

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

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

Re: Individual (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021

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 individual (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021, containing:

1. Financial statements as at 31.03.2021 as per Art. 100o, para. 4(1) with relation to Art. 100o<sup>1</sup>, Para. 7 of POSA;
2. Notes to the financial statements as at 31.03.2021;
3. Interim activity report under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) with relation to Art. 100o<sup>1</sup>, Para. 7 of POSA;
4. Declaration under Art. 100o, para. 4(3) with relation to Art. 100o<sup>1</sup>, Para. 7 of POSA;
5. Information pursuant to Ordinance No 2 of the Financial Supervision Commission on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information.

Sincerely,

*(signed)*

Svetozar Popov  
Executive Director  
Member of the MB

*(signed)*

Chavdar Zlatev  
Executive Director  
Member of the MB

**Stand-alone statement of changes in equity for the three months ended 31/03/2021**

unaudited

in BGN '000

	Issued share capital	Share premium	Other reserves and retained earnings	Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	Revaluation reserve on property	Statutory reserve	Total
<b>Balance at 01 January 2020</b>	<b>110 000</b>	<b>97 000</b>	<b>679 892</b>	<b>11 812</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>39 861</b>	<b>943 065</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>							
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2020	-	-	38 881	-	-	-	<b>38 881</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>							
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-	-	3 701	-	-	<b>3 701</b>
<b>Share capital increase</b>							
Capital increase through newly issued shares	39 085	-	-	-	-	-	<b>39 085</b>
Share premium reserve of newly issued shares	-	156 339	-	-	-	-	<b>156 339</b>
Decrease of premium reserve related to capital issue expenses	-	(3 322)	-	-	-	-	<b>(3 322)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>149 085</b>	<b>250 017</b>	<b>718 773</b>	<b>15 513</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>39 861</b>	<b>1 177 749</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>							
Net profit for the three months ended on 31/03/2021	-	-	12 956	-	-	-	12 956
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>							
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-	-	(4 929)	-	-	<b>(4 929)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>149 085</b>	<b>250 017</b>	<b>731 729</b>	<b>10 584</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>39 861</b>	<b>1 185 776</b>

(signed)  
SVETOZAR POPOV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer

**Stand-alone statement of cash flows for the three months ended 31 March 2021**

unaudited

in BGN '000

	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net profit	12 956	9 459
<b>Adjustment for non-cash items</b>		
Allowance for impairment	23 919	16 965
Net interest income	(59 286)	(57 519)
Depreciation and amortization	2 853	3 187
Tax expense	1 608	1 243
(Profit)/loss from sale and write-off of tangible and intangible fixed assets, net	(9)	32
(Loss) from sale and write-off of other assets, net	626	112
(Positive) revaluation of investment property	-	-
	<b>(17 333)</b>	<b>(26 521)</b>
<b>Change in operating assets</b>		
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(836)	(134)
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income	(75 200)	(1 108)
Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances to banks and financial institutions	1 862	(2 705)
(Increase) in loans to customers	(131 425)	(187 484)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(13 097)	9 508
	<b>(218 696)</b>	<b>(181 923)</b>
<b>Change in operating liabilities</b>		
(Decrease) in deposits from banks	(2 479)	(19 277)
Increase/(decrease) in amounts owed to other depositors	192 339	(46 661)
Net increase in other liabilities	4 490	2 924
	<b>194 350</b>	<b>-63 014</b>
Interest received	91 294	65 042
Interest paid	(12 082)	(12 443)
Dividends received	-	22
(Paid)/refunded profit tax	-	-
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>37 533</b>	<b>(218 837)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
(Purchase) of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(1 041)	(4 384)
Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	14	-
Sale of other assets	1 027	1 613
(Increase) of investments	(148 729)	(1 004)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(148 729)</b>	<b>(3 775)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
(Decrease) in borrowings	(556)	(1 055)
Increase in subordinated liabilities	-	-
Capital increase through newly issued shares	-	-
Increase of share premium reserve of newly issued shares	-	-
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(556)</b>	<b>(1 055)</b>
<b>NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(111 752)</b>	<b>(223 667)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>2 130 044</b>	<b>2 040 468</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>2 018 292</b>	<b>1 816 801</b>

(signed)  
SVETOZAR POPOV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer

**Stand-alone statement of the financial position as at 31 March 2021**

unaudited

in BGN '000

	<b>31.3.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and balances with Central Banks	1 985 486	2 060 496
Investments in securities	1 350 881	1 132 106
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	67 460	106 085
Loans and advances to customers	6 127 137	6 038 889
Property and equipment	71 344	72 972
Intangible assets	14 489	14 678
Derivatives held for risk management	5 453	5 110
Current tax assets	-	-
Repossessed assets	705 379	706 042
Investment Property	413 968	414 021
Investments in subsidiaries	44 872	44 872
Rights of use assets	137 366	139 837
Other assets	112 945	97 721
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>11 036 780</b>	<b>10 832 829</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</b>		
Due to banks	11 861	14 340
Due to other customers	9 286 382	9 100 155
Liabilities evidenced by paper	103 897	104 151
Hybrid debt	274 379	267 579
Derivatives held for risk management	-	410
Deferred tax liability	22 239	21 286
Current tax liabilities	119	12
Lease liabilities	137 397	139 868
Other liabilities	14 730	7 279
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>9 851 004</b>	<b>9 655 080</b>
Issued share capital	149 085	149 085
Share premium	250 017	250 017
Statutory reserve	39 861	39 861
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	10 584	15 513
Revaluation reserve on property	4 500	4 500
Other reserves and retained earnings	731 729	718 773
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>1 185 776</b>	<b>1 177 749</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND GROUP EQUITY</b>	<b>11 036 780</b>	<b>10 832 829</b>

*(signed)*SVETOZAR POPOV  
Executive Director*(signed)*CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director*(signed)*Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer

**Individual statement of profit or loss and of other comprehensive income for the year ended 31/03/2021**

unaudited

*in BGN '000*

	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
Interest income	72 382	73 236
Interest expense	(13 096)	(15 717)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>59 286</b>	<b>57 519</b>
Fee and commission income	30 647	29 160
Fee and commission expense	(5 775)	(5 692)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>24 872</b>	<b>23 468</b>
Net trading income	3 465	3 089
Other net operating income	1 951	1 876
<b>TOTAL INCOME FROM BANKING OPERATIONS</b>	<b>89 574</b>	<b>85 952</b>
Administrative expenses	(44 050)	(50 036)
Allowance for impairment	(23 919)	(16 965)
Other income/(expenses), net	(7 041)	(8 249)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>14 564</b>	<b>10 702</b>
Income tax expense	(1 608)	(1 243)
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>12 956</b>	<b>9 459</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		
<b>Items which should or may be reclassified as profit or loss</b>		
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	(4 929)	(2 791)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(4 929)</b>	<b>(2 791)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>8 027</b>	<b>6 668</b>

*(signed)*  
SVETOZAR POPOV  
Executive Director

*(signed)*  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

*(signed)*  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer

**ADDENDUM TO THE UNAUDITED STAND-ALONE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD  
AS AT 31/03/2021**

**NOTES**

**1. Basis of preparation**

**(a) Statute**

First Investment Bank AD (the Bank) was incorporated in 1993 in the Republic of Bulgaria and has its registered office in Sofia, at 37 Dragan Tzankov Blvd.

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

The Bank has foreign operations in Cyprus.

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

**(b) Statement of compliance**

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

**(c) Presentation**

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

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

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

**(d) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of 01 January 2021**

There are no new standards, nor amendments to existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Boards effective for the current period that could have any significant impacts on the Bank's accounting policies.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

The accounting policy applied by the Bank in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements is the same as the one applied in the preparation of the last annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2020 r.

**(a) Income recognition**

**(i) Interest income**

Interest income and expense is recognised in the profit or loss as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield of the asset (liability) or an applicable floating rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not future credit losses.

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

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

**(ii) Fees and Commissions**

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

**(iii) Net trading income**

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

**(iv) Dividend income**

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

**(b) Basis of consolidation of subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost, minus the accrued impairment.

**(c) Foreign currency transactions**

**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

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

**Transactions and balances**

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

**(iii) Foreign operations**

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

**(d) Financial assets**

**(i) Recognition**

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

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

**(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(vi) Fair value measurement principles**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(vii) Derecognition**

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

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

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

In transactions in which the Bank neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognises the asset if it does not retain control over the asset. The rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognised separately as

assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers in which, control over the asset is retained, the Bank continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

**(e) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**(f) Investments**

Investments in debt instruments held by the Bank as part of a business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Investments in debt instruments held by the Bank as part of a business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and sale are classified as financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income. 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 applicable for assets at fair value in profit or loss or at fair value in other comprehensive income. Cash collateral received in respect of securities lent is recognised as liabilities to either banks or customers. Investments borrowed under securities borrowing agreements are not recognised. Cash collateral placements in respect of securities borrowed are recognised under loans and advances to either banks or customers. Income and expenses arising from the securities borrowing and lending business are recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the transactions and are included in interest income or expense.

**(ii) *Repurchase agreements***

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

The difference between the purchase (sale) and resell (repurchase) considerations is recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the transaction and is included in interest income (expenses).

**(h) Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at 'cost', being their issue proceeds (fair value of consideration received) net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method. If the Bank purchases its own debt, it is removed from the statement of financial position and the difference between the carrying amount of a liability and the consideration paid is included in other operating income.

**(i) Offsetting**

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

**(j) Impairment of financial assets**

The Bank recognizes 12-month expected credit loss as loss allowance when there is no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset. When there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, expected credit losses for the whole 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:

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

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

**(l) Intangible assets**

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

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

<b>Assets</b>	<b>%</b>
• Licenses and trademarks	14
• Software and licences	8 - 50

**(m) Investment Property**

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. The Bank has chosen for its accounting policy to

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

**(n) Provisions**

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

**(o) Acceptances**

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

**(p) Off-balance sheet commitments**

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

**(q) Taxation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actual results may differ from the Management's assumptions, estimates and judgements and in rare cases correspond fully to the preliminary result estimates.

In preparing the present individual financial statements the Management's estimates in applying the Bank's accounting policies and the main sources of uncertainty of the approximate accounting valuations do not differ from those disclosed in the individual financial statement for the previous year.

Information on the valuations and the valuation uncertainty, for which there is a significant risk of change as of 31 March 2021 are stated below and are related to the impairment of financial instruments, income tax and the following notes related to other elements of the financial statements:

- Note 4, 15 - determining of the fair value of the financial instruments, land and buildings through valuation techniques, in which the input data for the financial assets and liabilities are not based on the available market information. The Management uses valuation techniques for the fair value of financial instruments (when there is no quoted price in an active market) and non-financial assets. In applying the valuation techniques, the Management uses to a maximum degree market data and assumptions which market participants would take into account in pricing an instrument. When there is no available market data, the Management uses its best judgement of the assumptions that market participants would make. These judgements may differ from the actual prices that may be determined in a fair market transaction between informed and willing parties at the end of the reporting period.
- Notes 10, 12, 14 – measuring the expected credit loss – credit losses constitute the difference between all contractual cash flows payable to the Bank and all cash flows which the Bank expects to receive. Expected credit loss is the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses which require the Bank's judgement. Expected credit loss is discounted with the initial effective interest rate (or with the loan-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or initially created financial assets with credit impairment).
- Notes 12, 14 – debt instruments at amortised cost – the analysis and intentions of the Management are confirmed by the business model of holding debt instruments that meet the requirements for receiving only principal and interest payments and holding assets until collecting the contractual cash flows from the bonds which are classified as debt instruments at amortised cost.
- Note 20 – Lease contract term – in determining the lease contract term the Management takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create economic incentives for exercising the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. Extension options (or the periods after termination options) are included in the lease contract term only if it is reasonably certain that the lease contract has been extended (or has not been terminated).
- Note 26 – in accordance with IAS 37 — Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the internal rules for setting aside provisions for pending court cases the bank has recognised provisions for pending court cases. The Bank is a defendant in pending cases and the outcome of those cases may lead to liabilities in an amount different from the amount of provisions recognized in the financial statement.

**(s) Assessment of repossessed assets from collaterals**

Assets accepted as collateral are recognized at the lower of the cost of acquisition and the net realizable value. When evaluating the net realizable value of the assets the Bank prepares

several models for appraisal (e.g. discounted cash flows) and makes comparison to available market data (e.g. similar market transactions, offers from potential buyers).

**(t) Income taxes**

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

**(u) 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 Labour Code.

According to these regulations in the LC, when a labour 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.

**(v) Leases**

**(i) The Company as lessee**

For new contracts concluded on or after 1 January 2019 the Bank assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an asset (the identified asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. In order to apply this definition, the Bank assesses three key elements:

- Whether the contract refers to an identified asset which is either explicitly specified in a contract, or implicitly specified at the time that the asset is made available for use;
- The Bank has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, within the scope of its right of use defined in the contract;
- The Bank has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

The Bank assesses whether it has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use.

***Assessment and recognition of leases by the Bank as lessee***

On the commencement date of the lease contract the Bank recognises the right-of-use asset and the lease liability in the statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is assessed at cost which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Bank, an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset at the end of the lease contract, and any lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received).

The Bank depreciates the right-of-use asset using the linear method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Bank also reviews the right-of-use assets for impairment, where such indicators exist.

On the commencement date of the lease contract the Bank measures the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments at that date, discounted using the borrowing rate stipulated in the lease contract, if that rate can be readily determined, or the company's incremental borrowing rate.

In order to determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Bank uses an interest rate consisting of the risk-free interest rate and a surcharge reflecting the credit risk related to the Bank and additionally adjusted for the specific conditions of the lease contract, including term, country, currency, and collateral.

Lease payments included in measuring the lease liability comprise fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, and the exercise price of a purchase option if the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

After the commencement date, the lease liability shall be decreased with the amount of payments made and shall be increased with the amount of the interest. The lease liability is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of the remeasurement is recognised in the right-of-use asset or in profit or loss, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Bank has chosen to report short-term leases and leases of low-value assets by using practical expedients envisaged in the standard. Instead of recognising right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, the Bank recognizes the payments related to them as an expense in profit or loss using the linear method during the lease term.

In the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets are presented on a separate row "Right-of-use assets", and the liabilities under lease contracts are also presented on a separate row - "Lease liabilities".

Extension options or termination options are included in a number of the Bank's property rentals. They are used to increase the operative flexibility in the management of assets used in its operations.

### The company as lessor

As lessor, the Bank classifies each of its lease contracts as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

### 3. Segment Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

in BGN '000

	Bulgarian operations		Foreign operations		Total	
	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
Interest income	72,371	73,214	11	22	72,382	73,236
Interest expense	(13,094)	(15,714)	(2)	(3)	(13,096)	(15,717)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>59,277</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>59,286</b>	<b>57,519</b>
Fee and commission income	29,405	28,195	1,242	965	30,647	29,160
Fee and commission expense	(5,766)	(5,686)	(9)	(6)	(5,775)	(5,692)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>23,639</b>	<b>22,509</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>24,872</b>	<b>23,468</b>
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>3,089</b>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>(43,455)</b>	<b>(49,277)</b>	<b>(595)</b>	<b>(759)</b>	<b>(44,050)</b>	<b>(50,036)</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>11,006,970</b>	<b>10,805,491</b>	<b>29,810</b>	<b>27,338</b>	<b>11,036,780</b>	<b>10,832,829</b>
	<b>9,372,544</b>	<b>9,288,211</b>	<b>478,460</b>	<b>366,869</b>	<b>9,851,004</b>	<b>9,655,080</b>

The table below shows assets and liabilities and income and expense by business segments as at 31/03/2021:

	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>Other net operating income</b>
Corporate customers	3,250,233	1,219,427	20,480	6,509	-	16
Small and medium enterprises	815,644	589,715	7,244	4,207	-	-
Retail Banking	2,061,260	7,477,240	34,349	14,135	-	11
Treasury	3,409,280	85,664	(754)	178	3,465	166
Other	1,500,363	478,958	(2,033)	(157)	-	1,758
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,036,780</b>	<b>9,851,004</b>	<b>59,286</b>	<b>24,872</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>1,951</b>

#### 4. Financial assets and liabilities

##### Accounting classification and fair values

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

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

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

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

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

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

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

The Bank uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and more simple financial instruments, like interest rate and currency swaps that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation. Observable

prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange traded derivatives and simple over the counter derivatives like interest rate swaps. Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determination of fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

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

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

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

The Bank has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a Risk Management function, which is independent of Treasury division and reports to management, and which has overall responsibility for independently verifying the results of trading and investment operations and all significant fair value measurements. Specific controls include:

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

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

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

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

*in thousands of BGN*

<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,431	263,192	14	267,637
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	711,374	25,126	-	736,500
Derivatives held for risk management	871	4,582	-	5,453
<b>Total</b>	<b>716,676</b>	<b>292,900</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,009,590</b>

*In BGN '000*

<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,320	259,557	14	263,891
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	644,374	24,011	-	668,385
Derivatives held for risk management	724	3,976	-	4,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>649,418</b>	<b>287,544</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>936,976</b>

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*

<b>31 March 2021</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total fair values</b>	<b>Total balance sheet value</b>
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and balances with Central Banks	-	1,985,486	-	1,985,486	1,985,486
Financial assets at amortised cost	349,864	-	-	349,864	346,744
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	67,460	-	67,460	67,460
Loans and advances to customers	-	1,060,383	5,203,921	6,264,304	6,127,137
<b>Total</b>	<b>349,864</b>	<b>3,113,329</b>	<b>5,203,921</b>	<b>8,667,114</b>	<b>8,526,827</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to banks	-	11,861	-	11,861	11,861
Due to other customers	-	5,090,147	4,199,384	9,289,531	9,286,382
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	103,883	-	103,883	103,897
Hybrid debt	-	274,379	-	274,379	274,379
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,480,270</b>	<b>4,199,384</b>	<b>9,679,654</b>	<b>9,676,519</b>

*In BGN '000*

<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total fair values</b>	<b>Total balance sheet value</b>
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and balances with Central Banks	-	2,060,496	-	2,060,496	2,060,496
Financial assets at amortised cost	207,740	-	-	207,740	199,830
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	106,085	-	106,085	106,085
Loans and advances to customers	-	1,055,845	5,105,857	6,161,702	6,038,889
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,740</b>	<b>3,222,426</b>	<b>5,105,857</b>	<b>8,536,023</b>	<b>8,405,300</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to banks	-	14,340	-	14,340	14,340
Due to other customers	-	4,914,768	4,191,036	9,105,804	9,100,155
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	104,165	-	104,165	104,151
Hybrid debt	-	267,579	-	267,579	267,579
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,300,852</b>	<b>4,191,036</b>	<b>9,491,888</b>	<b>9,486,225</b>

## 5. Net interest income

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	<b>three months ended on 31/03/2021</b>	<b>three months ended on 31/03/2020</b>
<b>Interest income</b>		
Accounts with and placements to banks and financial institutions	(54)	237
Large enterprise	21,875	20,448
Medium enterprise	7,205	8,063
Small business	4,578	4,605
Micro enterprise	3,578	3,764
Households	30,103	30,625
Debt instruments	4,989	5,494
	<b>72,382</b>	<b>73,236</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>		
Deposits from banks	-	(8)
Deposits from other customers	(3,999)	(7,144)
Liabilities evidenced by paper	(188)	(199)
Hybrid debt	(6,800)	(6,857)
Interest on assets cost	(2,108)	(1,491)
Lease agreements and other	(1)	(18)
	<b>(13,096)</b>	<b>(15,717)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>59,286</b>	<b>57,519</b>

## 6. Net fee and commission income

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
<b>Fee and commission income</b>		
Letters of credit and guarantees	1,381	690
Payment operations	5,051	4,560
Customer accounts	7,583	8,153
Card services	8,376	8,170
Other	8,256	7,587
	<b>30,647</b>	<b>29,160</b>
<b>Fee and commission expense</b>		
Letters of credit and guarantees	(180)	(166)
Payment systems	(603)	(397)
Card services	(3,827)	(4,035)
Other	(1,165)	(1,094)
	<b>(5,775)</b>	<b>(5,692)</b>
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>24,872</b>	<b>23,468</b>

## 7. Net trading income

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
Net trading income arises from:		
- Debt instruments	14	(27)
- Equities	124	(198)
- Foreign exchange rate fluctuations	3,327	3,314
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>3,089</b>

## 8. Other net operating income

<i>In BGN '000</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
Other net operating income arising from:		
- net income/(expense) from transactions and revaluation of gold and precious metals	413	(75)
Rental income	1,345	1,465
- Debt instruments	166	470
- Equities	-	-
- income from management of assigned receivables	16	-
- Gain on administration of loans acquired through business combination	11	16
<b>Other net operating income</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>1,876</b>

## 9. Administrative expenses

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
General and administrative expenses comprise:		
- Personnel cost	16,134	16,543
Amortization of equipment and tangible fixed assets	2,853	3,187
Rights of use assets	8,379	8,678
- Advertising	2,035	2,489
-Telecommunication, software and other computer maintenance	2,973	3,080
- Other expenses for external services	11,676	16,059
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>44,050</b>	<b>50,036</b>

## 10. Allowance for impairment

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
<b>Write-downs</b>		
Loans and advances to customers	(51,453)	(26,663)
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-
Off balance sheet commitments	(233)	(41)
Securities	-	-
<b>Reversal of write-downs</b>		
Loans and advances to customers	27,590	9,508
Off balance sheet commitments	177	231
<b>Impairment cost, net</b>	<b>(23,919)</b>	<b>(16,965)</b>

## 10a. Other income/(expenses), net

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
Proceeds from the sale and write-off of assets acquired as collateral	(644)	271
Revaluation of investment property	-	-
Profit/(loss) from sale of investment property	18	(381)
Dividend income	-	22
Cost of guarantee schemes	(6,196)	(8,027)
(Expense)/reversal of expense for provisions for pending court cases	-	-
Other income, net	(219)	(134)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(7,041)</b>	<b>(8,249)</b>

## 11. Cash and balances with Central Banks

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Cash on hand		
- in BGN	148,359	135,249
- in foreign currency	38,490	40,692
Balances with Central Banks	1,531,997	1,620,906
Current accounts and amounts with foreign banks	266,640	263,649
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,985,486</b>	<b>2,060,496</b>

## 12. Investments in securities

<i>In BGN '000</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Bonds and notes issued by:		
Bulgarian Government		
- denominated in BGN	316,915	258,766
- denominated in foreign currencies	185,395	180,725
Foreign governments	458,055	404,728
Corporates	239,393	236,484
Foreign banks	122,894	24,011
Other issuers – equity instruments	28,229	27,392
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,350,881</b>	<b>1,132,106</b>
Of which:		
at fair value through other comprehensive income	736,500	668,385
at amortised cost	346,744	199,830
at fair value through profit and loss	267,637	263,891
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,350,881</b>	<b>1,132,106</b>

### 13. Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions

#### (a) Analysis by type

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Placements with banks	34,868	34,094
Other	32,592	71,991
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,460</b>	<b>106,085</b>

#### (b) Geographical analysis

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Domestic banks and financial institutions	15,211	39,570
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	52,249	66,515
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,460</b>	<b>106,085</b>

### 14. Loans and advances to customers

*in thousands of BGN*

		31/03/2021	
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment	Amortised cost
Large enterprise	2,648,105	(223,999)	2,424,106
Medium enterprise	1,022,748	(126,487)	896,261
Small business	505,453	(37,717)	467,736
Micro enterprise	374,671	(13,135)	361,536
Households			
- Consumer loans	985,792	(69,014)	916,778
- Mortgage loans	933,898	(16,030)	917,868
- Credit cards	161,776	(24,019)	137,757
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	5,095	-	5,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,637,538</b>	<b>(510,401)</b>	<b>6,127,137</b>

*In BGN '000*

		31/12/2020	
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment	Amortised cost
Large enterprise	2,618,826	(214,852)	2,403,974
Medium enterprise	1,039,260	(138,471)	900,789
Small business	505,348	(42,115)	463,233
Micro enterprise	349,338	(11,170)	338,168
Households			
- Consumer loans	951,254	(65,547)	885,707
- Mortgage loans	918,117	(15,681)	902,436
- Credit cards	162,527	(23,043)	139,484
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	5,098	-	5,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,549,768</b>	<b>(510,879)</b>	<b>6,038,889</b>

#### (a) Movement in impairment allowances

*in BGN '000*

<b>Balance as at 01 January 2021</b>	<b>510,879</b>
Additional allowances	51,453
Amounts released	(27,590)
Write-offs	(25,233)
Other	892
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>510,401</b>

Distribution of trade receivables and impairment as adjustment for financial assets (receivables from customers) according to the requirements of IFRS9:

	31/03/2021		31/12/2020	
	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	Allowance for impairment	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	Allowance for impairment
Exposures without increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 1)	4,191,030	13,646	4,053,162	12,184
Exposures with significant increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 2)	951,089	61,718	1,001,689	59,623
Non-performing (impaired) exposures (phase 3)	1,495,419	435,037	1,494,917	439,072
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,637,538</b>	<b>510,401</b>	<b>6,549,768</b>	<b>510,879</b>

### 31 March 2021

Class of exposure	<i>in thousands of BGN</i>		
	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers
Performing			
Collectively impaired	5,142,118	(75,364)	5,066,754
Nonperforming			
Collectively impaired	266,210	(115,628)	150,582
Individually impaired	1,229,210	(319,409)	909,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,637,538</b>	<b>(510,401)</b>	<b>6,127,137</b>

### 31 December 2020

Class of exposure	<i>in thousands of BGN</i>		
	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers
Performing			
Collectively impaired	5,054,851	(71,807)	4,983,044
Nonperforming			
Collectively impaired	251,862	(108,117)	143,745
Individually impaired	1,243,055	(330,955)	912,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,549,768</b>	<b>(510,879)</b>	<b>6,038,889</b>

As at 31 March 2021 the gross amount of overdue loans and advances to customers measured as exposures 90+ days overdue is BGN 777,984 thousand (31 December 2020: BGN 777,984 thousand).

## 15. Property and equipment

<i>in BGN '000</i>	Land and Buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Assets under Construction	Leasehold Improvements	Total
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>22,208</b>	<b>138,906</b>	<b>6,632</b>	<b>16,314</b>	<b>64,197</b>	<b>248,257</b>
Additions	-	14	-	1,025	-	1,039
Disposals	-	(3,166)	-	-	(1,407)	(4,573)
Transfers	-	2,334	-	(2,795)	50	(411)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>22,208</b>	<b>138,088</b>	<b>6,632</b>	<b>14,544</b>	<b>62,840</b>	<b>244,312</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>						
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>121,094</b>	<b>6,434</b>	-	<b>41,672</b>	<b>175,285</b>
Accrued during the year	202	1,420	31	-	598	2,251
On disposals	-	(3,165)	-	-	(1,403)	(4,568)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>6,287</b>	<b>119,349</b>	<b>6,465</b>	-	<b>40,867</b>	<b>172,968</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>16,123</b>	<b>17,812</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>16,314</b>	<b>22,525</b>	<b>72,972</b>
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>15,921</b>	<b>18,739</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>14,544</b>	<b>21,973</b>	<b>71,344</b>

## 16. Intangible assets

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	Software and licences	Total
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>45,587</b>	<b>45,587</b>
Additions	2	2
Disposals	-	-
Transfers	411	411
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>46,000</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>30,909</b>	<b>30,909</b>
Accrued during the year	602	602
On disposals	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>31,511</b>	<b>31,511</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>14,678</b>	<b>14,678</b>
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>14,489</b>	<b>14,489</b>

## 17. Repossessed assets

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Land	466,738	467,564
Buildings	203,938	204,079
Machines, plant and vehicles	33,904	33,594
Fixtures and fittings	799	805
<b>Total</b>	<b>705,379</b>	<b>706,042</b>

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.

## 18. Investment Property

in thousands of BGN

<b>Balance as at 01 January 2021</b>	<b>414,021</b>
Incomings for the period	-
Transferred from repossessed assets	-
Revaluation of investment property to the fair value recognised at transfer	-
Write-offs upon sale	(53)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>413,968</b>

## 19. Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

in thousands of BGN

**31/03/2021**

Entity	% held	Acquisition cost	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
First Investment Finance B.V., Netherlands	100%	3,947	-	3,947
Diners Club Bulgaria AD	94.79%	5,443	-	5,443
First Investment Bank – Albania Sh.a.	100%	23,420	-	23,420
Debita OOD	70%	105	(104)	1
Realtor OOD	51%	77	(74)	3
Fi Health Insurance AD	59.10%	3,315	-	3,315
Balkan Financial Services EAD	100%	7,743	-	7,743
Turnaround Management EOOD	100%	-	-	-
Creative Investment EOOD	100%	-	-	-
Lega Solutions EOOD	100%	-	-	-
AMC Imoti EOOD	100%	-	-	-
MyFin EAD	100%	1,000	-	1,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>45,050</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>44,872</b>

In BGN '000

**31/12/2020**

Entity	% held	Acquisition cost	Allowance for impairment	Carrying amount
First Investment Finance B.V., Netherlands	100%	3,947	-	3,947
Diners Club Bulgaria AD	94.79%	5,443	-	5,443
First Investment Bank – Albania Sh.a.	100%	23,420	-	23,420
Debita OOD	70%	105	(104)	1
Realtor OOD	51%	77	(74)	3
Fi Health Insurance AD	59.10%	3,315	-	3,315
Balkan Financial Services EAD	100%	7,743	-	7,743
Turnaround Management EOOD	100%	-	-	-
Creative Investment EOOD	100%	-	-	-
Lega Solutions EOOD	100%	-	-	-
AMC Imoti EOOD	100%	-	-	-
MyFin EAD	100%	1,000	-	1,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>45,050</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>44,872</b>

## 20. Rights of use assets

*In BGN '000*

<b>01 January 2021</b>	<b>139,837</b>
Amortisation	(8,378)
Effect of modification to lease terms and expectations on lease term	5,907
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>137,366</b>

### Lease liabilities

<b>01 January 2021</b>	<b>139,868</b>
Lease payments	(8,378)
Effect of modification to lease terms and expectations on lease term	5,907
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>137,397</b>

## 21. Other assets

*in thousands of BGN*

	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
Deferred expense	15,073	10,596
Gold	2,803	2,598
Other assets	95,069	84,527
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,945</b>	<b>97,721</b>

## 22. Due to banks

*in thousands of BGN*

	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
Term deposits	-	-
Payable on demand	11,861	14,340
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,861</b>	<b>14,340</b>

## 23. Due to other customers

*in thousands of BGN*

	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
Retail customers		
- current accounts	1,930,764	1,819,473
- term and savings deposits	4,989,121	5,055,784
Businesses and public institutions		
- current accounts	1,825,345	1,709,538
- term deposits	541,152	515,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,286,382</b>	<b>9,100,155</b>

## 24. Liabilities evidenced by paper

*in thousands of BGN*

	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
Acceptances under letters of credit	6,774	6,776
Debt related to agreements for full swap of profitability	73,803	73,742
Financing from financial institutions	23,320	23,633
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,897</b>	<b>104,151</b>

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

*in thousands of BGN*

<b>Lender</b>	<b>Interest rate</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Amortised cost as at 31 March 2021</b>
European Investment Fund – JEREMIE 2	0 % - 1.089%	30/09/2025	3,977
Bulgarian Bank for Development AD	1% - 1.583%	15.03.2027 - 30.11.2028	16,137
Manager of financial instruments in Bulgaria fund	0%	31/12/2033	3,206
<b>Total</b>			<b>23,320</b>

*In BGN '000*

<b>Lender</b>	<b>Interest rate</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Amortised cost as at 31 December 2020</b>
European Investment Fund – JEREMIE 2	0 % - 1.136%	30/09/2025	4,244
Bulgarian Bank for Development AD	1% - 1.583%	15.03.2027 - 30.11.2028	16,137
Manager of financial instruments in Bulgaria fund	0%	31/12/2033	3,252
<b>Total</b>			<b>23,633</b>

## 25. Hybrid debt

*in thousands of BGN*

	<b>Principal amount</b>	<b>Amortised cost as at 31 March 2021</b>
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 40 mio	78,233	87,370
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 60 mio	117,350	127,022
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 30 mio	58,675	59,987
<b>Total</b>	<b>254,258</b>	<b>274,379</b>

*In BGN '000*

	<b>Principal amount</b>	<b>Amortised cost as at 31 December 2020</b>
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 40 mio	78,233	84,910
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 60 mio	117,350	123,840
Hybrid debt with principal EUR 30 mio	58,675	58,829
<b>Total</b>	<b>254,258</b>	<b>267,579</b>

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

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

## 26. Other liabilities

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
Liabilities to personnel	1,328	1,328
Provisions for pending court cases	1,031	1,031
Impairment on off balance sheet commitments	894	838
Other payables	11,477	4,082
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,730</b>	<b>7,279</b>

## 27. Shareholders

The subscription for the public offering of shares of First Investment Bank AD was completed successfully on 3 July 2020. Out of the 40 000 000 ordinary dematerialized shares with nominal value of BGN 1, and issue value of BGN 5.00 each, a total of 39 084 800 shares were subscribed and paid up.

On 31 July 2020 First Investment Bank's capital increase was registered in the Commercial Register and Register of Non-for-profit Legal Entities. This registration was carried out after the subscription for shares was successfully completed on 03 July 2020 based on the prospectus confirmed by the Financial Supervision Commission.

Thus, the Bank's capital was increased to BGN 149 084 800 by issue of 39 084 800 new ordinary, registered, dematerialized shares, each with one voting right in the general meeting, with nominal value of BGN 1 and issue value of BGN 5. The amount of the capital after the increase was reflected in the By-Laws of First Investment Bank AD after approval granted by the Bulgarian National Bank.

The table below shows those shareholders of the Bank holding shares as at 31/03/2021 together with the number and percentage of total issued shares.

	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>% of issued share capital</b>
Mr. Ivailo Dimitrov Mutafchiev	46,750,000	31.36
Mr. Tzeko Todorov Minev	46,750,000	31.36
Bulgarian Bank for Development AD	27,350,000	18.35
Valea Foundation	11,734,800	7.87
Other shareholders (shareholders holding shares subject to free trade on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange – Sofia)	16,500,000	11.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,084,800</b>	<b>100.00</b>

In 2021, as in the previous year, the Bank did not distribute dividends.

## 28. Commitments and contingent liabilities

### Contingent liabilities

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
Bank guarantees	172,537	179,964
Unused credit lines	543,390	556,694
Letters of credit	20,593	26,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>736,520</b>	<b>762,885</b>
Impairment on off balance sheet commitments	894	838

## 29. Related party transactions

Type of related party <i>in BGN '000</i>	Parties that control or manage the Bank		Enterprises under common control	
	31.03.2021	31.12.2020	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Loans	1,508	1,769	84,867	84,580
Deposits and loans received:	19,251	13,275	105,685	113,352
Deposits placed	-	-	-	2,955
Other receivables	-	-	18,273	17,565
Other borrowings	-	-	100	100
Off-balance sheet commitments issued by the Bank	1,030	1,031	3,031	3,412

First Investment Bank announces that as at 31/03/2021:

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 repaid or repurchased capital instruments Equity instruments have been issued as disclosed in Note 27.
4. No dividends were accrued or paid.

**Executive Director:**

*(signed)*

CHADVAR ZLATEV

**Chief Financial Officer**

*(signed)*

YANKO KARAKOLEV

**Executive Director:**

*(signed)*

SVETOZAR POPOV

**INTERIM REPORT  
ON THE ACTIVITY OF FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD  
as at 31 March 2021**

**(individual)**

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

In the first quarter of 2021 First Investment Bank AD (First Investment Bank AD, the Bank) continued its successful development as an innovative, stable and reliable bank institution.

Highlights in the activity of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021:

1. Individual (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 December 2021 were published on 01 February 2021;
2. Consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 Dec 2021 were published on 01 March 2021;

*Review of the activities of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021 on individual (unaudited) basis*

- *Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021.*

The balance sheet assets of the Bank as at 31.03.2021 reached BGN 11,037 million, showing an increase by BGN 204 mln against the end of 2020. In terms of assets First Investment Bank AD retains its place among the leading banks in the Bulgarian banking system. As at 31.03.2021 the deposits from other customers amounted to BGN 9,286 million, with net increase of BGN 186 mln for the period; as regards this indicator the Bank also retains its position as one of the leading banks in Bulgaria. As at the end of March 2021 the accounting equity amounted to BGN 1,186 million net, which means growth by BGN 8 mln in 2021, mostly due to the profit generated. Receivables from clients at 31 March 2021 amounted to BGN 6,127 million book value, an increase against 2020 by BGN 88 mln.

- *Stand-alone profit as at 31 March 2021*

The net profit of the Bank as at 31 March 2021 amounted to BGN 12,956 thousand. The profit before tax for the first quarter of 2021 was BGN 14,564 thousand, the profit before provisions and impairment amounted to BGN 38,483 thousand.

The total revenue from banking operations for the first quarter of 2021 amounted to BGN 89,574 thousand. The net interest income totalled at BGN 59,286 thousand, and the net fee and commission income was BGN 24,872 thousand.

- *Capital resources*

The capital adequacy ratio of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021 reached 20.88 %. The Tier 1 capital ratio was also 20.88%, while CET1 ratio was 17.30 %. The own funds amounted to BGN 1,482 million. In March 2020, after preliminary permission from BNB, Fibank included in its Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) the Bank's net annual profit for 2019 in the amount of BGN 129 million. On 30 September 2020, after obtaining permission from the BNB, the Bank included in its CET1 the total issue value of the newly issued shares in the amount of BGN 195 million, consisting of the issue value of BGN 39 million and BGN 156 million premium reserve. As at 31 March 2021 the Bank was in compliance with and above the regulatory capital requirements.

- *Liquidity*

The liquidity coverage ratio of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021 reached 244.32% and the net stable funding ratio was 132.66 %, showing a stable liquidity position.

- *A total of 126 branches and offices throughout the country*

As at 31 March 2021, First Investment Bank AD had a total of 126 branches and offices in Bulgaria – 44 of them in Sofia and 82 in towns throughout the country. The number of outlets reflects the adherence to a policy of synergy and maintaining optimum efficiency in the branch network of the Bank.

**INFORMATION AS AT 31 March 2021  
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

*There are no new standards, nor amendments to existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Boards effective for the current period that could have any significant impacts on the Bank's accounting policies.*

*The accounting policy applied by the Bank in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements is the same as the one applied in the preparation of the last annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2019.*

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

*No changes in the Bank's economic group have occurred in the first quarter of 2021.*

- b) 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.*

- c) 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:

*Based on these interim quarterly reports the management considers that the possibilities for achieving the forecasts regarding key ratios, as stated in the “Priorities for Development 2021-2023” remain.*

- d) information on the persons holding directly or indirectly at least 5 per cent of votes in

the General Meeting at the end of the respective quarter, and changes in the votes held by such persons since the end of the previous quarter:

	<i>at 31 December 2020</i>		<i>at 31 March 2021</i>	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>
Mr Tseko Minev	46 750 000	31,36%	No change	
Mr Ivaylo Mutafchiev	46 750 000	31,36%	No change	
Bulgarian Development Bank AD	27 350 000	18,35%	No change	
Valea Foundation	11 734 800	7,87%	No change	

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

<i>Members of the Managing Board</i>	<i>at 31 December 2020</i>		<i>at 31 March 2021</i>	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>
Nikola Bakalov	374	0,00	No change	
Chavdar Zlatev	21 323	0,01	No change	
Ralitsa Bogoeva	0	0,00	No change	
Svetozar Popov	0	0,00	No change	
Ianko Karakolev	12	0,00	No change	
Nadia Koshinska	234	0,00	No change	

<i>Members of the Supervisory Board</i>	<i>at 31 December 2020</i>		<i>at 31 March 2021</i>	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>% of capital</i>
Evgeni Lukanov	337 139	0,23	No change	
Maya Georgieva	11 388	0,01	No change	
Jordan Skortchev	19 125	0,01	No change	
Georgi Mutafchiev	9 454	0,01	No change	
Radka Mineva	-	0,00	No change	
Jyrki Koskelo	-	0,00	No change	

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

*No events have occurred.*

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

*First Investment Bank AD is a public company part of whose main activity is the public attraction of deposits or other repayable funds and granting of loans or other financing. In this sense, for the period until 31 March 2021 no events have occurred beyond the ordinary activity of the Bank.*

**INFORMATION AS AT 31 March 2021  
UNDER ART. 33, PARA. 3  
OF ORDINANCE No. 2**

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

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

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

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

As at 31.03.2021, no changes have occurred in transactions concluded with related parties that have significant impact on the financial position or performance of First Investment Bank AD.

(signed)  
Svetozar Popov  
Executive Director  
Member of MB

(signed)  
Chavdar Zlatev  
Executive Director  
Member of MB

(signed)  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer  
MB Member

## DECLARATION

### **under Art. 100o, para. 4(3) with relation to Art. 100o<sup>1</sup>, Para. 7 of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA)**

The undersigned, Svetozar Popov and Chavdar Zlatev, Executive Directors and members of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank AD, and Yanko Karakolev, Chief Financial Officer and member of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank AD, hereby declare that to the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements (individual) of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit of First Investment Bank AD and the consolidated entities;
- the interim report on the activities of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021 contains a fair review of the information under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) of the Public Offering of Securities Act.

*(signed)*  
Svetozar Popov  
Executive Director  
MB Member

*(signed)*  
Chavdar Zlatev  
Executive Director  
MB Member

*(signed)*  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer  
MB Member

29 April 2021

*This document was prepared in compliance with the requirements of Art. 100o, Para. 4(4) of the Law on the Public Offering of Securities, as per Art. 33, Para. 1, items (3) and (5) of Ordinance No. 2 of the Financial Supervision on the prospectuses to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and on disclosure of information*

**Information on circumstances which occurred by 31 March 2021  
and which may have an impact on the price of First Investment Bank shares**

1. Individual (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 December 2020 – FSC incoming No. 10-05-476/29.01.2021;
2. Consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 Dec 2020 – FSC incoming No. 10-05-968/01.03.2021.

(signed)  
Svetozar Popov  
Executive Director  
Member of MB

(signed)  
Chavdar Zlatev  
Executive Director  
Member of MB

(signed)  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer  
Member of MB

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Bank **FINV9150** First Investment Bank AD

Reporting date **31.3.2021**

Basis for application **Individual**

Accounting standard **IFRS**

Reporting currency in BGN '000

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

c010

**1.1 Assets**

		References	Breakdown in table	Carrying amount
				part 1, paragraph 27 of Appendix V
				010
010	<b>Cash and cash balances with central banks and other deposits payable on demand</b>	Para. 54 (j) of IAS 1		<b>2 006 817</b>
020	Cash	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V		186 849
030	Cash balances with central banks	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V		1 531 997
040	Other deposits payable on demand	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V	5	287 971
050	<b>Financial assets held for trading</b>	Supplement A to IFRS 9		<b>4 435</b>
060	Derivatives	Supplement A to IFRS 9	10	0
070	Equity	Para. 11 of IAS 32	4	4 420
080	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	15
090	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
096	<b>Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss</b>	Para. 8 (a)(i) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.4	4	<b>263 202</b>
097	Equity	Para. 11 of IAS 32	4	23 809
098	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	239 393
099	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
100	<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	Para. 8 (a)(i) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.5	4	<b>0</b>
120	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	0
130	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
141	<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	Para. 8 (h) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2A	4	<b>736 500</b>
142	Equity	Para. 11 of IAS 32	4	0
143	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	736 500
144	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	0
181	<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>	Para. 8 (f) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2	4	<b>6 520 011</b>
182	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	346 744
183	Loans and advances	part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V	4	6 173 267
240	<b>Derivatives - hedge accounting</b>	IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 22 of Appendix V	11	<b>0</b>
250	<b>Changes in the fair value of hedged positions when hedging a portfolio for interest rate risk</b>	Para. 89A (a) of IAS 39; IFRS 9.6.5.8		<b>0</b>
260	<b>Investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate</b>	Para. 54 (e) of IAS 1; part 1, paragraph 21 and part 2, paragraph 4 of Appendix V	40	<b>44 872</b>
270	<b>Tangible assets</b>			<b>485 312</b>
280	Property, Plant and Equipment	Para. 6 of IAS 16; Para. 54 (a) of IAS 1; Para 47 (a) of IFRS 16	21, 42	71 344
290	Investment Property	Para. 5 of IAS 40; Para. 54 (b) of IAS 1; Para. 48 of IFRS 16	21, 42	413 968
300	<b>Intangible assets</b>	Para. 54(c) of IAS 1; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 115 of Reg 575		<b>14 489</b>
310	Goodwill	Para. B67, (d) of IFRS 3; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 113 of Reg 575		0
320	Other intangible assets	Para. 8 and Para. 118 of IAS 38; Para. 47 (a) of IFRS 16	21, 42	14 489
330	<b>Tax assets</b>	Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1		<b>0</b>
340	Current tax assets	Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12		0
350	Deferred tax assets	Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 106 of Reg 575		0
360	<b>Other assets</b>	part 2, paragraph 5 of Appendix V		<b>961 142</b>
370	<b>Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale</b>	Para. 54, (j) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRS 5; part 2, item 7 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
380	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	Para. 9, (a), IN 6 of IAS 1		<b>11 036 780</b>

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Bank **FINV9150**

First Investment Bank AD

Reporting date **31.3.2021**

Basis for application **Individual**

Accounting standard **IFRS**

Reporting currency '000

BGN

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

c010

**1.2 Liabilities**

		References	Breakdown in table	Carrying amount
				part 1, paragraph 27 of Appendix V 010
010	<b>Financial liabilities held for trading</b>	Para. 8, (e)(ii) of IFRS 7; BA Para. 6 of IFRS 9	8	0
020	Derivatives	supplement A to IFRS 9, IFRS 9.4.2.1(a), BA, paragraph 7(a) of IFRS 9	10	0
030	Short positions	BA, Paragraph 7(b) of IFRS 9	8	0
040	Deposits	Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V	8	0
050	Issued debt securities	part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V	8	0
060	Other financial liabilities	part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V	8	0
070	<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	Para. 8 (e)(i) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.2.2	8	0
080	Deposits	Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V	8	0
090	Issued debt securities	part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V	8	0
100	Other financial liabilities	part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V	8	0
110	<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>	Para. 8 (g) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.4.2.1	8	9 676 519
120	Deposits	Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V	8	9 372 046
130	Issued debt securities	part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V	8	274 379
140	Other financial liabilities	part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V	8	30 094
150	<b>Derivatives - hedge accounting</b>	IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 26 of Appendix V	11	0
160	<b>Changes in the fair value of hedged positions when hedging a portfolio for interest rate risk</b>	Para. 89A (b) of IAS 39, IFRS 9.6.5.8		0
170	<b>Provisions</b>	Para. 10 of IAS 37; Para. 54 (l) of IAS 1	43	1 925
180	Pensions and other obligations to pay defined post-employment benefits	Para. 63 of IFRS 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 9 of Appendix V	43	0
190	Other long-term employee benefits	Para. 153 of IFRS 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 10 of Appendix V	43	0
200	Restructuring	Para. 71 and 84(a) of IAS 37	43	0
210	Pending legal matters and tax-related court cases	IAS 37, addendum B, examples 6 and 10	43	1 031
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	894
230	Other provisions	Para. 14 of IAS 37	43	0
240	<b>Tax liabilities</b>	Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1		22 358
250	Current tax liabilities	Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12		119
260	Deferred tax liabilities	Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 108 of Reg 575		22 239
270	<b>Share capital payable upon request</b>	IAS 32, Illustrative example 33; IFRIC 2; part 2, paragraph 12 of Appendix V		0
280	<b>Other liabilities</b>	part 2, paragraph 13 of Appendix V		150 202
290	<b>Liabilities in disposal groups classified as held for sale</b>	Para. 54, (p) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRS 5; part 2, paragraph 14 of Appendix V		0
300	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	Para. 9, (b), IN 6 of IAS 1		9 851 004

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Bank **FINV9150** First Investment Bank AD

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Accounting standard **IFRS**

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BGN

**1.1. Balance sheet [statement of financial position]**

c010

**1.3 Total own funds**

		References	Breakdown in table	Carrying amount
				010
010	<b>Equity</b>	Para. 54(s) of IAS 1; Para. 22 of DOB	46	<b>149 085</b>
020	Paid up share capital	Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1		149 085
030	Not fully paid-up capital	part 2, paragraph 14 of Appendix V		0
040	<b>Premium reserves</b>	Para. 78(e) of IAS 1; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 124 of Reg 575	46	<b>250 017</b>
050	<b>Issued capital instruments other than share capital</b>	part 2, paragraphs 18-19 of Appendix V	46	<b>0</b>
060	Component of the share capital in compound financial instruments	Paras. 28 -29 of IAS 32; part 2, item 18 of Appendix V		0
070	Other issued equity instruments	part 2, paragraph 19 of Appendix V		0
080	<b>Other own funds</b>	Para. 10 of IFRS 2; part 2, paragraph 20 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
090	<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income</b>	Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575	46	<b>15 084</b>
095	Items which cannot be reclassified as profit or loss	Para. 89A (a) of IAS 1		4 500
100	Tangible assets	Paras. 39 -41 of IAS 16		4 500
110	Intangible assets	Paras. 85-87 of IAS 38		0
120	Actuarial gains or (-) losses on defined benefit plans	Para. 7, NI 6 of IAS 1; Para. 120(c) of IAS 19		0
122	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5		0
124	Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28		0
320	Changes in fair value of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income	Para. 7 (d) of IAS 1; 5.7.5 and B5.7.1 of IFRS 9; part 2, paragraph 21 of Appendix V		0
330	Inefficiency of hedging in fair value hedging of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income	Para. 7 (d) of IFRS 1; IFRS 9.5.7.5 and 6.5.3; paragraph 24C of IFRS 7, part 2, paragraph 22 of Appendix V		0
340	Changes in fair value of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income [hedged position]	IFRS 9 5.7.5 and 6.5.8(b); part 2, paragraph 22 of Appendix V		0
350	Changes in fair value of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income [hedging instrument]	Para. 7 (e) of IFRS 1; IFRS 9.5.7.5 and 6.5.8(a); part 2, paragraph 57 of Appendix V		0
360	Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value in profit or loss due to changes in credit risk	Para. 7 (f) of IAS 1; IFRS 9.5.7.7; part 2, paragraph 23 of Appendix V		0
128	Items which can be reclassified as profit or loss	Para. 81A (a)(ii) of IAS 1		10 584
130	Hedges of net investments in foreign operations [effective portion]	IFRS 9.6.5.13(a); Paragraph 24B(b), items ii) and iii) of IFRS 7; Paragraph 24C(b), items i) and iv), and paragraph 24E(a) of IFRS 7; part 2, paragraph 24 of Appendix V		0
140	Currency exchange	Para. 52 (b) of IFRS 21; Paras. 32, 38-49 of IAS 21		0
150	Derivatives from hedging Cash flow hedges [effective portion]	Paragraph 7(e) of IAS 1; paragraph 24B(b), items ii) and iii) of IFRS 7; paragraph 24C(b), item i) and paragraph 24E of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.6.5.11(b); part 2, paragraph 25 of appendix V		0
155	Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income	Para. 7 (da) of IAS 1; IFRS 9.4.1.2A and 5.7.10; part 2, paragraph 26 of Appendix V		10 584
165	Hedging instruments [unreported elements]	Paragraph 7, (g) and (h) of IAS 1; IFRS 9 6.5.15 and 6.5.16; Paragraph 24 E, (b) and (c) of IFRS 7, part 2, Paragraph 60 of appendix V		0
170	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5		0
180	Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28		0

190	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<i>Art. 4, para. 1, item 123 of Reg 575</i>		<b>38 881</b>
200	<b>Revaluation reserve</b>	<i>Para. 30, D5-D8 of IFRS 1; part 2, item 28 of Appendix V</i>		<b>0</b>
210	<b>Other reserves</b>	<i>Para. 54 of IAS 1; Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1</i>		<b>719 753</b>
220	Reserves or losses from investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	<i>Para. 11 of IAS 28; part 2, item 29 of Appendix V</i>		<b>0</b>
230	Other	<i>part 2, paragraph 29 of Appendix V</i>		<b>719 753</b>
240	<b>(-) Repurchased own shares</b>	<i>Para. 79 (a)(vi) of IAS 1; Paras. 33-34, IE14, IE36 of IAS 32; part 2, paragraph 30 of Appendix V</i>	46	<b>0</b>
250	<b>Profit or loss attributable to the owners of the parent company</b>	<i>Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1</i>	2	<b>12 956</b>
260	<b>(-) Interim dividends</b>	<i>Para. 11 of IAS 32</i>		<b>0</b>
270	<b>Minority interests [Non-controlling interests]</b>	<i>Para. 54 (r) of IAS 1</i>		<b>0</b>
280	Accumulated other comprehensive income	<i>Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575</i>	46	<b>0</b>
290	Other items		46	<b>0</b>
300	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<i>Para. 9 (c), IN 6 of IAS 1</i>	46	<b>1 185 776</b>
310	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<i>IN 6 of IAS 1</i>		<b>11 036 780</b>

*(signed)*  
SVETOSAR POPOV  
Executive Director

*(signed)*  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

*(signed)*  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Bank **FINV9150**

First Investment Bank AD

Reporting date **31.3.2021**

Basis for application **Individual**

Accounting standard **IFRS**

Reporting currency '000

BGN

**2. Profit and Loss Account**

c010

		References	Breakdown in table	Current period
				010
010	<b>Interest income</b>	Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	16	<b>72 382</b>
020	Financial assets held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V		3
025	Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7, IFRS 9.5.7.1		2 910
030	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7		0
041	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 20(b) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11, IFRS 9.4.1.2A		1 440
051	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(b) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		68 029
070	Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk	supplement A to IFRS 9, C.6.6.16, part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V		0
080	Other assets	part 2, paragraph 36 of Appendix V		0
085	Revenue from interest on liabilities	IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 37 of Appendix V		0
090	<b>(Interest expense)</b>	Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	16	<b>13 096</b>
100	(Financial liabilities held for trading)	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V		0
110	(Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss)	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7		0
120	(Financial liabilities at amortised cost)	Para. 20(b) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2		10 988
130	(Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk)	Para. 9 of IAS 39; part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V		0
140	(Other liabilities)	part 2, paragraph 38 of Appendix V		1
145	(Interest expense on assets)	IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 39 of Appendix V		2 107
150	<b>(Expense for share capital payable upon request)</b>	IFRIC 2, item 11		<b>0</b>
160	<b>Dividend income</b>	part 2, paragraph 40 of Appendix V	31	<b>0</b>
170	Financial assets held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; part 2, paragraphs 40 of Appendix V		0
175	Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1A, part 2, paragraphs 40 of Appendix V		0
191	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2A, IFRS 9.5.7.1A, part 2, paragraph 41 of Appendix V		0
192	Investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	part 2, paragraph 42 of Appendix V		0
200	<b>Fee and commission income</b>	Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7	22	<b>30 647</b>
210	<b>(Fee and commission expense)</b>	Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7	22	<b>5 775</b>
220	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from write-off of financial assets and liabilities which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss</b>	part 2, paragraph 45 of Appendix V	16	<b>193</b>
231	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	IFRS 9.4.1.2A; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11		166
241	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(B)(v) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		27
260	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Para. 8 (a)(v) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2		0
270	Other			0
280	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities held for trading</b>	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 43, 46 of Appendix V	16	<b>138</b>
287	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from non-tradable financial assets and liabilities mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss</b>	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 46 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
290	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRIC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 44 of Appendix V	16, 45	<b>0</b>
300	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from hedge accounting</b>	part 2, paragraph 47 of Appendix V	16	<b>0</b>
310	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from exchange rate differences</b>	Para. 28 and Para 52 (a) of IAS 21		<b>3 327</b>
330	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from write-off of non-financial assets</b>	Para. 34 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 48 of Appendix V	45	<b>-613</b>
340	<b>Other operating income</b>	part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V	45	<b>2 001</b>
350	<b>(Other operating expense)</b>	part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V	45	<b>498</b>
355	<b>TOTAL NET OPERATING INCOME</b>			<b>88 706</b>
360	<b>(Administrative expenses)</b>			<b>41 197</b>
370	(Personnel costs)	Para. 7 of IAS 19; Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1	44	19 248
380	(Other administrative expenses)		16	21 949

385	(Cash instalments for restructuring funds and deposit guarantee schemes)	part 2, paragraph 48 (i) of Appendix V		6 173
390	<b>(Amortisation)</b>	Paras. 102, 104 of IAS 1		<b>2 853</b>
400	(Property, Plant and Equipment)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 73, (e), (vii) of IAS 16		2 251
410	(Investment Property)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 79, (d), (iv) of IAS 40		0
420	(Other intangible assets)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 118, (e), (vi) of IAS 38		602
425	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from modification</b>	IFRS 9.5.4.3, supplement A to IFRS 9, part 2, paragraph 49 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
426	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7		0
427	Financial assets at amortised cost	Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7		0
430	<b>(Provisions or (-) reversed provisions)</b>	Para. 59, 84 of IAS 37; Para. 98, (b), (f), (g) of IAS 1	9 12 43	<b>56</b>
435	(Undertaken obligations to make payments for restructuring funds and deposit guarantee schemes)	part 2, paragraph 48 (i) of Appendix V		0
440	(Commitments and guarantees)	IFRS 9.4.2, 1(c), (d); IFRS 9.B2.5; IAS 37; IFRS 4, part 2, para. 50 of Appendix V		56
450	(Other provisions)			0
460	<b>(Impairment or (-) impairment adjustment of financial assets which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss)</b>	Para. 20, (a)(viii) of IFRS 7; IFRS 9.5.4.4, part 2, items 51, 53 of Appendix V	12	<b>23 863</b>
481	(Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income)	IFRS 9.5.4.4; IFRS 9.5.5.1; IFRS 9.5.5.2; IFRS 9.5.5.8	12	0
491	(Financial assets at amortised cost)	IFRS 9.5.4.4; IFRS 9.5.5.1; IFRS 9.5.5.2; IFRS 9.5.5.8	12	23 863
510	<b>(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate)</b>	Paras. 40-43 of IAS 28	16	<b>0</b>
520	<b>(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of non-financial assets)</b>	Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36	16	<b>0</b>
530	(Property, Plant and Equipment)	Para. 73, (e), (v)-(vi) of IAS 16		0
540	(Investment Property)	Para. 79, (d), (v) of IAS 40		0
550	(Goodwill)	B67, (d), (v) of IFRS 3; Para. 124 of IAS 36		0
560	(Other intangible assets)	Para. 118, (e), (iv)-(v) of IAS 38		0
570	(Other)	Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36		0
580	<b>Negative goodwill in profit or loss</b>	B64, (n)(i) to IFRS 3		<b>0</b>
590	<b>Share of profit or (-) loss from investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method</b>	part 2, paragraph 54 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
600	<b>Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale, which do not meet the requirements for discontinued operations</b>	Para. 37 of IFRS 5, part 2, paragraph 55 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
610	<b>PROFIT OR (-) LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS</b>	Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1; Para. 33 A of IFRS 5		<b>14 564</b>
620	<b>(Tax expense or (-) income relating to the profit or loss from current operations)</b>	Para. 8, (d) of IAS 1; Para. 77 of IAS 12		<b>1 608</b>
630	<b>PROFIT OR (-) LOSS AFTER TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS</b>	IN 6 of IAS 1		<b>12 956</b>
640	<b>Profit or (-) loss after tax from discontinued operations</b>	Para. 82, (e) of IAS 1; Para. 33(a) and paragraph 33A of IFRS 5; part 2, paragraph 56 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
650	Profit or (-) loss before tax from discontinued operations	Para. 33, (b)(i) of IFRS 5		0
660	(Tax expense or (-) income related to discontinued operations)	Para. 33, (b)(i) and (iv) of IFRS 5		0
670	<b>PROFIT OR (-) LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>	Para. 81A (a) of IAS 1		<b>12 956</b>
680	Relating to minority interests [non-controlling interests]	Para. 81B (b)(i) of IAS 1		0
690	Attributable to the owners of the parent company	Para. 81B (b)(i) of IAS 1		12 956

(signed)  
SVETQZAR POPOV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer