGN '000

1.1. Balance sheet [statement of financial position]

c010

1.3 Total own funds

		References	Breakdown in table	Carrying amount
				010
010	Equity	Para. 54(s) of IAS 1; Para. 22 of DOB	46	110 000
020	Paid up share capital	Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1		110 000
030	Not fully paid-up capital	part 2, paragraph 14 of Appendix V		0
040	Premium reserves	Para. 78(e) of IAS 1; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 124 of Reg 575	46	97 000
050	Issued capital instruments other than share capital	part 2, paragraphs 18-19 of Appendix V	46	0
060	Component of the share capital in compound financial instruments	Paras. 28 -29 of IAS 32; part 2, item 18 of Appendix V		0
070	Other issued equity instruments	part 2, paragraph 19 of Appendix V		0
080	Other own funds	Para. 10 of IFRS 2; part 2, paragraph 20 of Appendix V		0
090	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575	46	16 768
095	Items which cannot be reclassified as profit or loss	Para. 89A (a) of IAS 1		4 500
100	Tangible assets	Paras. 39 -41 of IAS 16		4 500
110	Intangible assets	Paras. 85-87 of IAS 38		0
120	Actuarial gains or (-) losses on defined benefit plans	Para. 7, NI 6 of IAS 1; Para. 120(c) of IAS 19		0
122	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5		0
124	Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28		0
320	Changes in fair value of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income	Para. 7 (d) of IAS 1; 5.7.5 and B5.7.1 of IFRC 9; part 2, paragraph 21 of Appendix V		0
330	Inefficiency of hedging in fair value hedging of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income	Para. 7 (d) of IFRS 1; IFRS 9.5.7.5 and 6.5.3; paragraph 24C of IFRS 7, part 2, paragraph 22 of Appendix V		0
340	Changes in fair value of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income [hedged position]	IFRS 9 5.7.5 and 6.5.8(b); part 2, paragraph 22 of Appendix V		0
350	Changes in fair value of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income [hedging instrument]	Para. 7 (e) of IFRS 1; IFRS 9.5.7.5 and 6.5.8(a); part 2, paragraph 57 of Appendix V		0
360	Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value in profit or loss due to changes in credit risk	Para. 7 (f) of IAS 1; IFRS 9.5.7.7; part 2, paragraph 23 of Appendix V		0
128	Items which can be reclassified as profit or loss	Para. 81A (a)(ii) of IAS 1		12 268
130	Hedges of net investments in foreign operations [effective portion]	IFRS 9.6.5.13(a); Paragraph 24B(b), items ii) and iii) of IFRS 7; Paragraph 24C(b), items i) and iv), and paragraph 24E(a) of IFRS 7; part 2, paragraph 24 of Appendix V		0
140	Currency exchange	Para. 52 (b) of IFRC 21; Paras. 32, 38-49 of IAS 21		0
150	Derivatives from hedging Cash flow hedges [effective portion]	Paragraph 7(e) of IAS 1; paragraph 24B(b), items ii) and iii) of IFRS 7; paragraph 24C(b), item i) and paragraph 24E of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.6.5.11(b); part 2, paragraph 25 of appendix V		0
155	Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income	Para. 7 (da) of IAS 1; IFRS 9.4.1.2A and 5.7.10; part 2, paragraph 26 of Appendix V		12 268
165	Hedging instruments [unreported elements]	Paragraph 7, (g) and (h) of IAS 1; IFRS 9 6.5.15 and 6.5.16; Paragraph 24 E, (b) and (c) of IFRS 7, part 2, Paragraph 60 of appendix V		0
170	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5		0
180	Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28		0

		References	Breakdown in table	Carrying amount
				<i>010</i>
190	Retained earnings	<i>Art. 4, para. 1, item 123 of Reg 575</i>		85 466
200	Revaluation reserve	<i>Para. 30, D5-D8 of IFRS 1; part 2, item 28 of Appendix V</i>		0
210	Other reserves	<i>Para. 54 of IAS 1; Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1</i>		512 612
220	Reserves or losses from investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	<i>Para. 11 of IAS 28; part 2, item 29 of Appendix V</i>		0
230	Other	<i>part 2, paragraph 29 of Appendix V</i>		512 612
240	(-) Repurchased own shares	<i>Para. 79 (a)(vi) of IAS 1; Paras. 33-34, IE14, IE36 of IAS 32; part 2, paragraph 30 of Appendix V</i>	46	0
250	Profit or loss attributable to the owners of the parent company	<i>Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1</i>	2	22 058
260	(-) Interim dividends	<i>Para. 11 of IAS 32</i>		0
270	Minority interests [Non-controlling interests]	<i>Para. 54 (r) of IAS 1</i>		0
280	Accumulated other comprehensive income	<i>Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575</i>	46	0
290	Other items		46	0
300	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<i>Para. 9 (c), IN 6 of IAS 1</i>	46	843 904
310	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND TOTAL LIABILITIES	<i>IN 6 of IAS 1</i>		8 440 667

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Bank	FINV9150	Първа инвестиционна банка АД
Reporting date	31.3.2018	
Basis for application	stand-alone	
Accounting standard	IFRS	Reporting currency in BGN '000

2. Profit and Loss Account

c010

		References	Breakdown in table	Current period
				010
010	Interest income	Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	16	78 013
020	Financial assets held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V		29
025	Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7, IFRS 9.5.7.1		202
030	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7		0
041	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 20(b) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11, IFRS 9.4.1.2A		198
051	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(b) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		77 584
070	Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk	supplement A to IFRS 9, C.6.6.16, part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V		0
080	Other assets	part 2, paragraph 36 of Appendix V		0
085	Revenue from interest on liabilities	IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 37 of Appendix V		0
090	(Interest expense)	Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	16	16 077
100	(Financial liabilities held for trading)	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V		0
110	(Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss)	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7		0
120	(Financial liabilities at amortised cost)	Para. 20(b) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2		15 637
130	(Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk)	Para. 9 of IAS 39; part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V		0
140	(Other liabilities)	part 2, paragraph 38 of Appendix V		44
145	(Interest expense on assets)	IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 39 of Appendix V		396
150	(Expense for share capital payable upon request)	IFRIC 2, item 11		0
160	Dividend income	part 2, paragraph 40 of Appendix V	31	10
170	Financial assets held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; part 2, paragraphs 40 of Appendix V		0
175	Non-tradable financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1A, part 2, paragraphs 40 of Appendix V		10
191	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 20, (a)(ii) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2A, IFRS 9.5.7.1A, part 2, paragraph 41 of Appendix V		0
192	Investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	part 2, paragraph 42 of Appendix V		0
200	Fee and commission income	Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7	22	27 143
210	(Fee and commission expense)	Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7	22	4 736
220	Net profits or (-) losses from write-off of financial assets and liabilities which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss	part 2, paragraph 45 of Appendix V	16	1 410
231	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	IFRS 9.4.12A; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11		795
241	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(B)(v) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		615
260	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Para. 8 (a)(v) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2		0
270	Other			0
280	Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 43, 46 of Appendix V	16	-86
287	Net profits or (-) losses from non-tradable financial assets and liabilities mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 46 of Appendix V		0
290	Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 44 of Appendix V	16, 45	0
300	Net profits or (-) losses from hedge accounting	part 2, paragraph 47 of Appendix V	16	0
310	Net profits or (-) losses from exchange rate differences	Para. 28 and Para 52 (a) of IAS 21		2 612
330	Net profits or (-) losses from write-off of non-financial assets	Para. 34 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 48 of Appendix V	45	156
340	Other operating income	part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V	45	2 833
350	(Other operating expense)	part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V	45	8 633
355	TOTAL NET OPERATING INCOME	5		82 645

		References	Breakdown in table	Current period
				010
360	(Administrative expenses)			43 858
370	(Personnel costs)	Para. 7 of IAS 19; Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1	44	15 947
380	(Other administrative expenses)			27 911
390	(Amortisation)	Paras. 102, 104 of IAS 1		3 564
400	(Property, Plant and Equipment)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 73, (e), (vii) of IAS 16		2 794
410	(Investment Property)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 79, (d), (iv) of IAS 40		0
420	(Other intangible assets)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 118, (e), (vi) of IAS 38		770
425	Net profits or (-) losses from modification	IFRS 9.5.4.3, supplement A to IFRS 9, part 2, paragraph 49 of Appendix V		0
426	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7		0
427	Financial assets at amortised cost	Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7		0
430	(Provisions or (-) reversed provisions)	Para. 59, 84 of IAS 37; Para. 98, (b), (f), (g) of IAS 1	9 12 43	0
440	(Commitments and guarantees)	IFRS 9.4.2.1(c), (d); IFRS 9.B2.5; IAS 37; IFRS 4; part 2, para. 50 of Appendix V		0
450	(Other provisions)			0
460	(Impairment or (-) impairment adjustment of financial assets which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss)	Para. 20, (a)(viii) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.5.4.4, part 2, items 51, 53 of Appendix V	12	22 211
481	(Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income)	IFRS 9.5.4.4; IFRS 9.5.5.1; IFRS 9.5.5.2; IFRS 9.5.5.8	12	0
491	(Financial assets at amortised cost)	IFRS 9.5.4.4; IFRS 9.5.5.1; IFRS 9.5.5.2; IFRS 9.5.5.8	12	22 211
510	(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate)	Paras. 40-43 of IAS 28	16	0
520	(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of non-financial assets)	Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36	16	0
530	(Property, Plant and Equipment)	Para. 73, (e), (v)-(vi) of IAS 16		0
540	(Investment Property)	Para. 79, (d), (v) of IAS 40		0
550	(Goodwill)	B67, (d), (v) of IFRS 3; Para. 124 of IAS 36		0
560	(Other intangible assets)	Para. 118, (e), (iv)-(v) of IAS 38		0
570	(Other)	Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36		0
580	Negative goodwill in profit or loss	B64, (n)(i) to IFRS 3		0
590	Share of profit or (-) loss from investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	part 2, paragraph 54 of Appendix V		0
600	Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale, which do not meet the requirements for discontinued operations	Para. 37 of IFRS 5, part 2, paragraph 55 of Appendix V		0
610	PROFIT OR (-) LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS	Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1; Para. 33 A of IFRS 5		13 012
620	(Tax expense or (-) income relating to the profit or loss from current operations)	Para. 8, (d) of IAS 1; Para. 77 of IAS 12		-9 046
630	PROFIT OR (-) LOSS AFTER TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS	IN 6 of IAS 1		22 058
640	Profit or (-) loss after tax from discontinued operations	Para. 82, (e) of IAS 1; Para. 33(a) and paragraph 33A of IFRS 5; part 2, paragraph 56 of Appendix V		0
650	Profit or (-) loss before tax from discontinued operations	Para. 33, (b)(i) of IFRS 5		0
660	(Tax expense or (-) income related to discontinued operations)	Para. 33, (b)(i) and (iv) of IFRS 5		0
670	PROFIT OR (-) LOSS FOR THE YEAR	Para. 81A (a) of IAS 1		22 058
680	Relating to minority interests [non-controlling interests]	Para. 81B (b)(i) of IAS 1		0
690	Attributable to the owners of the parent company	Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1		22 058

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