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

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

Re: Consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 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 consolidated(unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2018, containing:

1. Financial statements as at 30.06.2018 as per Art. 100o, para. 2 and para. 4(1) with relation to Art. 100o, para. 5 of POSA;
2. Notes to the financial statements as at 30.06.2018;
3. Interim activity report under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) and with relation to Art. 100o, para. 5 of POSA;
4. Declaration under Art. 100o, para. 4(3) and in connection with Art. 100o, para. 5 of POSA.

Sincerely,

(signed)

Nedelcho Nedelchev
Chief Executive Officer
Chair of the MB

(signed)

Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
Member of the MB

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Consolidated statement of the financial position as at 30 June 2018

unaudited		*in BGN '000*
	30 June 2018	**31 December 2017**
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with Central Banks	1 486 477	1 478 594
Investments in securities	806 389	803 999
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	65 380	54 402
Loans and advances to customers	5 360 150	5 162 907
Property and equipment	93 184	91 539
Intangible assets	7 248	7 342
Derivatives held for risk management	1 044	1 596
Current tax assets	651	63
Repossessed assets	984 220	984 448
Investment Property	243 344	218 212
Other assets	128 412	118 096
TOTAL ASSETS	**9 176 499**	**8 921 198**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Due to banks	7 043	8 136
Due to other customers	7 860 980	7 583 819
Liabilities evidenced by paper	183 963	127 493
Hybrid debt	210 158	208 786
Deferred tax liabilities	8 083	14 467
Current tax liabilities	546	2 213
Other liabilities	12 369	28 934
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**8 283 142**	**7 973 848**
Issued share capital	110 000	110 000
Share premium	97 000	97 000
Statutory reserve	39 865	39 865
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	16 850	21 431
Revaluation reserve on property	4 500	4 500
Reserve from translation of foreign operations	523	(1 525)
Other reserves and retained earnings	622 062	673 571
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**890 800**	**944 842**
Non-controlling interest	2 557	2 508
TOTAL GROUP EQUITY	**893 357**	**947 350**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND GROUP EQUITY	**9 176 499**	**8 921 198**

NEDELCHO NEDELCHEV
Chief Executive Officer

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive Director

CHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive Director

JIVKO TODOROV
Chief Financial Officer

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2018

unaudited

	Six months ended 30 June 2018	Six months ended 30 June 2017
Interest income	161 213	183 174
Interest expense	(32 111)	(52 868)
Net interest income	**129 102**	**130 306**
Fee and commission income	57 807	59 966
Fee and commission expense	(9 792)	(8 816)
Net fee and commission income	**48 015**	**51 150**
Net trading income	4 038	7 114
Other net operating income	8 511	5 680
TOTAL INCOME FROM BANKING OPERATIONS	**189 666**	**194 250**
Administrative expenses	(100 642)	(116 161)
Allowance for impairment	(44 540)	(37 962)
Other income/(expenses), net	(438)	8 330
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**44 046**	**48 457**
Tax income/(expense)	**5 625**	**(4 945)**
GROUP PROFIT AFTER TAX	**49 671**	**43 512**
Other comprehensive income for the period		
Items which should or may be reclassified as profit or loss		
Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	2 048	602
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	180	3 716
Total other comprehensive income	**2 228**	**4 318**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**51 899**	**47 830**
Net profit attributable to:		
Ordinary equity holders	49 594	43 456
Non-controlling interest	77	56
Total comprehensive incomeattributable to:		
Ordinary equity holders	51 822	47 774
Non-controlling interest	77	56
Basic and diluted earnings per share *(BGN)*	**0,45**	**0,40**

NEDELCHO NEDELCHEV
Chief Executive Officer

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive Director

CHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive Director

JIVKO TODOROV
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2018
unaudited

in BGN '000

	Six months ended 30 June 2018	Six months ended 30 June 2017
Net cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit	49 671	43 512
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Allowance for impairment	44 540	37 962
Net interest income	(129 102)	(130 306)
Depreciation and amortization	7 457	8 146
Tax expense	(5 625)	4 945
Loss from sale and write-off of tangible and intangible fixed assets, net	11	161
(Profit) from sale of other assets, net	(1 720)	(1 020)
(Positive) revaluation of investment property	(13 669)	-
	(48 437)	**(36 600)**
Change in operating assets		
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	28 012	376
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income	(38 253)	(185 129)
(Increase) in loans and advances to banks and financial institutions	(1 170)	(2 562)
(Increase) in loans to customers	(339 757)	(207 870)
Net (increase) in other liabilities	(7 976)	(22 346)
	(359 144)	**(417 531)**
Change in operating liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from banks	(1 087)	2 123
Increase/(decrease) in amounts owed to other depositors	290 600	(314 463)
Net (decrease) in other liabilities	(16 701)	(7 036)
	272 812	**(319 376)**
Interest received	135 583	213 283
Interest paid	(44 009)	(64 573)
Dividends received	66	41
Paid profit tax, net	(2 972)	(1 494)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(46 101)**	**(626 250)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
(Purchase) of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(8 958)	(8 135)
Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	20	262
Sale of other assets	8 900	12 876
Decrease in investments	7 475	208 333
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**7 437**	**213 336**
Financing activities		
Increase in borrowings	56 295	64 418
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**56 295**	**64 418**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**17 631**	**(348 496)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**1 520 697**	**1 681 732**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	**1 538 328**	**1 333 236**

NEDELCHO NEDELCHEV
Chief Executive Officer

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive Director

CHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive Director

JIVKO TODOROV
Chief Financial Officer

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD
Consolidated statement of shareholders' equity for the six months ended 30 June 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	Reserve from translation of foreign operations	Statutory reserve	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance at 01 January 2017	**110 000**	**97 000**	**584 513**	**20 543**	**4 500**	**(2 043)**	**39 865**	**2 458**	**856 836**
Total comprehensive income for the period									
Net profit for the six months ended on 30 June 2017	-	-	43 456	-	-	-	-	56	43 512
Other comprehensive income for the period									
Revaluation reserve on available for sale investments	-	-	-	3 716	-	-	-	-	3 716
Reserve from translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	602	-	-	602
Dividend paid by subsidiaries	-	-	(2 943)	-	-	-	-	-	(2 943)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	**110 000**	**97 000**	**625 026**	**24 259**	**4 500**	**(1 441)**	**39 865**	**2 514**	**901 723**
Balance as at 01 January 2018	**110 000**	**97 000**	**673 571**	**21 431**	**4 500**	**(1 525)**	**39 865**	**2 508**	**947 350**
Initial application of IFRS 9									
Effect from the initial application of IFRS 9 as regards impairment losses	-	-	(105 864)	-	-	-	-	(28)	(105 892)
Effect from the initial application of IFRS 9 as regards the revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-	4 761	(4 761)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in balances as at 1 January 2018	**110 000**	**97 000**	**572 468**	**16 670**	**4 500**	**(1 525)**	**39 865**	**2 480**	**841 458**
Total comprehensive income for the period									
Net profit for the six months ended on 30 June 2018	-	-	49 594	-	-	-	-	77	49 671
Other comprehensive income for the period									
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-		180	-	-	-	-	180
Reserve from translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	2 048	-	-	2 048
Balance as at 30 June 2018	**110 000**	**97 000**	**622 062**	**16 850**	**4 500**	**523**	**39 865**	**2 557**	**893 357**

NEDELCHO NEDELCHEV
Chief Executive Officer

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive Director

CHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive Director

JIVKO TODOROV
Chief Financial Officer

ADDENDUM TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD AS AT 30/06/2018

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.

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.

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2018 comprise the Bank and its significant subsidiaries, together referred to as the "Group".

The Group has foreign operations in Cyprus (Cyprus Branch) and Albania (subsidiary).

(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.

(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 Group'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 Group'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 Group'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 are 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 report a significant effect on the equity components from this change in accounting

The other financial assets held by the Group 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 Group reclassified as of 01 January 2018 form 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 Group continued to measure on the same basis under IFRS 9;

- debt instruments, amounting to BGN 43,929 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 Group'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 Group expects a certain increase in the loss allowance for trade debtors by BGN 105,892 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 Group presents them in other comprehensive income without the right to reverse.

At 01.01.2018 the Gruup 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 Group 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 Group 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 ot the amortised cost of the financial asset.

(ii) Fees and Commissions

Fee and commission income arises on financial services provided by the Group 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 Group.

(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

(i) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date – i.e. when control is transferred to the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

• the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus

• the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus

• if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less

• the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Negative goodwill arising on acquisition is re-assessed and any excess remaining after the reassessment is recognised in the income statement.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

If share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquiree’s employees (acquiree’s awards) and relate to past services, then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market-based value of the replacement awards compared with the market-based value of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to past and/or future service.

(ii) Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest is measured at its proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary. No adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, they are recognised directly in equity.

(iii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those enterprises controlled by the Bank. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(iv) Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently that retained interest is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for financial instruments depending on the level of influence retained.

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group income, expenses, balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(c) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Bulgarian leva, which is the Group'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 assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Bulgarian leva at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Bulgarian leva at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. The functional currency of the foreign operations in Cyprus is determined by the management to be the Euro. The functional currency of the foreign operations in Albania is determined by the management to be the Albanian Lek.

(d) Financial assets

(I) Recognition

The Group recognizes a financial asset when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group 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 Group 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 Group'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 Group'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 Group 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 Group 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.

(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 Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When applicable, the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

The Group, when holding portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities, is exposed to market risk and credit risk. If the Group 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 Group 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 Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the Group 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 Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

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

The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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. All other investments, including those 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 Group 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 recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

If the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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	10 - 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, which are acquired by the Group, 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	10 - 20
• 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 Group 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 Group 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 an 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 Group agrees to pay, at a stipulated future date, a draft drawn on it for a specified amount. The Group’s acceptances primarily arise from documentary credits stipulating payment for the goods to be made a certain number of days after receipt of required documents. The Group 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 Group enters into off-statement of financial position commitments such as guarantees and letters of credit. The Group 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 30 June 2018 are stated below and are related to the impairment and valuation of assets, 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 15 - 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 acquired 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 Group 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).

(iii) Income taxes

The Group 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 Group 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) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for the Bank's ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

(t) 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.

(u) Insurance Contracts

Classification of insurance contracts

Contracts in which the Group undertakes significant insurance risk of a third party (insured party) through compensation to the insured party or another beneficiary in case of a specific uncertain future event (insured event) which has a negative impact on the insured party or the beneficiary, are classified as insurance contracts.

Insurance risk is every risk, which is not financial risk. Financial risk is any risk related to probable future change in one or several of the following: interest, price of the security, market prices,currency prices, credit rating, credit index or other variable- if there are the non-financial variables, the variable is not specific for the counterparties. Insurance contracts may also transfer part of the financial risk.

Written premiums

Written premiums are recognized as income on the basis of the due premium from the insured individuals for the underwriting year, which begins during the financial year, or the due single premium installment for the total period of insurance coverage of the insurance contracts signed within the financial year. Gross written premiums are not recognized when future cash flows related to them are not guaranteed. Written premiums are presented gross of the due agents' commissions.

Reversed premiums

Reversed insurance premiums are insurance premiums for which there has been an violation of the General terms of the insurance contract or a change in the terms of the contract. Reversed premiums within the current year, related to policies written within the current year, decrease the Gross Written Premiums of the Group. Reversed premiums within the current year, related to policies written within the previous year, increase the Gross Written Premiums of the Group.

Unearned-premium reserve

The unearned premium reserve is formed to cover the claims and administrative expenses, which are expected to arise on the respective type of insurance contract after the end of the reporting period. The basis for calculation of the unearned premium reserve corresponds to the base for recognition of the Group's written premiums. The amount of the reserve is calculated under the precise day method, under which the premium is multiplied with a coefficient for deferral. The coefficient for deferral is calculated as a ratio between the number of the days within the following reporting period during which the contract is valid to the total number of days during which the contract is valid.

Unexpired risk reserve

Unexpired risk reserve is formed to cover risks for the period between the end of reporting period and the date on which the insurance contract expires in order to cover the payments and expenses related to these risks which are expected to exceed the UPR formed.

Claims incurred

Claims incurred include claims paid and claims-handling expenses due within the financial year including the change in outstanding claims reserve.

Outstanding claims reserve

Outstanding claims reserve is calculated on the basis all claims from events incurred within the current and previous reporting periods, which have not been paid as of year-end. OCR also includes the total amount of incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), calculated as a percentage from the earned premiums for the financial year and the incurred claims.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs include accrued commission expense from agents and brokers.

(v) 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 Group'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 and Albania.

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

in BGN '000	**Bulgarian operations**		**Foreign operations**		**Total**	
	Six months ended 30.06.2018	**Six months ended 30.06.2017**	**Six months ended 30.06.2018**	**Six months ended 30.06.2017**	**Six months ended 30.06.2018**	**Six months ended 30.06.2017**
Interest income	152,581	175,488	8,632	7,686	161,213	183,174
Interest expense	(30,815)	(51,361)	(1,296)	(1,507)	(32,111)	(52,868)
Net interest income	**121,766**	**124,127**	**7,336**	**6,179**	**129,102**	**130,306**
Fee and commission income	55,141	57,875	2,666	2,091	57,807	59,966
Fee and commission expense	(9,404)	(8,540)	(388)	(276)	(9,792)	(8,816)
Net fee and commission income	**45,737**	**49,335**	**2,278**	**1,815**	**48,015**	**51,150**
Net trading income	**4,706**	**7,119**	**(668)**	**(5)**	**4,038**	**7,114**
Administrative expenses	**(96,173)**	**(112,444)**	**(4,469)**	**(3,717)**	**(100,642)**	**(116,161)**
	30.06.2018	**31.12.2017**	**30.06.2018**	**31.12.2017**	**30.06.2018**	**31.12.2017**
Assets	**8,832,359**	**8,604,827**	**344,140**	**316,371**	**9,176,499**	**8,921,198**
Liabilities	**7,865,197**	**7,625,939**	**417,945**	**347,909**	**8,283,142**	**7,973,848**

The table below shows assets and liabilities and income and expense by business segments as at 30 June 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	2,993,479	1,304,447	73,037	(391)	11,713	-	704
Small and medium enterprises	779,479	254,510	18,963	(361)	7,477	-	265
Retail Banking	1,587,192	6,302,023	65,112	(18,719)	26,926	-	766
Treasury	2,359,290	154,523	4,101	(1,064)	1,399	4,038	2,130
Other	1,457,059	267,639	-	(11,576)	500	-	4,646
Total	**9,176,499**	**8,283,142**	**161,213**	**(32,111)**	**48,015**	**4,038**	**8,511**

3. Financial assets and liabilities

Accounting classification and fair values

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

The Group 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 date 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 an 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

30 June 2018	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,813	16,050	10	23,873
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	650,040	95,972	-	746,012
Derivatives held for risk management	1,031	13	-	1,044
Total	**658,884**	**112,035**	**10**	**770,929**

in BGN '000

31 December 2017	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,979	-	-	7,979
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	619,128	123,168	10	742,306
Derivatives held for risk management	1,092	504	-	1,596
Total	**628,199**	**123,672**	**10**	**751,881**

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

30 June 2018	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total fair values**	**Total balance sheet value**
Assets					
Cash and balances with Central Banks	-	1,486,477	-	1,486,477	1,486,477
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	38,531	-	38,531	36,504
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	65,380	-	65,380	65,380
Loans and advances to customers	-	662,816	4,904,659	5,567,475	5,360,150
Total	**-**	**2,253,204**	**4,904,659**	**7,157,863**	**6,948,511**
Liabilities					
Due to banks	-	7,043	-	7,043	7,043
Due to other customers	-	2,952,449	4,919,142	7,871,591	7,860,980
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	183,968		183,968	183,963
Hybrid debt	-	210,158		210,158	210,158
Total	**-**	**3,353,618**	**4,919,142**	**8,272,760**	**8,262,144**

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	-	1,478,594	-	1,478,594	1,478,594
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	56,140	-	56,140	53,714
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	54,402	-	54,402	54,402
Loans and advances to customers	-	665,629	4,781,433	5,447,062	5,162,907
Total	**-**	**2,254,765**	**4,781,433**	**7,036,198**	**6,749,617**
Liabilities					
Due to banks	-	8,136	-	8,136	8,136
Due to other customers	-	2,892,520	4,691,190	7,583,710	7,583,819
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	127,455	-	127,455	127,493
Hybrid debt	-	208,786	-	208,786	208,786
Total	**-**	**3,236,897**	**4,691,190**	**7,928,087**	**7,928,234**

5. Net interest income

in thousands of BGN	Six months ended 30/06/2018	Six months ended 30/06/2017
Interest income		
Accounts with and placements to banks and financial institutions	759	306
Retail Banking	60,896	62,804
Corporate customers	73,037	88,249
Small and medium enterprises	18,963	18,549
Microlending	4,216	4,662
Debt instruments	3,342	8,604
	161,213	**183,174**
Interest expense		
Deposits from banks	(64)	(8)
Deposits from other customers	(19,471)	(39,834)
Liabilities evidenced by paper	(385)	(419)
Hybrid debt	(11,348)	(11,353)
Interest on assets cost	(799)	(1,243)
Lease agreements and other	(44)	(11)
	(32,111)	**(52,868)**
Net interest income	**129,102**	**130,306**

6. Net fee and commission income

in thousands of BGN	Six months ended 30/06/2018	Six months ended 30/06/2017
Fee and commission income		
Letters of credit and guarantees	1,502	1,592
Payment operations	10,384	10,464
Customer accounts	14,893	14,132
Card services	16,547	15,181
Other	14,481	18,597
	57,807	**59,966**
Fee and commission expense		
Letters of credit and guarantees	(143)	(201)
Payment systems	(902)	(1,083)
Card services	(7,181)	(6,299)
Other	(1,566)	(1,233)
	(9,792)	**(8,816)**
Net fee and commission income	**48,015**	**51,150**

7. Net trading income

in thousands of BGN	**Six months ended 30/06/2018**	**Six months ended 30/06/2017**
Net trading income arises from:		
- Debt instruments	(72)	216
- Equities	(103)	121
- Foreign exchange rate fluctuations	4,213	6,770
- other	-	7
Net trading income	**4,038**	**7,114**

8. Other net operating income

in BGN '000	**Six months ended 30/06/2018**	**Six months ended 30/06/2017**
Other net operating income arising from:		
- net income/(expense) from transactions and revaluation of gold and precious metals	337	(52)
Rental income	4,309	1,786
- Debt instruments	2,130	1,904
- income from management of assigned receivables	588	-
- Gain on administration of loans acquired through business combination	1,147	2,039
- other	-	3
Other net operating income	**8,511**	**5,680**

9. Administrative expenses

in thousands of BGN	**Six months ended 30/06/2018**	**Six months ended 30/06/2017**
General and administrative expenses comprise:		
- Personnel cost	34,446	33,578
- Depreciation and amortisation	7,457	8,146
- Advertising	6,682	9,806
- Building rent expense	16,890	17,330
-Telecommunication, software and other computer maintenance	5,992	5,822
- Other expenses for external services	29,175	41,479
Administrative expenses	**100,642**	**116,161**

10. Allowance for impairment

in thousands of BGN	**Six months ended 30/06/2018**	**Six months ended 30/06/2017**
Write-downs		
Loans and advances to customers	(104,314)	(52,616)
Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries	(178)	-
Reversal of write-downs		
Loans and advances to customers	59,952	14,654
Impairment cost, net	**(44,540)**	**(37,962)**

10a. Other income/(expenses), net

in thousands of BGN	Six months ended 30/06/2018	Six months ended 30/06/2017
Income from sale of assets	1,419	1,279
Revaluation of investment property	13,669	-
(Loss) from sale of investment property	-	(94)
Dividend income	66	2,984
Net earned insurance premiums	2,121	1,603
Cost of guarantee schemes	(17,054)	(18,603)
Claims incurred	(1,363)	(1,037)
Other income, net	704	22,198
Total	**(438)**	**8,330**

10b. Earnings per share

	Six months ended 30/06/2018	Six months ended 30/06/2017
Net profit attributable to shareholders (in thousands of BGN)	49,594	43,456
Average weighted number of ordinary shares held (in thousands)	110,000	110,000
Earnings per share (BGN)	**0.45**	**0.40**

The basic earnings per share, calculated in accordance with IAS 33, are based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank. During the first six months of 2018 as in the previous year, no conversion or option rights were outstanding. The diluted earnings per share, therefore, correspond to the basic earnings per share.

11. Cash and balances with Central Banks

in thousands of BGN	30/06/2018	31/12/2017
Cash on hand		
- in BGN	111,264	130,754
- in foreign currency	52,996	62,181
Balances with Central Banks	989,285	898,134
Current accounts and amounts with local banks	4	33
Current accounts and amounts with foreign banks	332,928	387,492
Total	**1,486,477**	**1,478,594**

12. Investments in securities

In thousands of BGN	30/06/2018	31/12/2017
Bonds and notes issued by:		
Bulgarian Government		
- denominated in BGN	186,061	235,889
- denominated in foreign currencies	144,922	147,911
Foreign governments		
- treasury bills	294,792	261,320
- treasury bonds	105,264	75,165
Corporates	29,013	-
Foreign banks	26,220	63,730
Other issuers – equity instruments	20,117	19,984
Total	**806,389**	**803,999**
Of which financial assets:		
at fair value through other comprehensive income	746,012	742,306
at amortised cost	36,504	53,714
at fair value through profit and loss	23,873	7,979
Total	**806,389**	**803,999**

13. Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions

(a) Analysis by type

in thousands of BGN	30/06/2018	31/12/2017
Placements with banks	35,176	21,748
Receivables under resale agreements	4,981	4,977
Other	25,223	27,677
Total	**65,380**	**54,402**

(b) Geographical analysis

in thousands of BGN	30/06/2018	31/12/2017
Domestic banks and financial institutions	7,786	11,680
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	57,594	42,722
Total	**65,380**	**54,402**

14. Loans and advances to customers

in thousands of BGN			30/06/2018
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment	Net value
Retail Banking			
- Consumer loans	691,766	(42,491)	649,275
- Mortgage loans	666,003	(25,506)	640,497
- Credit cards	257,709	(75,005)	182,704
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	6,210	-	6,210
Small and medium enterprises	854,696	(75,217)	779,479
Microlending	135,199	(26,693)	108,506
Corporate customers	3,426,120	(432,641)	2,993,479
Including receivables from financial lease	99,939	(326)	99,613
Total	**6,037,703**	**(677,553)**	**5,360,150**

in BGN '000			31/12/2017
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment	Net value
Retail Banking			
- Consumer loans	622,681	(43,757)	578,924
- Mortgage loans	622,171	(31,628)	590,543
- Credit cards	259,303	(36,452)	222,851
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	3,182	-	3,182
Small and medium enterprises	753,438	(77,593)	675,845
Microlending	121,533	(26,515)	95,018
Corporate customers	3,382,460	(385,916)	2,996,544
Including receivables from financial lease	108,218	(24)	108,194
Total	**5,764,768**	**(601,861)**	**5,162,907**

(a) Movement in impairment allowances

in BGN '000	
Balance at 31 December 2017	**601,861**
Effect from the initial application of IFRS 9	105,892
Balance as at 01 January 2018	**707,753**
Additional allowances	104,314
Amounts released	(59,952)
Write-offs	(75,440)
Effect from change in exchange rates	878
Balance as at 30 June 2018	**677,553**

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

in BGN '000	**30/06/2018**	**01/01/2018**
Exposures without increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 1)	62,842	66,024
Exposures with significant increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 2)	76,668	69,004
Non-performing (impaired) exposures (phase 3)	538,043	572,725
Total	**677,553**	**707,753**

30 June 2018		*in thousands of BGN*
Class of exposure	**Gross amount of loans and advances to customers**	**Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers**
Performing		
Collectively impaired	4,836,844	4,697,334
Non-performing		
Collectively impaired	404,138	207,545
Individually impaired	796,721	455,271
Total	**6,037,703**	**5,360,150**

31 December 2017		*in thousands of BGN*
Class of exposure	**Gross amount of loans and advances to customers**	**Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers**
Performing		
Collectively impaired	4,514,558	4,497,278
Non-performing		
Collectively impaired	378,338	183,852
Individually impaired	871,872	481,777
Total	**5,764,768**	**5,162,907**

As at 30 June 2018 the gross amount of overdue loans and advances to customers measured as exposures 90+ days overdue is BGN 947,476 thousand (31 December 2017: BGN 1,007,466 thousand).

15. Property and equipment

in thousands of BGN	Land and Buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Assets under Construction	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2018	**17,651**	**146,726**	**6,993**	**27,735**	**67,637**	**266,742**
Additions	-	153	-	8,751	7	8,911
Exchange rate differences	-	234	21	16	100	371
Write-offs	-	(345)	(70)	(1)	(858)	(1,274)
Transfers	-	3,325	-	(5,403)	718	(1,360)
At 30 June 2018	**17,651**	**150,093**	**6,944**	**31,098**	**67,604**	**273,390**
Amortisation						
At 1 January 2018	**4,132**	**125,243**	**6,023**	**-**	**39,805**	**175,203**
Exchange rate differences		203	13	-	92	308
Charge for the period	316	3,875	175	-	1,572	5,938
For write offs	-	(343)	(42)	-	(858)	(1,243)
At 30 June 2018	**4,448**	**128,978**	**6,169**	**-**	**40,611**	**180,206**
Carrying amount						
At 1 January 2018	**13,519**	**21,483**	**970**	**27,735**	**27,832**	**91,539**
At 30 June 2018	**13,203**	**21,115**	**775**	**31,098**	**26,993**	**93,184**

16. Intangible assets

in thousands of BGN	Software and licences	Goodwill	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	**32,031**	**540**	**32,571**
Additions	47	-	47
Exchange rates and other adjustments	63		63
Write-offs	-	-	-
Transfers	1,360		1,360
At 30 June 2018	**33,501**	**540**	**34,041**
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2018	**25,229**	**-**	**25,229**
Exchange rates and other adjustments	45		45
Charge for the period	1,519		1,519
Write-offs	-		-
At 30 June 2018	**26,793**	**-**	**26,793**
Carrying amount			
At 1 January 2018	**6,802**	**540**	**7,342**
At 30 June 2018	**6,708**	**540**	**7,248**

17a. Repossessed assets

in thousands of BGN	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Land	540,898	536,797
Buildings	314,851	310,112
Machines, plant and vehicles	127,682	136,773
Fixtures and fittings	789	766
Total	**984,220**	**984,448**

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**
Transferred from repossessed assets	11,463
Revaluation of investment property to the fair value recognised at transfer	13,669
Write-offs upon sale	-
Balance as at 30 June 2018	**243,344**

18. Other assets

in thousands of BGN	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Deferred expense	33,068	10,347
Gold	5,954	6,198
Other assets	89,390	101,551
Total	**128,412**	**118,096**

19. Due to banks

in thousands of BGN	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Term deposits	3,107	4,855
Payable on demand	3,936	3,281
Total	**7,043**	**8,136**

20. Due to other customers

in thousands of BGN	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Retail customers		
- current accounts	1,156,456	1,070,890
- term and savings deposits	5,150,419	5,234,573
Businesses and public institutions		
- current accounts	919,050	870,896
- term deposits	635,055	407,460
Total	**7,860,980**	**7,583,819**

21. Liabilities evidenced by paper

in thousands of BGN	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Acceptances under letters of credit	15,247	16,941
Liabilities under repurchase agreements	74,201	9,099
Debt related to agreements for full swap of profitability	73,279	73,211
Financing from financial institutions	21,236	28,242
Total	**183,963**	**127,493**

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

in thousands of BGN

Lender	Interest rate	Maturity	Amortised cost as at 30 June 2018
State Fund Agriculture	2%	20.07.2018 - 15.02.2020	339
European Investment Fund – JEREMIE 2	0 % - 1.301%	30/09/2025	18,487
Bulgarian Bank for Development AD	3.50%	30/03/2019	2,410
Total			**21,236**

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 30.06.2018
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 40 mio	78,233	79,900
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 60 mio	117,350	130,258
Total	**195,583**	**210,158**

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	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Liabilities to personnel	2,533	2,498
Insurance contract provisions	2,137	2,705
Provisions for pending court cases	836	836
Other payables	6,863	22,895
Total	**12,369**	**28,934**

24. Shareholders

As at 30 June 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 30 June 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

in thousands of BGN	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Bank guarantees	229,204	235,521
Unused credit lines	570,259	530,796
Letters of credit	20,517	16,981
Other contingent liabilities	-	62,166
Total	**819,980**	**845,464**

26. Related party transactions

Type of related party	**Parties that control or manage the Bank**		**Enterprises under common control**	
in BGN '000	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**	**30/06/2018**	**31/12/2017**
Loans	3,147	753	1,004	1,280
Deposits and loans received:	11,244	8,708	11,438	15,370
Deposits placed	-	-	10,371	19,604
Other receivables	-	-	22,486	23,482
Off-balance sheet commitments issued by the Bank	38,610	1,291	346	322

During the first six 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.

Chief Executive Officer
NEDELCHO NEDELCHEV

Executive Director
SVETOZAR POPOV

Executive Director
CHAVDAR ZLATEV

Chief Financial Officer
JIVKO TODOROV

INTERIM REPORT
ON THE ACTIVITY OF FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD
as at 30 June 2018

(consolidated)

prepared under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) with relation to Art. 100o[1], Para. 7 of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA) and Art. 33a[2], para. 2 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 second 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 30 June 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 as at 31 December 2017;
- On 2 April 2018 First Investment Bank AD published its Annual unconsolidated (audited) financial statements as at 31 December 2017;
- On 20 April 2018 First Investment Bank AD published changes in the Managing Board;
- On 27 April 2018 First Investment Bank AD published its Annual consolidated (audited) financial statements as at 31 Dec 2017;

- On 30 April 2018 First Investment Bank AD published its unconsolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2018;
- On 16 May 2018 First Investment Bank AD published notice and materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders of First Investment Bank AD;
- On 30 May 2018 First Investment Bank AD published its consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2018 г.;
- On 5 June 2018 First Investment Bank AD published updated notice and materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- On 12 June 2018 First Investment Bank AD published changes in the Managing Board;
- On 21 June 2018 First Investment Bank AD published the results from the regular Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of First Investment Bank;
- On 21 June 2018 First Investment Bank AD disclosure information regarding FIBank's ratings from Moody's Investors Service;
- On 25 June 2018 First Investment Bank AD published the minutes of the regular Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of First Investment Bank AD held on 21 June 2018 and amendments to its By-Laws;
- On 26 June 2018 First Investment Bank AD published information regarding FIBank's ratings from Fitch Ratings.

Review of the activities of Fibank as at 30 June 2018 on unconsolidated basis

- *Balance sheet as at 30 June 2018.*

- The balance sheet assets of the Bank as at 31.03.2018 reached BGN 9,176 million, and thus Fibank retains its place among the leading banks in the Bulgarian banking system. During the H1 2018 the accounting equity amounts to BGN 893 million net. Deposits from other customers as at 30.06.2018 amounted to BGN 7,861 million. Receivables from clients amounted to BGN 5,189 million.

- *Unconsolidated profit at 30 June 2018*

  The net profit of the Bank for the first six months of 2018 amounted to BGN 49,671 thousand. The total revenue from banking operations for the period amounted to BGN 189,666 thousand. The net interest income amounted to BGN 129,102 thousand, and the net income from fees and commissions – to BGN 48,015 thousand.

- *Capital resources*

  The capital adequacy ratio of Fibank as at 30 June 2018 reaches 16,72 %. The Tier 1 capital adequacy was 16,72%, and the tier one ratio was 13,81%. During the period the Bank was in compliance with and significantly above the regulatory capital requirements.

- *Liquidity*

  The liquidity ratio of the Group, calculated in accordance with the Regulation 575/2013 of the European Union, reached 229,41 % at 30 June 2018, the net stable funding ratio calculated in accordance with the Regulation 575/2013 of the European Union, reached 130,04 % at 30 June 2018, showing a stable liquidity position

- *A total of 154 branches and offices throughout the country*
  As at 30 June 2018, First Investment Bank AD had a total of 154 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

Appendix 1

INFORMATION AS AT 30 June 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 form 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 reports 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.

The accounting polices applied by the Bank for the preparation of current individual interim financial statements, is the same as the one applied for the preparation of last annual financial statements for the year ended at 31 Dec 2017, with the exception of the disclosed effect from the application of IFRS9.

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.

On 27.06.2018 Jivko Todorov was listed in the Commercial Register as a new Member of Board of directors of FIBank's subsidiary Balkan Financial Services and Svetoslav Moldovanski was delisted as a member of BoD.

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:

	at 31 March 2018		*at 30 June 2018*	
	Number of shares	*% of capital*	*Number of shares*	*% of capital*
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:

Members of the Managing Board	*at 31 Mar 2018*		*at 30 June 2018*	
	Number of shares	*% of capital*	*Number of shares*	*% of capital*
Nedelcho Nedelchev	350	0,00	No change	
Chavdar Zlatev	523	0.00	No change	
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	

*Delisted as a member of the Managing Board at 11 June 2018

Members of the Supervisory Board	*at 31 Mar 2018*		*at 31 June 2018*	
	Number of shares	*% of capital*	*Number of shares*	*% of capital*
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 30 June 2018 no events have occurred beyond the ordinary activity of the Bank.

Appendix 2

INFORMATION AS AT 30 June 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 30.06.2018, 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)
Nedelcho Nedelchev
Chief Executive Officer
MB Chair

(signed)
Svetozar Popov
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Jivko Todorov
Chief Financial Officer
MB Member

DECLARATION
under Art. 100o, para. 4(3) of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA) and Art. 33, para. 1(4) of 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

The undersigned Nedelcho Nedelchev, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank AD, Svetozar Popov, Sevdalina Vasileva, and Chavdar Zlatev, Executive Directors and members of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank AD, and Jivko Todorov, Chief Financial Officer of First Investment Bank AD and Member of the Managing Board, hereby declare that to the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements (individual) of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 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;
- the interim report on the activities of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2018 contains a fair review of the information under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) of the Public Offering of Securities Act.

(signed)
Nedelcho Nedelchev
Chief Executive Officer
Chair of MB

(signed)
Svetozar Popov
Executive Director
Member of MB

(signed)
Sevdalina Vasileva
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
MB Member

(signed)
Jivko Todorov
Chief Financial Officer
MB Member

30 July 2018

Bank	***FINV9150***	Първа инвестиционна банка АД
Reporting date	***30.6.2018***	
Basis for application	***консолидирана***	
Accounting standard	IFRS	*Reporting currency in BGN '000*

1. 1.Balance sheet [statement of financial position]

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*		**1 521 386**
020	Cash	*part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V*		164 259
030	Cash balances with central banks	*part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V*		989 285
040	Other deposits payable on demand	*part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V*	5	367 842
050	**Financial assets held for trading**	*Supplement A to IFRS 9*		**7 813**
060	Derivatives	*Supplement A to IFRS 9*	10	
070	Equity	*Para. 11 of IAS 32*	4	4 055
080	Debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V*	4	3 758
090	Loans and advances	*part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V*	4	
096	**Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss**	*Para. 8 (a)(ii) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.4*	4	**16 060**
097	Equity	*Para. 11 of IAS 32*	4	16 060
098	Debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V*	4	
099	Loans and advances	*part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V*	4	
100	**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**	*Para. 8 (a)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.5*	4	
120	Debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V*	4	
130	Loans and advances	*part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V*	4	
141	**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**	*Para. 8 (h) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2A*	4	**746 012**
142	Equity	*Para. 11 of IAS 32*	4	
143	Debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V*	4	746 012
144	Loans and advances	*part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V*	4	
181	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	*Para. 8 (f) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2*	4	**5 427 125**
182	Debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V*	4	36 504
183	Loans and advances	*part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V*	4	5 390 621
240	**Derivatives - hedge accounting**	*IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 22 of Appendix V*	11	
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*		
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	**554**
270	**Tangible assets**			**336 528**
280	Property, Plant and Equipment	*Para. 6 of IAS 16; Para. 54 (a) of IAS 1*	21, 42	93 184
290	Investment Property	*Para. 5 of IAS 40; Para. 54 (b) of IAS 1*	21, 42	243 344
300	**Intangible assets**	*Para. 54(c) of IAS 1; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 115 of Reg 575*		**7 248**
310	Goodwill	*Para. B67, (d) of IFRC 3; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 113 of Reg 575*		107
320	Other intangible assets	*Paras. 8, 118 of IAS 38*	21, 42	7 141
330	**Tax assets**	*Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1*		**651**
340	Current tax assets	*Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12*		651
350	Deferred tax assets	*Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 106 of Reg 575*		
360	**Other assets**	*part 2, paragraph 5 of Appendix V*		**1 113 122**
370	**Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale**	*Para. 54, (j) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRC 5; part 2, item 7 of Appendix V*		
380	**TOTAL ASSETS**	*Para. 9, (a), IN 6 of IAS 1*		**9 176 499**

Bank	***FINV9150***	Първа инвестиционна банка АД	
Reporting date	***30.6.2018***		
Basis for application	***консолидирана***		
Accounting standard	IFRS	*Reporting currency '000*	*BGN*

1. 1.Balance sheet [statement of financial position]

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 IFRC 7; BA Para. 6 of IFRS 9*	8	
020	Derivatives	*supplement A to IFRS 9, IFRS 9.4.2.1(a), BA, paragraph 7(a) of IFRS 9*	10	
030	Short positions	*BA, Paragraph 7(b) of IFRS 9*	8	
040	Deposits	*Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V*	8	
050	Issued debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V*	8	
060	Other financial liabilities	*part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V*	8	
070	**Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**	*Para. 8 (e)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.2.2*	8	
080	Deposits	*Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V*	8	
090	Issued debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V*	8	
100	Other financial liabilities	*part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V*	8	
110	**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**	*Para. 8 (g) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.2.1*	8	**8 262 144**
120	Deposits	*Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V*	8	8 015 504
130	Issued debt securities	*part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V*	8	210 158
140	Other financial liabilities	*part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V*	8	36 482
150	**Derivatives - hedge accounting**	*IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 26 of Appendix V*	11	
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*		
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 IFRC 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 9 of Appendix V*	43	
190	Other long-term employee benefits	*Para. 153 of IFRC 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 10 of Appendix V*	43	
200	Restructuring	*Para. 71 and 84(a) of IAS 37*	43	
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	
230	Other provisions	*Para. 14 of IAS 37*	43	
240	**Tax liabilities**	*Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1*		**8 629**
250	Current tax liabilities	*Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12*		546
260	Deferred tax liabilities	*Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 108 of Reg 575*		8 083
270	**Share capital payable upon request**	*IAS 32, Illustrative example 33; IFRIC 2; part 2, paragraph 12 of Appendix V*		
280	**Other liabilities**	*part 2, paragraph 13 of Appendix V*		**11 533**
290	**Liabilities in disposal groups classified as held for sale**	*Para. 54, (p) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRC 5; part 2, paragraph 14 of Appendix V*		
300	**TOTAL LIABILITIES**	*Para. 9, (b), IN 6 of IAS 1*		**8 283 142**

Bank	***FINV9150***	Първа инвестиционна банка АД	
Reporting date	***30.6.2018***		
Basis for application	***консолидирана***		
Accounting standard	IFRS	*Reporting currency '000*	*BGN*

1. 1.Balance sheet [statement of financial position]

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*		
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	
060	Component of the share capital in compound financial instruments	*Paras. 28 -29 of IAS 32; part 2, item 18 of Appendix V*		
070	Other issued equity instruments	*part 2, paragraph 19 of Appendix V*		
080	**Other own funds**	*Para. 10 of IFRS 2; part 2, paragraph 20 of Appendix V*		
090	**Accumulated other comprehensive income**	*Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575*	46	**21 873**
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*		
120	*Actuarial gains or (-) losses on defined benefit plans*	*Para. 7, NI 6 of IAS 1; Para. 120(c) of IAS 19*		
122	*Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale*	*Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5*		
124	*Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures*	*NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28*		
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*		
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*		
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*		
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*		
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*		
128	Items which can be reclassified as profit or loss	*Para. 81A (a)(ii) of IAS 1*		17 373
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*		
140	*Currency exchange*	*Para. 52 (b) of IFRC 21; Paras. 32, 38-49 of IAS 21*		523
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*		
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*		16 850
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*		
170	*Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale*	*Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5*		
180	*Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures*	*NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28*		
190	**Retained earnings**	*Art. 4, para. 1, item 123 of Reg 575*		
200	**Revaluation reserve**	*Para. 30, D5-D8 of IFRS 1; part 2, item 28 of Appendix V*		
210	**Other reserves**	*Para. 54 of IAS 1; Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1*		**612 333**
220	Reserves or losses from investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	*Para. 11 of IAS 28; part 2, item 29 of Appendix V*		
230	Other	*part 2, paragraph 29 of Appendix V*		612 333
240	**(-) Repurchased own shares**	*Para. 79 (a)(vi) of IAS 1; Paras. 33-34, IE14, IE36 of IAS 32; part 2, paragraph 30 of Appendix V*	46	
250	**Profit or loss attributable to the owners of the parent company**	*Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1*	2	**49 594**
260	**(-) Interim dividends**	*Para. 11 of IAS 32*		
270	**Minority interests [Non-controlling interests]**	*Para. 54 (r) of IAS 1*		**2 557**
280	Accumulated other comprehensive income	*Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575*	46	
290	Other items		46	2 557
300	**TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	*Para. 9 (c), IN 6 of IAS 1*	46	**893 357**
310	**TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND TOTAL LIABILITIES**	*IN 6 of IAS 1*		**9 176 499**

NEDELCHO NEDELCHEV
Chief Executive Officer

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive Director

JIVKO TODOROV
Chief Financial Officer

CHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive Director

Bank	FINV9150	Първа инвестиционна банка АД	
Reporting date	30.6.2018		
Basis for application	консолидирана		
Accounting standard	IFRS	Reporting currency '000	BGN

2. Profit and Loss Account

		References	Breakdown in table	Current period
				010
010	**Interest income**	Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	16	**161 213**
020	Financial assets held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V		75
025	Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7, IFRS 9.5.7.1		326
030	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7		
041	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11, IFRS 9.4.1.2A		1 928
051	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		158 884
070	Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk	supplement A to IFRS 9, C.6.6.16, part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V		
080	Other assets	part 2, paragraph 36 of Appendix V		
085	Revenue from interest on liabilities	IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 37 of Appendix V		
090	**(Interest expense)**	Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	16	**32 111**
100	(Financial liabilities held for trading)	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V		
110	(Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss)	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7		
120	(Financial liabilities at amortised cost)	Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2		31 268
130	(Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk)	Para. 9 of IAS 39; part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V		
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		799
150	**(Expense for share capital payable upon request)**	IFRIC 2, item 11		
160	**Dividend income**	part 2, paragraph 40 of Appendix V	31	**66**
170	Financial assets held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7; part 2, paragraphs 40 of Appendix V		
175	Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1A, part 2, paragraphs 40 of Appendix V		66
191	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 20, (a)(ii) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2A, IFRS 9.5.7.1A, part 2, paragraph 41 of Appendix V		
192	Investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	part 2, paragraph 42 of Appendix V		
200	**Fee and commission income**	Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7	22	**57 807**
210	**(Fee and commission expense)**	Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7	22	**9 792**
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	**3 881**
231	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	IFRS 9.4.12A; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11		2 146
241	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(B)(v) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		1 735
260	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Para. 8 (a)(v) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2		
270	Other			
280	**Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities held for trading**	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 43, 46 of Appendix V	16	**-174**
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 IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 46 of Appendix V		
290	**Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 44 of Appendix V	16, 45	
300	**Net profits or (-) losses from hedge accounting**	part 2, paragraph 47 of Appendix V	16	
310	**Net profits or (-) losses from exchange rate differences**	Para. 28 and Para 52 (a) of IAS 21		**4 213**
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	**1 428**
340	**Other operating income**	part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V	45	**22 552**
350	**(Other operating expense)**	part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V	45	**19 855**
355	**TOTAL NET OPERATING INCOME**			**189 228**
360	**(Administrative expenses)**			**93 204**
370	(Personnel costs)	Para. 7 of IAS 19; Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1	44	34 455
380	(Other administrative expenses)			58 749
390	**(Amortisation)**	Paras. 102, 104 of IAS 1		**7 438**
400	(Property, Plant and Equipment)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 73, (e), (vii) of IAS 16		5 935
410	(Investment Property)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 79, (d), (iv) of IAS 40		

420	(Other intangible assets)	*Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 118, (e), (vi) of IAS 38*		1 503
425	**Net profits or (-) losses from modification**	*IFRS 9.5.4.3, supplement A to IFRS 9, part 2, paragraph 49 of Appendix V*		
426	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	*Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7*		
427	Financial assets at amortised cost	*Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7*		
430	**(Provisions or (-) reversed provisions)**	*Para. 59, 84 of IAS 37; Para. 98, (b), (f), (g) of IAS 1*	9 12 43	
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*		
450	(Other provisions)			
460	**(Impairment or (-) impairment adjustment of financial assets which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss)**	*Para. 20, (a)(viii) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.4.4, part 2, items 51, 53 of Appendix V*	12	**44 362**
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	
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	44 362
510	**(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate)**	*Paras. 40-43 of IAS 28*	16	**178**
520	**(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of non-financial assets)**	*Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36*	16	
530	(Property, Plant and Equipment)	*Para. 73, (e), (v)-(vi) of IAS 16*		
540	(Investment Property)	*Para. 79, (d), (v) of IAS 40*		
550	(Goodwill)	*B67, (d), (v) of IFRC 3; Para. 124 of IAS 36*		
560	(Other intangible assets)	*Para. 118, (e), (iv)-(v) of IAS 38*		
570	(Other)	*Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36*		
580	**Negative goodwill in profit or loss**	*B64, (n)(i) to IFRC 3*		
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*		
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*		
610	**PROFIT OR (-) LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS**	*Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1; Para. 33 A of IFRC 5*		**44 046**
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*		**-5 625**
630	**PROFIT OR (-) LOSS AFTER TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS**	*IN 6 of IAS 1*		**49 671**
640	**Profit or (-) loss after tax from discontinued operations**	*Para. 82, (e) of IAS 1; Para. 33(a) and paragraph 33A of IFRC 5; part 2, paragraph 56 of Appendix V*		
650	Profit or (-) loss before tax from discontinued operations	*Para. 33, (b)(i) of IFRC 5*		
660	(Tax expense or (-) income related to discontinued operations)	*Para. 33, (b)(i) and (iv) of IFRC 5*		
670	**PROFIT OR (-) LOSS FOR THE YEAR**	*Para. 81A (a) of IAS 1*		**49 671**
680	Relating to minority interests [non-controlling interests]	*Para. 81B (b)(i) of IAS 1*		77
690	Attributable to the owners of the parent company	*Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1*		49 594

NEDELCHO NEDELCHEV
Chief Executive Officer

SVETOZAR POPOV
Executive Director

JIVKO TODOROV
Chief Financial Officer

CHAVDAR ZLATEV
Executive Director