

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

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

28 May 2021

Re: Consolidated (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 consolidated (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.

Sincerely,

*(signed)*

Nikola Bakalov  
Chief Executive Officer  
Chairperson of the MB

*(signed)*

Chavdar Zlatev  
Executive Director  
Member of the MB

**Consolidated 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	Reserve from translation of foreign operations	Statutory reserve	Non-controlling interest	Total
<b>Balance at 01/01/2020</b>	<b>110 000</b>	<b>97 000</b>	<b>704 770</b>	<b>17 776</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>2 033</b>	<b>39 865</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>978 917</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2020	-	-	44 974	-	-	-	-	543	45 517
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-	-	658	-	-	-	-	658
Reserve from translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	(774)	-	-	(774)
<b>Share capital increase</b>									
Capital increase through newly issued shares	39 085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 085
Share premium reserve of newly issued shares	-	156 339	-	-	-	-	-	-	156 339
Decrease of premium reserve related to capital issue expenses	-	(3 322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3 322)
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2020</b>	<b>149 085</b>	<b>250 017</b>	<b>749 744</b>	<b>18 434</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>39 865</b>	<b>3 516</b>	<b>1 216 420</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Net profit for the three months ended on 31/03/2021	-	-	15 550	-	-	-	-	294	15 844
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	-	-	-	(4 971)	-	-	-	-	(4 971)
Reserve from translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	240
<b>Balance as at 31/03/2021</b>	<b>149 085</b>	<b>250 017</b>	<b>765 294</b>	<b>13 463</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>1 499</b>	<b>39 865</b>	<b>3 810</b>	<b>1 227 533</b>

(signed)

NIKOLA BAKALOV  
Chief Executive Officer

(signed)

CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

(signed)

RALITSA BOGOEVA  
Executive Director

(signed)

YANKO KARAKOLEV  
Chief Financial Officer

## Consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months ended 31 March 2021

unaudited	<i>in BGN '000</i>	
	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net profit	15 844	11 786
<b>Adjustment for non-cash items</b>		
Allowance for impairment	24 070	17 645
Net interest income	(63 695)	(61 572)
Depreciation and amortization	3 055	3 361
Tax expense	2 039	1 504
(Profit)/loss from sale and write-off of tangible and intangible fixed assets, net	(10)	31
(Profit) from sale of other assets, net	586	636
(Positive) revaluation of investment property	-	-
	<b>(18 111)</b>	<b>(26 609)</b>
<b>Change in operating assets</b>		
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(785)	(732)
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income	(105 042)	(2 706)
(Increase) in loans and advances to banks and financial institutions	(22)	(2 715)
(Increase) in loans to customers	(140 960)	(192 693)
Net (increase)/decrease in other liabilities	(13 708)	7 049
	<b>(260 517)</b>	<b>(191 797)</b>
<b>Change in operating liabilities</b>		
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from banks	1 343	(1 256)
Increase/(decrease) in amounts owed to other depositors	225 430	(51 765)
Net increase in other liabilities	8 427	2 914
	<b>235 200</b>	<b>(50 107)</b>
Interest received	98 436	72 880
Interest paid	(13 906)	(13 406)
Dividends received	-	22
Paid profit tax, net	(631)	(297)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>40 471</b>	<b>(209 314)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
(Purchase) of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(1 261)	(4 700)
Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	16	15
Sale of other assets	1 130	1 613
(Increase) of investments	(148 729)	(4)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(148 844)</b>	<b>(3 076)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings	7 056	(1 055)
Increase in subordinated liabilities	187	-
Capital increase through newly issued shares	-	-
Increase of share premium reserve of newly issued shares	-	-
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>7 243</b>	<b>-1 055</b>
<b>NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(101 130)</b>	<b>(213 445)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>2 202 771</b>	<b>2 114 013</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>2 101 641</b>	<b>1 900 568</b>

(signed)  
NIKOLA BAKALOV  
Chief Executive Officer

(signed)  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
RALITSA BOGOEVA  
Executive Director

(signed)  
YANKO KARAKOLEV  
Chief Financial Officer

## Consolidated statement of the financial position as at 31/03/2021

unaudited	<i>in BGN '000</i>	
	<b>31.3.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and balances with Central Banks	2 070 659	2 133 197
Investments in securities	1 535 959	1 292 641
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	67 519	106 111
Loans and advances to customers	6 410 808	6 312 887
Property and equipment	75 438	77 026
Intangible assets	16 246	16 443
Derivatives held for risk management	5 453	5 110
Current tax assets	108	283
Repossessed assets	712 893	713 619
Investment Property	413 968	414 021
Rights of use assets	152 327	154 080
Other assets	125 345	110 002
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>11 586 723</b>	<b>11 335 420</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</b>		
Due to banks	4 087	2 747
Due to other customers	9 761 320	9 542 276
Liabilities evidenced by paper	110 975	103 649
Subordinated term debt	9 717	9 623
Hybrid debt	274 379	267 579
Derivatives held for risk management	0	410
Deferred tax liabilities	22 616	21 644
Current tax liabilities	119	12
Lease liabilities	152 700	154 481
Other liabilities	23 277	16 579
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10 359 190</b>	<b>10 119 000</b>
Issued share capital	149 085	149 085
Share premium	250 017	250 017
Statutory reserve	39 865	39 865
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	13 463	18 434
Revaluation reserve on property	4 500	4 500
Reserve from translation of foreign operations	1 499	1 259
Other reserves and retained earnings	765 294	749 744
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>1 223 723</b>	<b>1 212 904</b>
Non-controlling interest	3 810	3 516
<b>TOTAL GROUP EQUITY</b>	<b>1 227 533</b>	<b>1 216 420</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND GROUP EQUITY</b>	<b>11 586 723</b>	<b>11 335 420</b>

*(signed)*

NIKOLA BAKALOV  
Chief Executive Officer

*(signed)*

CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

*(signed)*

RALITSA BOGOEVA  
Executive Director

*(signed)*

YANKO KARAKOLEV  
Chief Financial Officer

**Consolidated statement of profit or loss and of other comprehensive income for Q1 2021**

unaudited

*in BGN '000*

	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
Interest income	78 212	78 343
Interest expense	(14 517)	(16 771)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>63 695</b>	<b>61 572</b>
Fee and commission income	31 996	30 308
Fee and commission expense	(6 138)	(5 951)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>25 858</b>	<b>24 357</b>
Net trading income	3 536	3 738
Other net operating income	2 142	2 578
<b>TOTAL INCOME FROM BANKING OPERATIONS</b>	<b>95 231</b>	<b>92 245</b>
Administrative expenses	(47 327)	(53 226)
Allowance for impairment	(24 070)	(17 645)
Other expenses, net	(5 951)	(8 084)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>17 883</b>	<b>13 290</b>
Income tax expense	(2 039)	(1 504)
<b>GROUP PROFIT AFTER TAX</b>	<b>15 844</b>	<b>11 786</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		
<b>Items which should or may be reclassified as profit or loss</b>		
Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	240	(3 373)
Revaluation reserve of investments in securities	(4 971)	(4 786)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(4 731)</b>	<b>(8 159)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>11 113</b>	<b>3 627</b>
Net profit attributable to:		
Ordinary equity holders	15 550	11 702
Non-controlling interest	294	84
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Ordinary equity holders	10 819	3 543
Non-controlling interest	294	84
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share (BGN)</b>	<b>0,10</b>	<b>0,11</b>

*(signed)*

NIKOLA BAKALOV

Chief Executive Officer

*(signed)*

CHAVDAR ZLATEV

Executive Director

*(signed)*

RALITSA BOGOEVA

Executive Director

*(signed)*

YANKO KARAKOLEV

Chief Financial Officer

**ADDENDUM TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED 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.

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank as at 31 March 2021 comprise the Bank and its significant subsidiaries, together referred to as the “Group”.

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

**(b) Statement of compliance**

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

**(c) Presentation**

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

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

**(d) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective as of 01 January 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 Group in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements is the same as the one applied in the preparation of the last annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2020.

**(a) Income recognition**

**(i) Interest income and expense**

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

**(iii) Net trading income**

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

**(iv) Dividend income**

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

**(b) Basis of consolidation**

**(i) Business Combinations**

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

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquire; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquire; less
- the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

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

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

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

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

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

**(ii) Non-controlling interest**

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

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

**(iii) Subsidiaries**

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

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

**(iv) Loss of control**

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

**(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation**

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

**(c) Foreign currency transactions**

**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Bulgarian leva, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

**Transactions and balances**

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

**(iii) Foreign operations**

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Bulgarian leva at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Bulgarian leva at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. The functional currency of the foreign operations in Cyprus is determined by the management to be the Euro. The functional currency of the foreign operations in Albania is determined by the management to be the Albanian Lek.

**(d) Financial assets**

**(i) Recognition**

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(vi) *Fair value measurement principles***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(vii) Derecognition**

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

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

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

In transactions in which the Group neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognises the asset if it does not retain control over the asset. The rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognised separately as assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers in which, control over the asset is retained, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

**(e) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**(f) Investments**

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

**(g) Securities borrowing and lending business and repurchase transactions**

**(i) Securities borrowing and lending**

Investments lent under securities lending arrangements continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for assets held for trading or available-for-sale as appropriate. Cash collateral received in respect of

securities lent is recognised as liabilities to either banks or customers. Investments borrowed under securities borrowing agreements are not recognised.

Cash collateral placements in respect of securities borrowed are recognised under loans and advances to either banks or customers. Income and expenses arising from the securities borrowing and lending business are recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the transactions and are included in interest income or expense.

**(ii) Repurchase agreements**

The Group enters into purchases (sales) of investments under agreements to resell (repurchase) substantially identical investments at a certain date in the future at a fixed price. Investments purchased subject to commitments to resell them at future dates are not recognised.

The amounts paid are recognised in loans to either banks or customers. The receivables are shown as collateralised by the underlying security. Investments sold under repurchase agreements continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for either assets held for trading or available-for-sale as appropriate. The proceeds from the sale are reported as liabilities to either banks or other customers.

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

**(h) Borrowings**

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

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

**(i) Offsetting**

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

**(j) Impairment of financial assets**

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

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

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

**(k) Property and equipment**

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

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

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

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

## **2. Significant accounting policies, continued**

### **(l) Intangible assets**

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

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

<b>Assets</b>	<b>%</b>
• Licenses and trademarks	14 - 20
• Software and licences	8 - 50

### **(m) Investment Property**

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. The 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 Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and 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 Group agrees to pay, at a stipulated future date, a draft drawn on it for a specified amount. The Group's acceptances primarily arise from documentary credits stipulating payment for the goods to be made a certain number of days after receipt of required documents. The Group negotiates most acceptances to be settled at a later date following the reimbursement from the customers. Acceptances are accounted for as liabilities evidenced by paper.

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

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

### **(q) Taxation**

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

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

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

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

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

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Information on the valuations and the valuation uncertainty, for which there is a significant risk of change as of 31 March 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 Group'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 23 in accordance with IAS 37 — Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the internal rules for setting aside provisions for pending court cases the Group has recognised provisions for pending court cases. The Group 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.

**(i) 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).

**(ii) Income taxes**

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different

from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

**(s) Earnings per share**

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

**(t) Employee benefits**

**Defined contribution plans**

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

**Defined benefit plans**

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group'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 Group 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 Group 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 Group recognises as a liability the undiscounted amount of the estimated costs related to annual leave expected to be paid in exchange for the employee's service for the period completed.

**(u) Insurance Contracts**

***Classification of insurance contracts***

Contracts in which the Group undertakes significant insurance risk of a third party (insured party) through compensation to the insured party or another beneficiary in case of a specific uncertain

future event (insured event) which has a negative impact on the insured party or the beneficiary, are classified as insurance contracts.

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

#### ***Written premiums***

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

#### ***Reversed premiums***

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

#### ***Unearned-premium reserve***

The unearned premium reserve is formed to cover the claims and administrative expenses, which are expected to arise on the respective type of insurance contract after the end of the reporting period. The basis for calculation of the unearned premium reserve corresponds to the base for recognition of the Group's written premiums.

The amount of the reserve is calculated under the precise day method, under which the premium is multiplied with a coefficient for deferral. The coefficient for deferral is calculated as a ratio between the number of the days within the following reporting period during which the contract is valid to the total number of days during which the contract is valid.

#### ***Unexpired risk reserve***

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

#### ***Claims incurred***

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

#### ***Outstanding claims reserve***

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

#### ***Acquisition costs***

Acquisition costs include accrued commission expense from agents and brokers.

#### **Leases**

##### **(i) The Company as lessee**

For new contracts concluded on or after 1 January 2019 the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

The Group 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 Group as lessee***

On the commencement date of the lease contract the Group 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 Group, 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 Group also reviews the right-of-use assets for impairment, where such indicators exist.

On the commencement date of the lease contract the Group 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 Group uses an interest rate consisting of the risk-free interest rate and a surcharge reflecting the credit risk related to the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group'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 Group 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 Group's geographical segments. The primary format, geographical segments, is based on the Bank's management and internal reporting structure.

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

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

The Group operates principally in Bulgaria, but also has operations in Cyprus and Albania.

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

<i>in BGN '000</i>	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	72,535	73,405	5,677	4,938	78,212	78,343
Interest expense	(13,057)	(15,668)	(1,460)	(1,103)	(14,517)	(16,771)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>59,478</b>	<b>57,737</b>	<b>4,217</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>63,695</b>	<b>61,572</b>
Fee and commission income	29,359	28,168	2,637	2,140	31,996	30,308
Fee and commission expense	(5,908)	(5,740)	(230)	(211)	(6,138)	(5,951)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>23,451</b>	<b>22,428</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>25,858</b>	<b>24,357</b>
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>3,536</b>	<b>3,738</b>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>(43,967)</b>	<b>(49,812)</b>	<b>(3,360)</b>	<b>(3,414)</b>	<b>(47,327)</b>	<b>(53,226)</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>Assets</b>	<b>10,984,039</b>	<b>10,780,146</b>	<b>602,684</b>	<b>555,274</b>	<b>11,586,723</b>	<b>11,335,420</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>9,357,035</b>	<b>9,268,356</b>	<b>1,002,155</b>	<b>850,644</b>	<b>10,359,190</b>	<b>10,119,000</b>

The table below shows assets and liabilities and income and expense by business segments as at 31 March 2021.

Business	Assets	Liabilities	Net interest income	Net fee and commission income	Net trading income	Other net operating income
Corporate Banking	3,236,597	1,210,038	20,273	6,459	-	16
Small and medium enterprises	982,153	672,658	9,576	4,516	-	-
Retail Banking	2,192,058	7,878,624	35,171	14,589	-	11
Treasury	3,679,589	84,969	802	164	3,536	357
Other	1,496,326	512,901	(2,127)	130	-	1,758
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,586,723</b>	<b>10,359,190</b>	<b>63,695</b>	<b>25,858</b>	<b>3,536</b>	<b>2,142</b>

### 4. Financial assets and liabilities

#### Accounting classification and fair values

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

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

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

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

Level 3: inputs are observable 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 Group determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Bank has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes 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;

- a review and approval process for new models and changes to models involving the Risk Analysis and Control Division and 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 Analysis and Control 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	7,418	263,192	14	270,624
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	719,332	198,765	494	918,591
Derivatives held for risk management	871	4,582	-	5,453
<b>Total</b>	<b>727,621</b>	<b>466,539</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>1,194,668</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	7,358	259,557	14	266,929
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	649,016	176,376	490	825,882
Derivatives held for risk management	724	3,976	-	4,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>657,098</b>	<b>439,909</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,097,511</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	-	2,070,659	-	2,070,659	2,070,659
Financial assets at amortised cost	349,864	-	-	349,864	346,744
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	67,519	-	67,519	67,519
Loans and advances to customers	-	1,075,772	5,481,719	6,557,491	6,410,808
<b>Total</b>	<b>349,864</b>	<b>3,213,950</b>	<b>5,481,719</b>	<b>9,045,533</b>	<b>8,895,730</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to banks	-	4,087	-	4,087	4,087
Due to other customers	-	5,341,155	4,424,965	9,766,120	9,761,320
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	110,958	-	110,958	110,975
Subordinated term debt	-	9,717	-	9,717	9,717
Hybrid debt	-	274,379	-	274,379	274,379
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,740,296</b>	<b>4,424,965</b>	<b>10,165,261</b>	<b>10,160,478</b>

In BGN '000

31 December 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair values	Total balance sheet value
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and balances with Central Banks	-	2,133,197	-	2,133,197	2,133,197
Financial assets at amortised cost	207,740	-	-	207,740	199,830
Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	106,111	-	106,111	106,111
Loans and advances to customers	-	1,069,929	5,374,522	6,444,451	6,312,887
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,740</b>	<b>3,309,237</b>	<b>5,374,522</b>	<b>8,891,499</b>	<b>8,752,025</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to banks	-	2,747	-	2,747	2,747
Due to other customers	-	5,148,701	4,401,305	9,550,006	9,542,276
Liabilities evidenced by paper	-	103,662	-	103,662	103,649
Subordinated term debt	-	9,623	-	9,623	9,623
Hybrid debt	-	267,579	-	267,579	267,579
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,532,312</b>	<b>4,401,305</b>	<b>9,933,617</b>	<b>9,925,874</b>

## 5. Net interest income

in thousands of BGN

	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
<b>Interest income</b>		
Accounts with and placements to banks and financial institutions	76	287
Large enterprise	21,666	20,225
Medium enterprise	8,691	9,350
Small business	5,512	5,400
Micro enterprise	3,595	3,781
Households	32,019	32,259
Debt instruments	6,653	7,041
	<b>78,212</b>	<b>78,343</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>		
Deposits from banks	(1)	(1)
Deposits from other customers	(5,196)	(8,029)
Liabilities evidenced by paper	(161)	(168)
Subordinated term debt	(94)	(43)
Hybrid debt	(6,800)	(6,857)
Interest on assets cost	(2,171)	(1,561)
Lease agreements and other	(94)	(112)
	<b>(14,517)</b>	<b>(16,771)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>63,695</b>	<b>61,572</b>

## 6. Net fee and commission income

in thousands of BGN

	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	1,389	691
Payment operations	5,282	4,752
Customer accounts	8,228	8,639
Card services	8,689	8,487
Other	8,408	7,739
	<b>31,996</b>	<b>30,308</b>
<b>Fee and commission expense</b>		
Letters of credit and guarantees	(225)	(169)
Payment systems	(612)	(411)
Card services	(4,018)	(4,239)
Other	(1,283)	(1,132)
	<b>(6,138)</b>	<b>(5,951)</b>
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>25,858</b>	<b>24,357</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	(4)	(31)
- Equities	124	(198)
- Foreign exchange rate fluctuations	3,416	3,967
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>3,536</b>	<b>3,738</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 from transactions and revaluation of gold and precious metals	413	(74)
Rental income	1,345	1,465
- Debt instruments	357	1,171
- 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>2,142</b>	<b>2,578</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	17,968	18,202
Amortization of equipment and tangible fixed assets	3,055	3,361
Rights of use assets	8,666	8,972
- Advertising	2,179	2,835
-Telecommunication, software and other computer maintenance	3,171	3,237
- Other expenses for external services	12,288	16,619
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>47,327</b>	<b>53,226</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>		
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	(53,164)	(28,493)
<i>Off balance sheet commitments</i>	(235)	(41)
<b>Reversal of write-downs</b>		
<i>Loans and advances to customers</i>	29,118	10,652
<i>(v) Capital instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>	34	6
<i>Off balance sheet commitments</i>	177	231
<b>Impairment cost, net</b>	<b>(24,070)</b>	<b>(17,645)</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/loss from the sale and write-off of assets acquired as collateral	(652)	256
Revaluation of investment property	-	-
Profit/(loss) from sale of investment property	18	(381)
Dividend income	-	22
Net earned insurance premiums	1,688	1,518
Cost of guarantee schemes	(6,549)	(8,347)
Claims incurred	(657)	(1,132)
(Expense)/reversal of expense for provisions for pending court cases	-	-
Other income/(expenses), net	201	(20)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(5,951)</b>	<b>(8,084)</b>

## 10b. Earnings per share

	three months ended on 31/03/2021	three months ended on 31/03/2020
Net profit attributable to shareholders (in thousands of BGN)	15,550	11,702
Average weighted number of ordinary shares held (in thousands)	149,085	110,000
<b>Earnings per share (BGN)</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.11</b>

The basic earnings per share, calculated in accordance with IAS 33, are based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank. In 2021 as in the previous year, no conversion or option rights were outstanding. The diluted earnings per share, therefore, correspond to the basic earnings per share.

## 11. Cash and balances with Central Banks

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Cash on hand		
- in BGN	148,360	135,251
- in foreign currency	51,963	53,845
Balances with Central Banks	1,569,515	1,655,521
Current accounts and amounts with local banks	2,264	-
Current accounts and amounts with foreign banks	298,557	288,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,070,659</b>	<b>2,133,197</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	318,279	260,139
- denominated in foreign currencies	187,018	182,390
Foreign governments	639,651	561,735
Corporates	239,888	236,974
Foreign banks	122,894	24,011
Other issuers – equity instruments	28,229	27,392
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,535,959</b>	<b>1,292,641</b>
Of which financial assets:		
at fair value through other comprehensive income	918,591	825,882
at amortised cost	346,744	199,830
at fair value through profit and loss	270,624	266,929
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,535,959</b>	<b>1,292,641</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
Receivables under resale agreements	-	-
Other	32,651	72,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,519</b>	<b>106,111</b>

#### (b) Geographical analysis

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Domestic banks and financial institutions	15,270	39,596
Foreign banks and other financial institutions	52,249	66,515
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,519</b>	<b>106,111</b>

### 14. Loans and advances to customers

*in thousands of BGN*

			31/03/2021
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment	Amortised cost
Large enterprise	2,639,914	(224,332)	2,415,582
Medium enterprise	1,130,920	(129,735)	1,001,185
Small business	564,603	(40,394)	524,209
Micro enterprise	375,444	(13,300)	362,144
Households			
- Consumer loans	1,007,432	(71,208)	936,224
- Mortgage loans	1,032,241	(17,718)	1,014,523
- Credit cards	179,036	(27,190)	151,846
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	5,095	-	5,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,934,685</b>	<b>(523,877)</b>	<b>6,410,808</b>

*In BGN '000*

			31.12.2020 г.
	Gross value	Allowance for impairment	Amortised cost
Large enterprise	2,610,673	(215,481)	2,395,192
Medium enterprise	1,144,173	(141,592)	1,002,581
Small business	564,876	(44,851)	520,025
Micro enterprise	350,200	(11,340)	338,860
Households			
- Consumer loans	972,496	(67,693)	904,803
- Mortgage loans	1,009,903	(17,395)	992,508
- Credit cards	179,780	(25,960)	153,820
- Other programmes and collateralised financing	5,098	-	5,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,837,199</b>	<b>(524,312)</b>	<b>6,312,887</b>

#### (a) Movement in impairment allowances

*in BGN '000*

<b>Balance as at 01 January 2021</b>	<b>524,312</b>
Additional allowances	53,164
Amounts released	(29,118)
Write-offs	(25,430)
Other	949
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>523,877</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
<i>in thousands of BGN</i>				
Exposures without increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 1)	4,445,727	16,155	4,299,116	14,739
Exposures with significant increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 2)	970,122	64,658	1,021,469	62,888
Non-performing (impaired) exposures (phase 3)	1,518,836	443,064	1,516,614	446,685
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,934,685</b>	<b>523,877</b>	<b>6,837,199</b>	<b>524,312</b>

### 31 March 2021

Class of exposure	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers		<i>in thousands of BGN</i> Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	
		Allowance for impairment		
Performing				
Collectively impaired	5,415,849	(80,813)		5,335,036
Nonperforming				
Collectively impaired	266,601	(115,980)		150,621
Individually impaired	1,252,235	(327,084)		925,151
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,934,685</b>	<b>(523,877)</b>		<b>6,410,808</b>

### 31 December 2020

Class of exposure	Gross amount of loans and advances to customers		<i>in thousands of BGN</i> Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers	
		Allowance for impairment		
Performing				
Collectively impaired	5,320,585	(77,627)		5,242,958
Nonperforming				
Collectively impaired	252,313	(108,415)		143,898
Individually impaired	1,264,301	(338,270)		926,031
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,837,199</b>	<b>(524,312)</b>		<b>6,312,887</b>

As at 31 March 2021 the gross amount of overdue loans and advances to customers measured as exposures 90+ days overdue is BGN 784,532 thousand (31 December 2020: BGN 799,167 thousand).

## 15. Property and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Assets under Construction	Leasehold Improvements	Total
<i>in thousands of BGN</i>						
<b>Cost</b>						
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>22,208</b>	<b>145,971</b>	<b>6,971</b>	<b>17,626</b>	<b>66,571</b>	<b>259,347</b>
Additions	-	102	-	1,040	53	1,195
Exchange rate differences	-	29	2	-	10	41
Write-offs	-	(3,171)	-	-	(1,579)	(4,750)
Transfers	-	2,416	27	(2,904)	50	(411)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>22,208</b>	<b>145,347</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>15,762</b>	<b>65,105</b>	<b>255,422</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>						
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>126,079</b>	<b>6,654</b>	-	<b>43,503</b>	<b>182,321</b>
Exchange rate differences	-	21	2	-	8	31
Charge for the period	202	1,524	36	-	614	2,376
For write offs	-	(3,169)	-	-	(1,575)	(4,744)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>6,287</b>	<b>124,455</b>	<b>6,692</b>	-	<b>42,550</b>	<b>179,984</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>16,123</b>	<b>19,892</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>17,626</b>	<b>23,068</b>	<b>77,026</b>
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>15,921</b>	<b>20,892</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>15,762</b>	<b>22,555</b>	<b>75,438</b>



## 16. Intangible assets

	Software and licences	Goodwill	Total
<i>in thousands of BGN</i>			
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>48,552</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>49,092</b>
Additions	66	-	66
Exchange rates and other adjustments	11	-	11
Write-offs	-	-	-
Transfers	411	-	411
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>49,040</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>49,580</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>32,649</b>	-	<b>32,649</b>
Exchange rates and other adjustments	6	-	6
Charge for the period	679	-	679
For write offs	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>33,334</b>	-	<b>33,334</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 01 January 2021</b>	<b>15,903</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>16,443</b>
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>15,706</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>16,246</b>

## 17a. Repossessed assets

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Land	472,514	473,315
Buildings	205,676	205,905
Machines, plant and vehicles	33,904	33,594
Fixtures and fittings	799	805
<b>Total</b>	<b>712,893</b>	<b>713,619</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.

## 17b. Investment Property

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	
<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>

## 18. Other assets

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Deferred expense	16,084	11,474
Gold	2,866	2,661
Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries	9,247	9,247
Other assets	97,148	86,620
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,345</b>	<b>110,002</b>

## 19. Due to banks

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Term deposits	3,176	-
Payable on demand	911	2,747
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>2,747</b>

## 20. Due to other customers

*in thousands of BGN*

	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Retail customers		
- current accounts	2,093,621	1,967,574
- term and savings deposits	5,227,770	5,288,201
Businesses and public institutions		
- current accounts	1,884,566	1,757,737
- term deposits	555,363	528,764
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,761,320</b>	<b>9,542,276</b>

## 21. Liabilities evidenced by paper

*in thousands of BGN*

	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Acceptances under letters of credit	6,773	6,776
Liabilities under repurchase agreements	7,611	-
Debt related to agreements for full swap of profitability	73,271	73,240
Financing from financial institutions	23,320	23,633
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,975</b>	<b>103,649</b>

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

*in thousands of BGN*

Lender	Interest rate	Maturity	Amortised cost as at 31 December 2021
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*

Lender	Interest rate	Maturity	Amortised cost as at 31 December 2020
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>

## 22. Hybrid and subordinated debt

*In BGN '000*

	Principal amount	Amortised cost as at 31 March 2021
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*

	Principal amount	Amortised cost as at 31 December 2020
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.

On 6 February 2020, by Resolution No 38/6 February 2020, the Governing Council of the Bulgarian National Bank granted permission to First Investment Bank to include in its additional tier 1 capital the amount of EUR 30,000 thousand (equivalent to BGN 58,675 thousand), attracted via the capital instrument issued by the Bank, an issue of perpetual, non-cumulative, non-convertible bonds registered on 20 December 2019 with the Central Depository under ISIN code BG2100023196

On 25 April 2019, the Group (through its subsidiary bank in Albania) issued subordinated term debt. The maturity date of the subordinated term debt is 25 April 2026, and it is denominated in Euro with total amount of EUR 2,000 thousand. The subordinated term debt instrument fully complies with the requirements of Regulation 575/2013 for inclusion in the tier 2 capital.

On 18 June 2020, the Group (through its subsidiary bank in Albania) issued subordinated term debt. The maturity date of the subordinated term debt is 25 April 2026, and it is denominated in Euro with total amount of EUR 2,000 thousand. The subordinated term debt instrument fully complies with the requirements of Regulation 575/2013 for inclusion in the tier 2 capital.

<i>In BGN '000</i>	<b>Amortised cost as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>Amortised cost as at 31 December 2019</b>
Subordinated term debt with principal of EUR 2 million	3,987	3,943
Subordinated term debt with principal of EUR 2.9 million	5,730	5,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,717</b>	<b>9,623</b>

### 23. Other liabilities

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>
Liabilities to personnel	1,475	1,878
Insurance contract provisions	4,999	4,711
Provisions for pending court cases	1,031	1,031
Impairment on off balance sheet commitments	901	843
Other payables	14,871	8,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,277</b>	<b>16,579</b>

### 24. 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>100.0</b>

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

## 25. Commitments and contingent liabilities

### Contingent liabilities

<i>in thousands of BGN</i>	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Bank guarantees	174,273	181,347
Unused credit lines	572,538	588,900
Letters of credit	19,759	25,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>766,570</b>	<b>795,677</b>
Impairment on off balance sheet commitments	901	843

## 26. Related party transactions

Type of related party <i>In BGN '000</i>	Parties that control or manage the Bank		Enterprises under common control	
	31.03.2021	31.12.2020	31.03.2021	31.12.2020
Loans	1,508	1,769	71,040	70,992
Deposits and loans received:	19,251	13,275	11,499	15,194
Deposits placed	-	-	-	2,955
Other receivables	-	-	18,273	17,565
Off-balance sheet commitments	1,030	1,031	524	703

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 24.
4. No dividends were accrued or paid.

Chief Executive Officer:

*(signed)*  
Nikola Bakalov

Executive Director:

*(signed)*  
Ralitsa Bogoeva

Executive Director:

*(signed)*  
Chavdar Zlatev

Chief Financial Officer

*(signed)*  
Yanko Karakolev

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

**(consolidated)**

**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 consolidated (unaudited) basis*

- *Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021.*

The balance sheet assets of the Group as at 31.03.2021 reached BGN 11,587 million, showing an increase by BGN 251 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 9,761 million, with net increase of BGN 219 mln for the first quarter of the year; 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 Group's accounting equity amounted to BGN 1,228 million net, i.e. an increase by BGN 11 mln in Q1 2021, mostly due to the profit generated for the period. Receivables from clients at 31 March 2021 amounted to BGN 6,411 million book value, an increase against 2020 by BGN 98 mln.

- *Stand-alone profit as at 31 March 2021 on consolidated (unaudited) basis*

Despite the Covid-19 pandemic which started at the beginning of 2020 and led to a drop in financial activities globally, the Group has improved its key financial indicators, and reports increase of BGN 4,058 thousand of the net profit for Q1 2021 compared to the same period of 2020, reaching BGN 15,844 thousand. To a great extent this is due to the higher income from banking operations, but also to the significant decrease of administrative expenses.

The total revenue from banking operations for the first quarter of 2021 amounted to BGN 95,231 thousand (Q1 2020: BGN 92,245 thousand). The net interest income for January-March 2021 amounted to BGN 63,695 thousand, marking an increase by BGN 2,123 thousand compared to the same period of last year. The main reason for this is the decrease in interest rates on attracted funds leading to lower interest expense. In Q1 2021 the net fee and commission income amounted to BGN 25,858 thousand, BGN 1,501 thousand higher than Q1 2020. A significant decrease in general administrative expenses has been achieved – in Q1 2021 they amounted to BGN 47,327 thousand, i.e. BGN 5,899 thousand lower than the same period of 2020, a decrease by 11%.

- *Capital resources*

The capital adequacy ratio of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 March 2021 reached 20.35 %. The Tier 1 capital ratio was also 20.22%, while CET1 ratio was 16.82 %. The own funds amounted to BGN 1,523 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 264.25% and the net stable funding ratio was 133.26 %, 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 Group in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements is the same as the one applied in the preparation of the last annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 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)  
Nikola Bakalov  
Chief Executive Officer  
Member of MB

(signed)  
Chavdar Zlatev  
Executive Director  
Member of MB

(signed)  
Ralitsa Bogoeva  
Executive Director  
MB Member

(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, Nikola Bakalov, Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson of the Managing Board of First Investment Bank AD, Chavdar Zlatev and Ralitsa Bogoeva, 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 (consolidated) 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)*

Nikola Bakalov  
Chief Executive Officer  
MB Chairperson

*(signed)*

Chavdar Zlatev  
Executive Director  
MB Member

*(signed)*

Ralitsa Bogoeva  
Executive Director  
MB Member

*(signed)*

Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer  
MB Member

28 May 2021

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Bank **FINV9150**

First Investment Bank AD

Reporting date **31.3.2021**

Basis for application **consolidated**

Accounting standard **IFRS**

Reporting currency in BGN '000

**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 (i) of IAS 1		<b>2 089 725</b>
020	Cash	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V		200 322
030	Cash balances with central banks	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V		1 569 515
040	Other deposits payable on demand	part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V	5	319 888
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	
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)(ii) 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>918 590</b>
142	Equity	Para. 11 of IAS 32	4	0
143	Debt securities	part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V	4	918 590
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>6 798 362</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	6 451 618
240	<b>Derivatives - hedge accounting</b>	IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 22 of Appendix V	11	
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		
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>12 062</b>
270	<b>Tangible assets</b>			<b>489 400</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	75 432
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>15 807</b>
310	Goodwill	Para. B67, (d) of IFRS 3; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 113 of Reg 575		107
320	Other intangible assets	Para. 8 and Para. 118 of IAS 38; Para. 47 (a) of IFRS 16	21, 42	15 700
330	<b>Tax assets</b>	Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1		<b>108</b>
340	Current tax assets	Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12		108
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>986 520</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>11 578 211</b>

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Bank	FINV9150	First Investment Bank AD
Reporting date	31.3.2021	
Basis for application	consolidated	
Accounting standard	IFRS	

Reporting currency '000 BGN

1. 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 IFRC 7; BA Para. 6 of IFRS 9	8	<b>0</b>
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 IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.2.2	8	<b>0</b>
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 IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.2.1	8	<b>10 163 593</b>
120	Deposits	Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V	8	9 849 403
130	Issued debt securities	part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V	8	284 096
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	<b>0</b>
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		<b>0</b>
170	<b>Provisions</b>	Para. 10 of IAS 37; Para. 54 (l) of IAS 1	43	<b>1 932</b>
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	901
230	Other provisions	Para. 14 of IAS 37	43	0
240	<b>Tax liabilities</b>	Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1		<b>22 735</b>
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		22 616
270	<b>Share capital payable upon request</b>	IAS 32, Illustrative example 33; IFRIC 2; part 2, paragraph 12 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
280	<b>Other liabilities</b>	part 2, paragraph 13 of Appendix V		<b>168 670</b>
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		<b>0</b>
300	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	Para. 9, (b), IN 6 of IAS 1		<b>10 356 930</b>

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

Bank **FINV9150**

First Investment Bank AD

Reporting date **31.3.2021**

Basis for

application **consolidated**

Accounting IFRS

standard

Reporting currency '000

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>19 462</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		0
110	Intangible assets	Paras. 85-87 of IAS 38		4 500
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		14 962
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		1 499

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		13 463
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>	Art. 4, para. 1, item 123 of Reg 575		<b>44 146</b>
200	<b>Revaluation reserve</b>	Para. 30, D5-D8 of IFRS 1; part 2, item 28 of Appendix V		<b>0</b>
210	<b>Other reserves</b>	Para. 54 of IAS 1; Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1		<b>743 386</b>
220	Reserves or losses from investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method	Para. 11 of IAS 28; part 2, item 29 of Appendix V		0
230	Other	part 2, paragraph 29 of Appendix V		743 386
240	<b>(-) Repurchased own shares</b>	Para. 79 (a)(vi) of IAS 1; Paras. 33-34, IE14, IE36 of IAS 32; part 2, paragraph 30 of Appendix V	46	<b>0</b>
250	<b>Profit or loss attributable to the owners of the parent company</b>	Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1	2	<b>15 111</b>
260	<b>(-) Interim dividends</b>	Para. 11 of IAS 32		<b>0</b>
270	<b>Minority interests [Non-controlling interests]</b>	Para. 54 (r) of IAS 1		<b>74</b>
280	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575	46	0
290	Other items		46	74
300	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	Para. 9 (c), IN 6 of IAS 1	46	<b>1 221 281</b>
310	<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	IN 6 of IAS 1		<b>11 578 211</b>

(signed)  
Nikola Bakalov  
Chief Executive Officer

(signed)  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
RALITSA BOGOEVA  
Executive Director

(signed)  
Yanko Karakolev  
Chief Financial Officer



**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>78 183</b>
020	Financial assets held for trading	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 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 IFRC 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 IFRC 7		0
041	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11, IFRS 9.4.1.2A		3 084
051	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		72 186
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>14 520</b>
100	(Financial liabilities held for trading)	Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 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 IFRC 7		0
120	(Financial liabilities at amortised cost)	Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2		12 251
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		99
145	(Interest expense on assets)	IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 39 of Appendix V		2 170
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 IFRC 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 IFRC 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)(ii) of IFRC 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>32 172</b>
210	<b>(Fee and commission expense)</b>	Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7	22	<b>6 061</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>231</b>
231	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	IFRS 9.4.12A; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11		166
241	Financial assets at amortised cost	Para. 20(B)(v) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2		65
260	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Para. 8 (a)(v) of IFRC 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 IFRC 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 IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 46 of Appendix V		0
290	<b>Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRC 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		3 416
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>2 213</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>94 661</b>
360	<b>(Administrative expenses)</b>			<b>43 937</b>
370	(Personnel costs)	Para. 7 of IAS 19; Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1	44	21 079
380	(Other administrative expenses)		16	22 858
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>3 341</b>
400	(Property, Plant and Equipment)	Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 73, (e), (vii) of IAS 16		2 678

410	(Investment Property)	Para. 17 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			663
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>57</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			57
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>24 013</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		-34
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		24 047
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>17 140</b>
620	(Tax expense or (-) income relating to the profit or loss from current operations)	Para. 8, (d) of IAS 1; Para. 77 of IAS 12			2 038
630	<b>PROFIT OR (-) LOSS AFTER TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS</b>	IN 6 of IAS 1			<b>15 102</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>15 102</b>
680	Relating to minority interests [non-controlling interests]	Para. 81B (b)(i) of IAS 1			-9
690	Attributable to the owners of the parent company	Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1			15 111

(signed)  
NIKOLA BAKALOV  
Chief Executive Officer

(signed)  
CHAVDAR ZLATEV  
Executive Director

(signed)  
RALITSA BOGOEVA  
Executive Director

(signed)  
YANKO KARAKOLEV  
Chief Financial Officer