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

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

Cc:
The public via *x3news*

11 August 2023

*Re: Consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2023*

Dear Sirs,

In compliance with the requirements of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA) and the regulations for its implementation, in our capacity as public company and issuer of bonds admitted for trading at a regulated market, we hereby submit the consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2023, containing:

1. Financial statements as at 30.06.2023 as per Art. 100o, para. 4(1) and with relation to Art. 100o$^1$, para. 7 of POSA;
2. Notes to the financial statements as at 30.06.2023;
3. Interim activity report under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) and with relation to Art. 100o$^1$, para. 7 of POSA;
4. Declaration under Art. 100o, para. 4(3) and with relation to Art. 100o$^1$, para. 7 of POSA;

Sincerely,

*(signed)*

Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer
MB Chairperson

*(signed)*

Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
Member of the MB

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

**Consolidated statement of the financial position as at 30/06/2023**

| unaudited | | *in BGN '000* |
|---|---|---|
| | **30.6.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
| **ASSETS** | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Banks | 1 505 040 | 2 042 858 |
| Investments in securities | 3 427 639 | 2 819 193 |
| Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions | 195 038 | 221 900 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 7 159 584 | 6 823 003 |
| Property and equipment | 105 989 | 108 376 |
| Intangible assets | 24 821 | 16 611 |
| Derivatives held for risk management | 1 831 | 1 609 |
| Current tax assets | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax assets | 3 525 | 3 948 |
| Repossessed assets | 428 899 | 423 585 |
| Investment Property | 754 385 | 750 324 |
| Rights of use assets | 183 456 | 171 638 |
| Other assets | 144 002 | 115 937 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | **13 934 209** | **13 498 982** |
| **LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL** | | |
| Due to banks | 17 105 | 13 152 |
| Due to other customers | 11 713 588 | 11 454 906 |
| Liabilities evidenced by paper | 167 132 | 123 846 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 4 524 | 8 488 |
| Subordinated term debt | 19 409 | 19 410 |
| Hybrid debt | 266 079 | 256 861 |
| Derivatives held for risk management | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 28 020 | 27 823 |
| Current tax liabilities | 7 105 | 645 |
| Lease liabilities | 182 288 | 171 217 |
| Other liabilities | 32 667 | 23 012 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | **12 437 917** | **12 099 360** |
| 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 | (12 491) | (18 047) |
| Revaluation reserve on property | 4 500 | 4 500 |
| Reserve from translation of foreign operations | 12 579 | 6 368 |
| Other reserves and retained earnings | 1 047 260 | 962 805 |
| **TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY** | **1 490 815** | **1 394 593** |
| Non-controlling interest | 5 477 | 5 029 |
| **TOTAL GROUP EQUITY** | **1 496 292** | **1 399 622** |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND GROUP EQUITY** | **13 934 209** | **13 498 982** |

*(signed)*
Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer

*(signed)*
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director

*(signed)*
Yanko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

**Consolidated statement of profit or loss and of other comprehensive income for the six monts ended 30/06/2023**

unaudited

*in BGN '000*

| | Six months ended 30/06/2023 | Six months ended 30/06/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest income | 212 361 | 161 728 |
| Interest expense | (20 739) | (23 509) |
| **Net interest income** | **191 622** | **138 219** |
| | | |
| Fee and commission income | 93 966 | 86 281 |
| Fee and commission expense | (21 854) | (18 014) |
| **Net fee and commission income** | **72 112** | **68 267** |
| | | |
| Net trading income | 11 029 | 8 919 |
| Other net operating income | 4 753 | 7 071 |
| | | |
| **TOTAL INCOME FROM BANKING OPERATIONS** | **279 516** | **222 476** |
| | | |
| Administrative expenses | (116 377) | (110 822) |
| Other expenses, net | (4 448) | (14 295) |
| | | |
| **Profit before impairment** | **158 691** | **97 359** |
| | | |
| Allowance for impairment | (61 179) | (55 916) |
| | | |
| **PROFIT BEFORE TAX** | **97 512** | **41 443** |
| | | |
| Income tax expense | (10 636) | (4 646) |
| | | |
| **GROUP PROFIT AFTER TAX** | **86 876** | **36 797** |
| **Other comprehensive income for the period** | | |
| | | |
| **Items which should or may be reclassified as profit or loss** | | |
| Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations | 6 211 | 903 |
| Revaluation reserve of investments in securities | 5 556 | (20 528) |
| **Total other comprehensive income** | **11 767** | **(19 625)** |
| **TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | **98 643** | **17 172** |
| | | |
| Net profit attributable to: | | |
| Ordinary equity holders | 86 428 | 36 454 |
| Non-controlling interest | 448 | 343 |
| | | |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | |
| Ordinary equity holders | 98 195 | 16 829 |
| Non-controlling interest | 448 | 343 |
| | | |
| **Basic and diluted earnings per share *(BGN)*** | **0,58** | **0,24** |

*(signed)*
Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer

(signed)
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director

(signed)
Yanko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

**Consolidated statement of shareholders' equity for the six months ended 30/06/2023**

unaudited

*in BGN '000*

| | Issued share capital | Share premium | Other reserves and retained earnings | Revaluation reserve of investments in securities | Revaluation reserve on property | Reserve from translation of foreign operations | Statutory reserve | Non-controlling interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 01/01/2022** | **149 085** | **250 017** | **860 339** | **9 115** | **4 500** | **2 592** | **39 865** | **4 329** | **1 319 842** |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | | | | | | | | | |
| Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 | - | - | 97 241 | - | - | - | - | 749 | 97 990 |
| **Other comprehensive income for the period** | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluation reserve of investments in securities | - | - | | (27 162) | - | - | - | - | (27 162) |
| Reserve from translation of foreign operations | - | - | - | - | - | 3 776 | - | - | 3 776 |
| Effect of consolidation of significant subsidiary | - | - | 1 096 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 096 |
| Effect from de consolidation of subsidiaries | - | - | 4 129 | - | - | - | - | (49) | 4 080 |
| **Balance as at 31/12/2022** | **149 085** | **250 017** | **962 805** | **(18 047)** | **4 500** | **6 368** | **39 865** | **5 029** | **1 399 622** |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | | | | | | | | | |
| Net profit for the six months ended on 30/06/2023 | - | - | 86 428 | - | - | - | - | 448 | 86 876 |
| **Other comprehensive income for the period** | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluation reserve of investments in securities | - | - | - | 5 556 | - | - | - | - | 5 556 |
| Reserve from translation of foreign operations | - | - | - | - | - | 6 211 | | | 6 211 |
| Dividend paid by subsidiary | - | - | (1 973) | - | - | - | - | - | (1 973) |
| **Balance as at 30/06/2023** | **149 085** | **250 017** | **1 047 260** | **(12 491)** | **4 500** | **12 579** | **39 865** | **5 477** | **1 496 292** |

*(signed)*
Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer

*(signed)*
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director

*(signed)*
Yanko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

**Consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2023**

unaudited *in BGN '000*

| | **Six months ended 30 June 2023** | **Six months ended 30/06/2022** |
|---|---|---|
| **Net cash flow from operating activities** | | |
| Net profit | 86 876 | 36 797 |
| **Adjustment for non-cash items** | | |
| Allowance for impairment | 61 179 | 55 915 |
| Net interest income | (191 622) | (138 218) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 6 814 | 6 473 |
| Tax expense | 10 636 | 4 645 |
| Loss/(profit) from sale and write-off of tangible and intangible fixed assets, net | 54 | (5) |
| Profit/(Loss) from sale of other assets, net | (2 093) | 1 990 |
| (Positive) revaluation of investment property | - | - |
| | **(28 156)** | **(32 403)** |
| **Change in operating assets** | | |
| (Increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (2 418) | (4 180) |
| (Increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income | (409 593) | 325 448 |
| Decrease in loans and advances to banks and financial institutions | 10 718 | 5 880 |
| (Increase) in loans to customers | (469 591) | (11 257) |
| Net (increase) in other liabilities | (32 982) | (100 358) |
| | **(903 866)** | **215 533** |
| **Change in operating liabilities** | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in deposits from banks | 4 242 | (5 670) |
| Increase in amounts owed to other depositors | 257 400 | 509 246 |
| Net increase in other liabilities | 13 632 | 67 772 |
| | **275 274** | **571 348** |
| Interest received | 267 462 | 166 237 |
| Interest paid | (9 664) | (16 504) |
| Dividends received | 2 215 | 91 |
| Paid profit tax, net | (4 577) | (2 774) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | **(401 312)** | **901 528** |
| **Cash flow from investing activities** | | |
| (Purchase) of tangible and intangible fixed assets | (12 251) | (13 333) |
| Sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets | 98 | 18 |
| Sale of other assets | 2 341 | 22 298 |
| (Increase) of investments | (186 004) | (290 860) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | **(195 816)** | **(281 877)** |
| **Financing activities** | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in borrowings | 42 459 | (18 339) |
| Increase in subordinated liabilities | 532 | 1 477 |
| Capital increase through newly issued shares | - | - |
| Increase of share premium reserve of newly issued shares | - | - |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | **42 991** | **(16 862)** |
| **NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | **(554 137)** | **602 789** |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD** | **2 226 780** | **2 017 645** |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD** | **1 672 643** | **2 620 434** |

*(signed)*
Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer

*(signed)*
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director

*(signed)*
Yanko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer

**ADDENDUM TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD AS AT 30/06/2023**

## 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 111P Tsarigradsko chaussee Blvd.

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

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank as at and for the nine months ended 30 June 2023 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 2023

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 2022 г.

### (a) Income recognition

#### *(i) Interest income*

Interest income and expense is recognised in the profit or loss as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield of the asset (liability) or an applicable floating rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument 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 acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

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

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

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

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

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

***(ii) Non-controlling interest***

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

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

***(iii) Subsidiaries***

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

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

***(iv) Loss of control***

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

***(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation***

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

**(c) Foreign currency transactions**

***(i) Functional and presentation currency***

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

***(ii) 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) Reclassification*

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss measurement category and into the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset shall continue to be measured at fair value. The revaluation reserve for the instrument shall be formed from changes to fair value after the reclassification date.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset out of the amortized cost measurement category and into the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, its fair value shall be measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost of the financial asset and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss measurement category and into the amortized cost measurement category, its fair value at the reclassification date shall become its new gross carrying amount.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset out of the amortized cost measurement category and into the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, its fair value shall be measured at the reclassification date. Any revaluation difference shall be recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses shall not be adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset from the ‘measured at fair value through other comprehensive income’ category to the ‘measured at amortized cost’ category, the entire value of the accumulated revaluation reserve at the date of reclassification is offset against the fair value of the financial asset. Thus, in practice, it turns out that at the date of reclassification the financial asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortized cost. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses shall not be adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

Such reclassification is only possible after a change in the business model by which financial assets are managed.

In case of a change of the business model from “hold to collect and sell” to “hold to collect”, the Bank reclassifies the financial assets concerned. To this end, it periodically reviews its business model historically and analyses the extent to which the purpose of holding financial assets meets the ‘hold to collect’ business model as opposed to the ‘hold to collect and sell’ business model. In this analysis, the following criteria may serve as indication for change in the business model: government securities with sufficiently long residual term that have not been traded since their acquisition; or privately placed securities without an active market where Fibank holds a significant part of the issue. In case of a significant predominance of the 'hold to collect' business model, the Group needs to consider whether to reclassify the financial assets from the 'Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income' category to the 'Measured at amortized cost' category, continuing to manage financial assets in such a way as to generate cash flows only from collecting contractual payments.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset out of the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category and into the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset shall continue to be measured at fair value. The cumulative revaluation reserve at the reclassification date shall be reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group shall not reclassify any financial liability.

### *(vii) 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 on-going 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 are 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.

***(viii) 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:

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

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

**(l) Intangible assets**

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

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

| **Assets** | **%** |
|---|---|
| • Licenses and trademarks | 10 - 14 |
| • Software and licences | 10 - 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 an reliable assessment of the amount due can be made.

If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

**(o) Acceptances**

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

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

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

**(q) Taxation**

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

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

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

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

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

The 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 30 June 2023 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.

**(v) 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 Group 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.

As of 01.01.2019 the Group applies IFRS 16 Leases. To this end, an analysis was made of the requirements of this Standard, and the following key elements were identified:

IFRS 16 Leases introduces new rules for reporting lease agreements. First of all, the standard requires that an analysis be made of whether and which agreements with or without the legal form of lease constitute a lease or contain lease components in accordance with the definition of lease contained in IFRS 16, paragraph 9. According to Paragraph 9, a contract is, or contains, a lease if:

- there is an identified asset, and
- the contract conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

In the general case, the lessee is required recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date.

Also, instead of applying the requirements for recognition of a right-of-use asset in return for consideration under a lease contract, the lessee may choose to report lease contracts as an expense under the linear method for the duration of the lease in the following types of contracts:

- ending within 12 months of the date of initial application of IFRS 16
- lease of low-value assets

In the process of assessing the effects of application of this Standard, the Group did the following:

- Full review of all agreements was made in order to establish whether it may be necessary to consider additional agreements as lease agreements according to the new IFRS 16 definition;
- A decision was made for partial retrospective application (which means that the comparative information will not be changed). Under the modified approach it is possible not to assess whether existing agreements contain leases and other relief. Under the modified approach it is possible not to assess whether existing agreements contain leases and other relief.

The Management analysed the effect of application of the Standard for contracts expected to last up to five years because a big part of the rental agreements to which the Group is a party as a tenant, the Group can terminate after a three- or six-months' notice without owing an indemnity. Even in the other contracts this possibility is available in accordance with the law.

This reflects on the expected actual duration of the lease because the contract term depends on the probability that the Group would exercise that option. With relation to this the Group considers that a duration of five years is indicative of the maximum duration of the lease term, irrespective of whether contracts of longer duration exist or not.

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**

The portion of IFRS 16 which concerns the Group as lessor no significant changes were found in comparison to the previous IAS 17. The Group classifies a lease contract as a finance lease if it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards related to ownership of the asset subject to the lease. All other lease contracts are classified as operating.

In case of a finance lease, the Group recognises as asset a receivable under the contract in an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. During the lease term the Group recognizes interest income on the amount receivable at an interest rate reflecting the return rate of the net investment in the lease.

In case of operating lease, the Group recognises lease payments as revenue on a linear basis.

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.

| *in BGN '000* | **Bulgarian operations** | | **Foreign operations** | | **Total** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Six months ended 30/06/2023** | **Six months ended 30/06/2022** | **Six months ended 30/06/2023** | **Six months ended 30/06/2022** | **Six months ended 30/06/2023** | **Six months ended 30/06/2022** |
| Interest income | 187,981 | 148,351 | 24,380 | 13,377 | 212,361 | 161,728 |
| Interest expense | (16,105) | (18,579) | (4,634) | (4,930) | (20,739) | (23,509) |
| **Net interest income** | **171,876** | **129,772** | **19,746** | **8,447** | **191,622** | **138,219** |
| Fee and commission income | 83,765 | 75,527 | 10,201 | 10,754 | 93,966 | 86,281 |
| Fee and commission expense | (20,503) | (17,001) | (1,351) | (1,013) | (21,854) | (18,014) |
| **Net fee and commission income** | **63,262** | **58,526** | **8,850** | **9,741** | **72,112** | **68,267** |
| **Net trading income** | **9,471** | **8,071** | **1,558** | **848** | **11,029** | **8,919** |
| **Administrative expenses** | **(106,926)** | **(103,554)** | **(9,451)** | **(7,268)** | **(116,377)** | **(110,822)** |
| | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
| **Assets** | **12,495,397** | **12,469,881** | **1,438,811** | **1,029,101** | **13,934,208** | **13,498,982** |
| **Liabilities** | **10,902,127** | **10,593,267** | **1,535,790** | **1,506,093** | **12,437,917** | **12,099,360** |

The table below shows assets and liabilities and income and expense by business segments as at 30/06/2023.

| **Business** | **Assets** | **Liabilities** | **Net interest income** | **Net fee and commission income** | **Net trading income** | **Other net operating income** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Large enterprises | 2,272,486 | 1,601,465 | 43,472 | 16,276 | - | 195 |
| Medium enterprises | 1,037,844 | 589,081 | 26,190 | 6,690 | - | - |
| Small business | 976,524 | 772,761 | 24,177 | 14,016 | - | 486 |
| Retail Banking | 2,872,730 | 8,843,351 | 73,552 | 39,129 | - | 165 |
| Treasury | 5,129,548 | 60,125 | 38,577 | (2,654) | 11,029 | 97 |
| Other | 1,645,076 | 571,134 | (14,346) | (1,345) | - | 3,810 |
| **Total** | **13,934,208** | **12,437,917** | **191,622** | **72,112** | **11,029** | **4,753** |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| **30 June 2023** | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 9,825 | 267,284 | 85 | 277,194 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 888,409 | 57,932 | - | 946,341 |
| Derivatives held for risk management | 1,005 | 826 | - | 1,831 |
| **Total** | **899,239** | **326,042** | **85** | **1,225,366** |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss | - | 4,524 | - | 4,524 |

*in thousands of BGN*

| **31 December 2022** | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 9,313 | 261,740 | 85 | 271,138 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 368,521 | 161,639 | - | 530,160 |
| Derivatives held for risk management | 718 | 891 | - | 1,609 |
| **Total** | **378,552** | **424,270** | **85** | **802,907** |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss | - | 8,488 | - | 8,488 |

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

| 30 June 2023 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total fair values | Total balance sheet value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Banks | - | 1,505,040 | - | 1,505,040 | 1,505,040 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 2,110,318 | - | - | 2,110,318 | 2,204,104 |
| Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions | - | 195,038 | - | 195,038 | 195,038 |
| Loans and advances to customers | - | 722,540 | 6,446,781 | 7,169,321 | 7,159,584 |
| **Total** | **2,110,318** | **2,422,618** | **6,446,781** | **10,979,717** | **11,063,766** |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Due to banks | - | 17,105 | - | 17,105 | 17,105 |
| Due to other customers | - | 7,677,122 | 4,031,086 | 11,708,208 | 11,713,588 |
| Liabilities evidenced by paper | - | 166,719 | - | 166,719 | 167,131 |
| Subordinated term debt | - | 19,409 | - | 19,409 | 19,409 |
| Hybrid debt | - | 266,079 | - | 266,079 | 266,079 |
| **Total** | **-** | **8,146,434** | **4,031,086** | **12,177,520** | **12,183,312** |

*In thousands of BGN*

| 31 December 2022 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total fair values | Total balance sheet value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with Central Banks | | 2,042,858 | - | 2,042,858 | 2,042,858 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 1,890,323 | - | - | 1,890,323 | 2,017,895 |
| Loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions | - | 221,900 | - | 221,900 | 221,900 |
| Loans and advances to customers | - | 910,372 | 5,989,938 | 6,900,310 | 6,823,003 |
| **Total** | **1,890,323** | **3,175,130** | **5,989,938** | **11,055,391** | **11,105,656** |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Due to banks | - | 13,152 | - | 13,152 | 13,152 |
| Due to other customers | - | 7,592,602 | 3,832,938 | 11,425,540 | 11,454,906 |
| Liabilities evidenced by paper | - | 123,792 | - | 123,792 | 123,846 |
| Subordinated term debt | - | 19,410 | - | 19,410 | 19,410 |
| Hybrid debt | - | 256,861 | - | 256,861 | 256,861 |
| **Total** | **-** | **8,005,817** | **3,832,938** | **11,838,755** | **11,868,175** |

## 5. Net interest income

| *in thousands of BGN* | Six months ended 30/06/2023 | Six months ended 30/06/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **Interest income** | | |
| Accounts with and placements to banks and financial institutions | 2,440 | 340 |
| Revenue from interest on liabilities | - | 4 |
| Large enterprises | 43,722 | 37,381 |
| Medium enterprises | 26,462 | 20,043 |
| Small business | 22,416 | 19,211 |
| Microlending | 6,417 | 4,484 |
| Retail Banking | 73,103 | 66,980 |
| Debt instruments | 37,801 | 13,285 |
| Other interest income | - | - |
| | **212,361** | **161,728** |
| **Interest expense** | | |
| Deposits from banks | (212) | (37) |
| Deposits from other customers | (3,868) | (3,165) |
| Liabilities evidenced by paper | (1,946) | (253) |
| Subordinated term debt | (387) | (188) |
| Hybrid debt | (13,215) | (16,189) |
| Interest on assets cost | (312) | (3,495) |
| Interest expense on financial liabilities recognized in profit or loss | (36) | - |
| Lease agreements and other | (763) | (182) |
| | **(20,739)** | **(23,509)** |
| **Net interest income** | **191,622** | **138,219** |

The distribution of the loan portfolio is reported according to the Bank’s business segments

## 6. Net fee and commission income

| *in thousands of BGN* | Six months ended 30/06/2023 | Six months ended 30/06/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **Fee and commission income** | | |
| Letters of credit and guarantees | 1,454 | 1,887 |
| Payment operations | 15,155 | 14,121 |
| Customer accounts | 21,563 | 25,926 |
| Card services | 25,996 | 22,710 |
| Other | 29,798 | 21,637 |
| | **93,966** | **86,281** |
| **Fee and commission expense** | | |
| Letters of credit and guarantees | (210) | (391) |
| Payment systems | (2,209) | (2,045) |
| Card services | (12,545) | (10,150) |
| Other | (6,890) | (5,428) |
| | **(21,854)** | **(18,014)** |
| **Net fee and commission income** | **72,112** | **68,267** |

## 7. Net trading income

| *in thousands of BGN* | Six months ended 30/06/2023 | Six months ended 30/06/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Net trading income arises from: | | |
| - Debt instruments | 66 | (387) |
| - Equities | 532 | 103 |
| - Foreign exchange rate fluctuations | 10,431 | 9,203 |
| **Net trading income** | **11,029** | **8,919** |

## 8. Other net operating income

| *In thousands of BGN* | Six months ended 30/06/2023 | Six months ended 30/06/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Other net operating income arising from: | | |
| -net income from transactions and revaluation of gold and precious metals | 576 | 980 |
| Rental income | 3,234 | 2,727 |
| - Debt instruments | 97 | 1,185 |
| - income from management of assigned receivables | 790 | 1,968 |
| - Gain on administration of loans acquired through business combination | 56 | 211 |
| **Other net operating income** | **4,753** | **7,071** |

## 9. Administrative expenses

| *in thousands of BGN* | Six months ended 30/06/2023 | Six months ended 30/06/2022 |
|---|---|---|
| General and administrative expenses comprise: | | |
| - Personnel cost | 48,113 | 39,873 |
| Amortization of equipment and tangible fixed assets | 6,814 | 6,473 |
| Rights of use assets | 19,020 | 23,559 |
| - Advertising | 5,890 | 4,501 |
| -Telecommunication, software and other computer maintenance | 7,451 | 7,105 |
| - Other expenses for external services | 29,089 | 29,311 |
| **Administrative expenses** | **116,377** | **110,822** |

## 10. Allowance for impairment

| *in thousands of BGN* | **Six months ended 30/06/2023** | **Six months ended 30/06/2022** |
|---|---|---|
| **Write-downs** | | |
| *Loans and advances to customers* | (161,454) | (111,046) |
| *(v) Capital instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income* | (20) | (55) |
| *Off balance sheet commitments* | (462) | (550) |
| **Reversal of write-downs** | | |
| *Loans and advances to customers* | 99,824 | 54,965 |
| *(v) Capital instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income* | 10 | 43 |
| *Off balance sheet commitments* | 923 | 727 |
| **Impairment cost, net** | **(61,179)** | **(55,916)** |

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

| *in thousands of BGN* | **Six months ended 30/06/2023** | **Six months ended 30/06/2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Profit from the sale and write-off of assets acquired as collateral | 777 | 1,168 |
| (Loss)/profit from sale of investment property | (204) | (3,512) |
| Dividend income | 2,215 | 91 |
| Net earned insurance premiums | 4,550 | 4,277 |
| Cost of guarantee schemes | (13,016) | (12,760) |
| Claims incurred | (2,546) | (2,057) |
| Other income/(expenses), net | 3,776 | (1,502) |
| **Total** | **(4,448)** | **(14,295)** |

## 10b. Earnings per share

| | **Six months ended 30/06/2023** | **Six months ended 30/06/2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Net profit attributable to shareholders (in thousands of BGN) | 86,428 | 36,454 |
| Average weighted number of ordinary shares held (in thousands) | 149,085 | 149,085 |
| **Earnings per share (BGN)** | **0.58** | **0.24** |

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 2023 as in the previous year, no conversion or option rights were outstanding. The diluted earnings per share, therefore, correspond to the basic earnings per share.

## 11. Cash and balances with Central Banks

| *in thousands of BGN* | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand | | |
| - in BGN | 189,456 | 184,777 |
| - in foreign currency | 82,545 | 79,554 |
| Balances with Central Banks | 973,778 | 1,521,699 |
| Current accounts and amounts with local banks | 1,290 | 1,291 |
| Current accounts and amounts with foreign banks | 257,971 | 255,537 |
| **Total** | **1,505,040** | **2,042,858** |

## 12. Investments in securities

| *In thousands of BGN* | 30.06.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds and notes issued by: | | |
| Bulgarian Government | | |
| - denominated in BGN | 449,849 | 447,675 |
| - denominated in foreign currencies | 116,328 | 131,448 |
| Foreign governments | 2,498,453 | 1,792,929 |
| Corporates | 320,978 | 405,558 |
| Banks | 10,700 | 10,477 |
| Other issuers – equity instruments | 31,331 | 31,106 |
| **Total** | **3,427,639** | **2,819,193** |
| Of which financial assets: | | |
| at fair value through other comprehensive income | 946,341 | 530,160 |
| at amortised cost | 2,204,104 | 2,017,895 |
| at fair value through profit and loss | 277,194 | 271,138 |
| **Total** | **3,427,639** | **2,819,193** |

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

### (a) Analysis by type

| *in thousands of BGN* | 30.06.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Placements with banks | 97,423 | 97,588 |
| Receivables under resale agreements | 11,171 | - |
| Other | 86,444 | 124,312 |
| **Total** | **195,038** | **221,900** |

### (b) Geographical analysis

| *in thousands of BGN* | 30.06.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Domestic banks and financial institutions | 80,847 | 105,275 |
| Foreign banks and other financial institutions | 114,191 | 116,625 |
| **Total** | **195,038** | **221,900** |

## 14. Loans and advances to customers

| *in thousands of BGN* | | | 30/06/2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross value | Allowance for impairment | Amortised cost |
| Large enterprise | 2,419,840 | (147,354) | 2,272,486 |
| Medium enterprise | 1,249,649 | (211,805) | 1,037,844 |
| Small business | 986,858 | (10,334) | 976,524 |
| Micro enterprise | 253,651 | (3,604) | 250,047 |
| Retail Banking | | | |
| - Consumer loans | 1,170,891 | (47,394) | 1,123,497 |
| - Mortgage loans | 1,384,994 | (11,342) | 1,373,652 |
| - Credit cards | 150,252 | (27,743) | 122,509 |
| - Other programmes and collateralised financing | 3,025 | - | 3,025 |
| **Total** | **7,619,160** | **(459,576)** | **7,159,584** |

| *In thousands of BGN* | | | 31/12/2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross value | Allowance for impairment | Amortised cost |
| Large enterprise | 2,278,006 | (120,003) | 2,158,003 |
| Medium enterprise | 1,250,729 | (191,128) | 1,059,601 |
| Small business | 923,928 | (12,791) | 911,137 |
| Micro enterprise | 232,822 | (3,882) | 228,940 |
| Retail Banking | | | |
| - Consumer loans | 1,104,419 | (45,025) | 1,059,394 |
| - Mortgage loans | 1,285,749 | (13,196) | 1,272,553 |
| - Credit cards | 144,823 | (14,463) | 130,360 |
| - Other programmes and collateralised financing | 3,015 | - | 3,015 |
| **Total** | **7,223,491** | **(400,488)** | **6,823,003** |

The distribution of the loan portfolio is reported according to the Bank's business segments

## (a) Movement in impairment allowances

| *in BGN '000* | |
|---|---|
| **Balance as at 01 January 2023** | **400,488** |
| Additional allowances | 161,454 |
| Amounts released | (99,824) |
| Write-offs | (73,725) |
| Recovered against impairment | 70,268 |
| Other | 915 |
| **Balance as at 30 June 2023** | **459,576** |

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

| | **30/06/2023** | | **31/12/2022** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *in thousands of BGN* | **Gross amount of loans and advances to customers** | **Allowance for impairment** | **Gross amount of loans and advances to customers** | **Allowance for impairment** |
| Exposures without increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 1) | 5,402,210 | (11,485) | 4,697,105 | (10,872) |
| Exposures with significant increase of credit risk after the initial recognition (phase 2) | 1,103,918 | (57,599) | 1,278,945 | (52,547) |
| Non-performing (impaired) exposures (phase 3) | 1,113,032 | (390,492) | 1,247,441 | (337,069) |
| **Total** | **7,619,160** | **(459,576)** | **7,223,491** | **(400,488)** |

| **30 June 2023** | | | *in thousands of BGN* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Class of exposure** | **Gross amount of loans and advances to customers** | **Allowance for impairment** | **Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers** |
| Performing | | | |
| Collectively impaired | 6,506,128 | (69,084) | 6,437,044 |
| Nonperforming | | | |
| Collectively impaired | 250,816 | (83,187) | 167,629 |
| Individually impaired | 862,216 | (307,305) | 554,911 |
| **Total** | **7,619,160** | **(459,576)** | **7,159,584** |

| **31 December 2022** | | | *in thousands of BGN* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Class of exposure** | **Gross amount of loans and advances to customers** | **Allowance for impairment** | **Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers** |
| Performing | | | |
| Collectively impaired | 5,976,050 | (63,419) | 5,912,631 |
| Nonperforming | | | |
| Collectively impaired | 241,535 | (72,840) | 168,695 |
| Individually impaired | 1,005,906 | (264,229) | 741,677 |
| **Total** | **7,223,491** | **(400,488)** | **6,823,003** |

As at 30 June 2023 the gross amount of overdue loans and advances to customers measured as exposures 90+ days overdue is BGN 751,862 thousand (31 December 2022: BGN 833,547 thousand).

## 15. Property and equipment

| in thousands of BGN | Land and Buildings | Fixtures and fittings | Motor vehicles | Assets under Construction | Leasehold Improvements | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | | | |
| **At 01 January 2023** | **29,325** | **145,521** | **6,808** | **38,714** | **66,328** | **286,696** |
| Additions | - | 241 | 52 | 11,739 | 98 | 12,130 |
| Exchange rate differences | - | 589 | 37 | 20 | 411 | 1,057 |
| Write-offs | (272) | (7,501) | (60) | (4) | (1,486) | (9,323) |
| Transfers | - | 3,597 | 14 | (29,855) | 16,079 | (10,165) |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **29,053** | **142,447** | **6,851** | **20,614** | **81,430** | **280,395** |
| **Amortisation** | | | | | | |
| **At 01 January 2023** | **7,861** | **120,054** | **6,428** | **-** | **43,977** | **178,320** |
| Exchange rate differences | - | 439 | 14 | - | 148 | 601 |
| Charge for the period | 483 | 3,463 | 38 | - | 672 | 4,656 |
| For write offs | (124) | (7,501) | (60) | - | (1,486) | (9,171) |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **8,220** | **116,455** | **6,420** | **-** | **43,311** | **174,406** |
| **Carrying amount** | | | | | | |
| **At 01 January 2023** | **21,464** | **25,467** | **380** | **38,714** | **22,351** | **108,376** |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **20,833** | **25,992** | **431** | **20,614** | **38,119** | **105,989** |

## 16. Intangible assets

| in thousands of BGN | Software and licences | Goodwill | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | |
| **At 01 January 2023** | **54,111** | **433** | **54,544** |
| Additions | 121 | - | 121 |
| Exchange rates and other adjustments | 194 | - | 194 |
| Write-offs | - | - | - |
| Transfers | 10,165 | - | 10,165 |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **64,591** | **433** | **65,024** |
| **Amortisation** | | | |
| **At 01 January 2023** | **37,933** | **-** | **37,933** |
| Exchange rates and other adjustments | 112 | - | 112 |
| Charge for the period | 2,158 | - | 2,158 |
| For write offs | - | - | - |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **40,203** | **-** | **40,203** |
| **Carrying amount** | | | |
| **At 01 January 2023** | **16,178** | **433** | **16,611** |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **24,388** | **433** | **24,821** |

## 17a. Repossessed assets

| *in thousands of BGN* | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Land | 257,362 | 254,600 |
| Buildings | 159,122 | 157,719 |
| Machines, plant and vehicles | 11,574 | 10,425 |
| Fixtures and fittings | 841 | 841 |
| **Total** | **428,899** | **423,585** |

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

### 17b. Investment Property

*in thousands of BGN*

| | |
|---|---|
| **Balance as at 01/01/2023** | **750,324** |
| Additions | 4,416 |
| Transferred from repossessed assets | - |
| Revaluation of investment property to the fair value recognised at transfer | - |
| Write-offs upon sale | (355) |
| **Balance as at 30/06/2023** | **754,385** |

### 18. Other assets

| *in thousands of BGN* | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred expense | 33,202 | 11,768 |
| Gold | 2,860 | 2,683 |
| Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries | 8,344 | 8,344 |
| Other assets | 99,596 | 93,142 |
| **Total** | **144,002** | **115,937** |

### 19. Due to banks

| *in thousands of BGN* | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Term deposits | 16,820 | 11,389 |
| Payable on demand | 285 | 1,763 |
| **Total** | **17,105** | **13,152** |

### 20. Due to other customers

| *in thousands of BGN* | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Retail customers | | |
| - current accounts | 3,225,171 | 3,057,581 |
| - term and savings deposits | 4,823,036 | 4,707,972 |
| Businesses and public institutions | | |
| - current accounts | 3,151,409 | 3,291,542 |
| - term deposits | 513,972 | 397,811 |
| **Total** | **11,713,588** | **11,454,906** |

### 21. Liabilities evidenced by paper

| *in thousands of BGN* | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
|---|---|---|
| Liabilities under repurchase agreements | 12,663 | 7,764 |
| Debt related to agreements for full swap of profitability | 30,357 | 39,469 |
| Financing from financial institutions | 35,565 | 36,611 |
| Liabilities related to a structured investment product | 2,280 | 6,884 |
| Obligations under loan agreements | 86,267 | 33,118 |
| **Total** | **167,132** | **123,846** |

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

*in thousands of BGN*

| Lender | Amortised cost as at 30 June 2023 |
|---|---|
| European Investment Fund – JEREMIE 2 | 1,101 |
| Bulgarian Bank for Development AD | 14,635 |
| Manager of financial instruments in Bulgaria fund | 19,829 |
| **Total** | **35,565** |

*in thousands of BGN*

| Lender | Amortised cost as at 31 December 2022 |
|---|---|
| European Investment Fund – JEREMIE 2 | 1,506 |
| Bulgarian Bank for Development AD | 14,931 |
| Manager of financial instruments in Bulgaria fund | 20,174 |
| **Total** | **36,611** |

## 22. Hybrid and subordinated debt

| *In thousands of BGN* | Principal amount | Amortised cost as at 30 June 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 60 mio | 117,350 | 130,223 |
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 30 mio | 58,675 | 61,157 |
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 30 mio | 58,675 | 55,103 |
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 10 mio | 19,558 | 19,596 |
| **Total** | **254,258** | **266,079** |

| *in thousands of BGN* | Principal amount | Amortised cost as at 31 December 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 60 mio | 117,350 | 123,839 |
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 30 mio | 58,675 | 58,829 |
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 30 mio | 58,675 | 54,590 |
| Hybrid debt with principal EUR 10 mio | 19,558 | 19,603 |
| **Total** | **254,258** | **256,861** |

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

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

| *In thousands of BGN* | Amortised cost as at 31 June 2023 | Amortised cost as at 31.12.2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Subordinated term debt with principal of EUR 2 million | 3,943 | 3,943 |
| Subordinated term debt with principal of EUR 2.9 million | 5,678 | 5,679 |
| Subordinated term debt with principal of EUR 5 million | 9,788 | 9,788 |
| **Total** | **19,409** | **19,410** |

## 23. Other liabilities

| *in thousands of BGN* | 30.06.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Liabilities to personnel | 1,540 | 1,351 |
| Insurance contract provisions | 6,590 | 6,585 |
| Provisions for pending court cases | 440 | 440 |
| Impairment on off balance sheet commitments | 714 | 1,175 |
| Other payables | 23,383 | 13,461 |
| **Total** | **32,667** | **23,012** |

## 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 30/06/2023 together with the number and percentage of total issued shares.

| | Number of shares | % of issued share capital |
|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| **Total** | **149,084,800** | **100.0** |

In 2023, as in the previous year, the Bank did not distribute dividends.

## 25. Commitments and contingent liabilities

### Contingent liabilities

| *in thousands of BGN* | 30.06.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Bank guarantees | 169,316 | 160,332 |
| Unused credit lines | 843,504 | 858,510 |
| Letters of credit | 3,444 | 33,332 |
| **Total** | **1,016,264** | **1,052,174** |
| Impairment on off balance sheet commitments | 714 | 1,175 |

## 26. Related party transactions

| **Type of related party** | **Parties that control or manage the Bank** | | **Enterprises under common control** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *In thousands of BGN* | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** | **30.06.2023** | **31.12.2022** |
| Loans | 1,746 | 2,944 | 75,407 | 78,316 |
| Deposits and loans received: | 17,112 | 14,195 | 16,113 | 15,418 |
| Deposits placed | - | - | 58,760 | 49,050 |
| Other receivables | - | - | 436 | 341 |
| Other borrowings | - | - | 3,079 | 50 |
| Off-balance sheet commitments | 2,058 | 1,023 | 2,053 | 2,004 |
| Calculation on leasing obligations | - | - | 2,669 | 2,684 |

First Investment Bank announces that as at 30/06/2023:

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)**

**Chavdar Zlatev**

**Chief Financial Officer**
**(signed)**

**Ianko Karakolev**

**INTERIM REPORT**
**ON THE ACTIVITY OF FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD**
**as at 30 June 2023**

**(consolidated)**

**prepared under Art. 100o, para. 4(2) and with relation to Art. 100o¹, para. 7 of the Public Offering of Securities Act (POSA)**

In the second quarter 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 30 June 2023:

1. Disclosure of Information by First Investment Bank AD pursuant to Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 was published on 03 January 2023;
2. The individual (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 December 2022 were published on 31 January 2023;
3. Information regarding repurchased Fibank perpetual notes under ISIN code BG2100008114 was published on 07 February 2023;
4. The consolidated (unaudited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 Dec 2022 –were published on 01 March 2023;
5. On 23 March 2023 was published notification pursuant to Art. 100y, Para. 1(2) and Para.2 of the Law on the Public Offering of Securities (LPOS) and the ordinances for its implementation regarding changes in the Management Board of First Investment Bank AD;
6. The annual individual (audited) financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 Dec 2022 were published on 30 March 2023.
7. Notification regarding publication in the Commercial register of NPLE of changes in the Managing Board First Investment Bank AD was published on 13 April 2023;
8. Annual consolidated (audited) financial statements as at 31 December 2022 were published on 27 April 2023;
9. Individual unaudited financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 march 2023 were published on 02.05.2023;
10. On 18 May 2023 was published invitation of General Meeting of Shareholders of First Investment Bank AD - FSC incoming
11. Consolidated unaudited financial statements of First Investment Bank AD as at 31 march 2023 was published on 30 May 2023;
12. Public disclosure of an interested party transaction pursuant to Article 114, Para 2 of the Public Offering of Securities act (POSA) FSC incoming was published on 05 May 2023;
13. Disclosure of information regarding First Investment Bank`s Ratings from Fitch Ratings was published on 09 June 2023;
14. Public disclosure of an interested party transaction pursuant to Article 114, Para 2 of the Public Offering of Securities act (POSA) was published on 16 June 2023;
15. Notification of Regular General Meeting of Shareholders of First Investment Bank AD was published on 21 June 2023;

16. Notifications and submission of minute of the regular annual General Meeting of Shareholders of First Investment Bank AD were published on 23 June 2023;
17. On 30 June 2023 First Investment Bank AD disclosed information pursuant to Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637.

*Review of the activities of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2023 on consolidated (unaudited) basis*

- *Balance sheet as at 30 June 2023.*

  The balance sheet assets of the Bank as at 30.06.2023 reached BGN 13,934 million, showing an increase by BGN 435 million against the end of 2022. In terms of assets First Investment Bank AD retains its place among the leading banks in the Bulgarian banking system. As at 30.06.2023 the deposits from other customers amounted to BGN 11,714 million, with net increase of BGN 259 million for the period; as regards this indicator the Bank also retains its position as one of the leading banks in Bulgaria. As at the end of June 2023 the accounting equity amounted to BGN 1,496 million net, which means an increase by BGN 97 million for the period. Receivables from clients at 30 June 2023 amounted to BGN 7,160 million book value, a increase against the end of 2022 by BGN 337 million.

- *Consolidated profit as at 30 June 2023*

  The net profit of the Group as at 30.06.2023 reached BGN 86,876 thousand. The profit before tax for Q2 2023 was BGN 97,512 thousand, the profit before provisions and impairment amounted to BGN 158,691 thousand.

  The total revenue from banking operations as at 30 June 2023 amounted to BGN 279,516 thousand (Q2 2022: BGN 222,476 thousand). The net interest income for the period January-June 2023 amounted to BGN 191,622 thousand, marking an increase by BGN 53,403 thousand compared the same period of the previous year. In Q2 2023 the net fee and commission income amounted to BGN 72,112 thousand, BGN 3,845 thousand higher than the same period in 2022.

- *Capital resources*

  The capital adequacy ratio of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2023 reached 20.97 %. The Tier 1 capital ratio was 20.76%, while CET1 ratio was 17.50 %. The own funds amounted to BGN 1,634 million. As at 30 June 2023 the Bank was in compliance with and above the regulatory capital requirements.

- *Liquidity*

  The liquidity coverage ratio of the Group of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2023 reached 269.98 % and the net stable funding ratio was 146.60 %, showing a stable liquidity position.

- *A total of 125 branches and offices throughout the country*

  As at 30 June 2023, First Investment Bank AD had a total of 120 branches and offices in Bulgaria – 38 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.

***Appendix 1***

## *INFORMATION AS AT 30 June 2023*
## *UNDER ART. 12, PARA. 1, P. 4*
## *OF ORDINANCE No 2*

*of the Financial Supervision on the initial and subsequent disclosure of information in the public offering of securities and the admission of securities for trading at a regulated market*

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

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

*The accounting policy applied by the Bank in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements is the same as the one applied in the preparation of the last annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022.*

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

*At an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Diners Club Bulgaria AD held on 23.05.2023, Simeon Borisov Iliev was dismissed as member of the Board of Directors. In his place, following approval from the Bulgarian National Bank, the GMS appointed Gergana Dimitrova Geraskova as member of the Board of Directors for a three-year term in office.*

*Teodor Petrov was appointed as Executive Director of Diners Club Bulgaria AD by decision of the company's Board of Directors.*

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

*See „b" above.*

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

*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.*

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

| | *at 31 March 2023* | | *at 30 June 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Number of shares* | *% of capital* | *Number of shares* | *% of capital* |
| 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:

| *Members of the Managing Board* | *at 31 March 2023* | | *at 30 June 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Number of shares* | *% of capital* | *Number of shares* | *% of capital* |
| Nikola Bakalov | 374 | 0,00 | No change | |
| Chavdar Zlatev | 27 173 | 0,01 | No change | |
| Ralitsa Bogoeva | 0 | 0,00 | No change | |
| Svetozar Popov | 5856 | 0,00 | No change | |
| Ianko Karakolev | 12 | 0,00 | No change | |
| Nadia Koshinska | 234 | 0,00 | No change | |

| *Members of the Supervisory Board* | *at 31 March 2023* | | *at 30 June 2023* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Number of shares* | *% of capital* | *Number of shares* | *% of capital* |
| Evgeni Lukanov | 337 139 | 0,23 | No change | |
| Maya Georgieva | 11 388 | 0,01 | No change | |
| Jordan Skortchev | 19 125 | 0,01 | No change | |
| Radka Mineva | - | 0,00 | No change | |
| Jyrki Koskelo | - | 0,00 | No change | |

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

*No events have occurred.*

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

*First Investment Bank AD is a public company part of whose main activity is the public attraction of deposits or other repayable funds and granting of loans or other financing. In this sense, for the period until 30 June 2023 no events have occurred beyond the ordinary activity of the Bank*

***Appendix 2***

***INFORMATION AS AT 30 June 2023***
***UNDER ART. 12, PARA. 3***
***OF ORDINANCE No. 2***

*of the Financial Supervision on the initial and subsequent disclosure of information in the public offering of securities and the admission of securities for trading at a regulated market*

*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. The information on these transactions has been disclosed in Note 26 to the unaudited individual interim financial report.

*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.*

The information on these transactions has been disclosed in Note 26 to the unaudited consolidated interim financial report.

(signed)
Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer
Chairman of MB

(signed)
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
Member of MB

(signed)
Ianko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer
Member of MB

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

The undersigned Nikola Bakalov, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Management Board of First Investment Bank AD, Chavdar Zlatev, Executive Director and member of the Management Board of First Investment Bank AD, and Ianko Karakolev, Chief Financial Officer and member of the Management 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 30 June 2023, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit of First Investment Bank AD;
- the interim report on the activities of First Investment Bank AD as at 30 June 2023 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
Chairman of the Management Board

(signed)
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director
Member of MB

(signed)
Ianko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer
MB Member

11 August 2023

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Bank* | ***FINV9150*** | First Investment Bank AD |
| *Reporting date* | ***30.6.2023*** | |
| *Basis for application* | ***consolidated*** | |
| Accounting standard | IFRS | *Reporting currency in BGN '000* |

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

**1.1 Assets**

| | | ***References*** | ***Breakdown in table*** | **Carrying amount** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *part 1, paragraph 27 of Appendix V* |
| | | | | 0010 |
| 0010 | **Cash and cash balances with central banks and other deposits payable on demand** | *Para. 54 (i) of IAS 1* | | **1 550 321** |
| 0020 | Cash | *part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V* | | 271 990 |
| 0030 | Cash balances with central banks | *part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V* | | 973 779 |
| 0040 | Other deposits payable on demand | *part 2, paragraph 1 of Appendix V* | 5 | 304 552 |
| 0050 | **Financial assets held for trading** | *Supplement A to IFRS 9* | | **6 401** |
| 0060 | Derivatives | *Supplement A to IFRS 9* | 10 | 0 |
| 0070 | Equity | *Para. 11 of IAS 32* | 4 | 6 302 |
| 0080 | Debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V* | 4 | 99 |
| 0090 | Loans and advances | *part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V* | 4 | 0 |
| 0096 | **Non-tradable financial assets mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss** | *Para. 8 (a)(ii) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.4* | 4 | **267 366** |
| 0097 | Equity | *Para. 11 of IAS 32* | 4 | 25 029 |
| 0098 | Debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V* | 4 | 242 337 |
| 0099 | Loans and advances | *part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V* | 4 | 0 |
| 0100 | **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss** | *Para. 8 (a)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.5* | 4 | **0** |
| 0120 | Debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V* | 4 | 0 |
| 0130 | Loans and advances | *part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V* | 4 | 0 |
| 0141 | **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income** | *Para. 8 (h) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2A* | 4 | **946 341** |
| 0142 | Equity | *Para. 11 of IAS 32* | 4 | 0 |
| 0143 | Debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V* | 4 | 946 341 |
| 0144 | Loans and advances | *part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V* | 4 | 0 |
| 0181 | **Financial assets at amortised cost** | *Para. 8 (f) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2* | 4 | **9 505 699** |
| 0182 | Debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 31 of Appendix V* | 4 | 2 204 104 |
| 0183 | Loans and advances | *part 1, paragraph 32 of Appendix V* | 4 | 7 301 595 |
| 0240 | **Derivatives - hedge accounting** | *IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 22 of Appendix V* | 11 | **0** |
| 0250 | **Changes in the fair value of hedged positions when hedging a portfolio for interest rate risk** | *Para. 89A (a) of IAS 39, IFRS 9.6.5.8* | | **0** |
| 0260 | **Investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate** | *Para. 54 (e) of IAS 1; part 1, paragraph 21 and part 2, paragraph 4 of Appendix V* | 40 | **11 158** |
| 0270 | **Tangible assets** | | | **860 365** |
| 0280 | Property, Plant and Equipment | *Para. 6 of IAS 16; Para. 54 (a) of IAS 1; Para 47 (a) of IFRS 16* | 21, 42 | 105 980 |
| 0290 | Investment Property | *Para. 5 of IAS 40; Para. 54 (b) of IAS 1; Para. 48 of IFRS 16* | 21, 42 | 754 385 |
| 0300 | **Intangible assets** | *Para. 54(c) of IAS 1; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 115 of Reg 575* | | **24 380** |
| 0310 | Goodwill | *Para. B67, (d) of IFRC 3; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 113 of Reg 575* | | 0 |
| 0320 | Other intangible assets | *Para. 8 and Para. 118 of IAS 38; Para. 47 (a) of IFRS 16* | 21, 42 | 24 380 |
| 0330 | **Tax assets** | *Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1* | | **3 525** |
| 0340 | Current tax assets | *Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12* | | 0 |
| 0350 | Deferred tax assets | *Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 106 of Reg 575* | | 3 525 |
| 0360 | **Other assets** | *part 2, paragraph 5 of Appendix V* | | **749 484** |
| 0370 | **Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale** | *Para. 54, (j) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRC 5; part 2, item 7 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0380 | **TOTAL ASSETS** | *Para. 9, (a), IN 6 of IAS 1* | | **13 925 040** |

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Bank* | ***FINV9150*** | First Investment Bank AD |
| *Reporting date* | ***30.6.2023*** | |
| *Basis for application* | ***consolidated*** | |
| Accounting standard | IFRS | *Reporting currency '000* *BGN* |

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

**1.2 Liabilities**

| | | ***References*** | ***Breakdown in table*** | **Carrying amount** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *part 1, paragraph 27 of Appendix V* |
| | | | | 0010 |
| 0010 | **Financial liabilities held for trading** | *Para. 8, (e)(ii) of IFRC 7; BA Para. 6 of IFRS 9* | 8 | **0** |
| 0020 | Derivatives | *supplement A to IFRS 9, IFRS 9.4.2.1(a), BA, paragraph 7(a) of IFRS 9* | 10 | 0 |
| 0030 | Short positions | *BA, Paragraph 7(b) of IFRS 9* | 8 | 0 |
| 0040 | Deposits | *Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V* | 8 | 0 |
| 0050 | Issued debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V* | 8 | 0 |
| 0060 | Other financial liabilities | *part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V* | 8 | 0 |
| 0070 | **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss** | *Para. 8 (e)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.2.2* | 8 | **4 524** |
| 0080 | Deposits | *Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V* | 8 | 0 |
| 0090 | Issued debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V* | 8 | 0 |
| 0100 | Other financial liabilities | *part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V* | 8 | 4 524 |
| 0110 | **Financial liabilities at amortised cost** | *Para. 8 (g) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.2.1* | 8 | **12 207 037** |
| 0120 | Deposits | *Part 2, item 9 of Appendix 2 to ECB/2013/33; Part 1, item 36 of Appendix V* | 8 | 11 782 253 |
| 0130 | Issued debt securities | *part 1, paragraph 37 of Appendix V* | 8 | 285 488 |
| 0140 | Other financial liabilities | *part 1, paragraph 38-41 of Appendix V* | 8 | 139 296 |
| 0150 | **Derivatives - hedge accounting** | *IFRS 9.6.2.1, part 1, paragraph 26 of Appendix V* | 11 | **0** |
| 0160 | **Changes in the fair value of hedged positions when hedging a portfolio for interest rate risk** | *Para. 89A (b) of IAS 39, IFRS 9.6.5.8* | | **0** |
| 0170 | **Provisions** | *Para. 10 of IAS 37; Para. 54 (l) of IAS 1* | 43 | **1 155** |
| 0180 | Pensions and other obligations to pay defined post-employment benefits | *Para. 63 of IFRC 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 9 of Appendix V* | 43 | 0 |
| 0190 | Other long-term employee benefits | *Para. 153 of IFRC 19; Para. 78(d) of IAS 1; part 2, item 10 of Appendix V* | 43 | 0 |
| 0200 | Restructuring | *Para. 71 and 84(a) of IAS 37* | 43 | 0 |
| 0210 | Pending legal matters and tax-related court cases | *IAS 37, addendum B, examples 6 and 10* | 43 | 440 |
| 0220 | 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<br>12<br>43 | 715 |
| 0230 | Other provisions | *Para. 14 of IAS 37* | 43 | 0 |
| 0240 | **Tax liabilities** | *Para. 54 (n)-(o) of IAS 1* | | **35 125** |
| 0250 | Current tax liabilities | *Para. 54(n) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12* | | 7 105 |
| 0260 | Deferred tax liabilities | *Para. 54, (o) of IAS 1; Para. 5 of IAS 12; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 108 of Reg 575* | | 28 020 |
| 0270 | **Share capital payable upon request** | *IAS 32, Illustrative example 33; IFRIC 2; part 2, paragraph 12 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0280 | **Other liabilities** | *part 2, paragraph 13 of Appendix V* | | **191 417** |
| 0290 | **Liabilities in disposal groups classified as held for sale** | *Para. 54, (p) of IAS 1; Para. 38 of IFRC 5; part 2, paragraph 14 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0300 | **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | *Para. 9, (b), IN 6 of IAS 1* | | **12 439 258** |

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Bank* | ***FINV9150*** | First Investment Bank AD |
| *Reporting date* | ***30.6.2023*** | |
| *Basis for application* | ***consolidated*** | |
| Accounting standard | IFRS | *Reporting currency '000* BGN |

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

**1.3 Total own funds**

| | | ***References*** | ***Breakdown in table*** | **Carrying amount** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 0010 |
| 0010 | **Equity** | *Para. 54(s) of IAS 1; Para. 22 of DOB* | 46 | **149 085** |
| 0020 | Paid up share capital | *Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1* | | 149 085 |
| 0030 | Not fully paid-up capital | *part 2, paragraph 14 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0040 | **Premium reserves** | *Para. 78(e) of IAS 1; Art. 4, Para. 1, item 124 of Reg 575* | 46 | **250 017** |
| 0050 | **Issued capital instruments other than share capital** | *part 2, paragraphs 18-19 of Appendix V* | 46 | **0** |
| 0060 | Component of the share capital in compound financial instruments | *Paras. 28 -29 of IAS 32; part 2, item 18 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0070 | Other issued equity instruments | *part 2, paragraph 19 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0080 | **Other own funds** | *Para. 10 of IFRS 2; part 2, paragraph 20 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0090 | **Accumulated other comprehensive income** | *Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575* | 46 | **4 586** |
| 0095 | Items which cannot be reclassified as profit or loss | *Para. 89A (a) of IAS 1* | | 4 500 |
| 0100 | *Tangible assets* | *Paras. 39 -41 of IAS 16* | | 0 |
| 0110 | *Intangible assets* | *Paras. 85-87 of IAS 38* | | 4 500 |
| 0120 | *Actuarial gains or (-) losses on defined benefit plans* | *Para. 7, NI 6 of IAS 1; Para. 120(c) of IAS 19* | | 0 |
| 0122 | *Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale* | *Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5* | | 0 |
| 0124 | *Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures* | *NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28* | | 0 |
| 0320 | *Changes in fair value of capital instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income* | *Para. 7 (d) of IAS 1; 5.7.5 and B5.7.1 of IFRC 9; part 2, paragraph 21 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0330 | *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 |
| 0340 | *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 |
| 0350 | *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 |
| 0360 | *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 |
| 0128 | Items which can be reclassified as profit or loss | *Para. 81A (a)(ii) of IAS 1* | | 86 |
| 0130 | *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 |
| 0140 | *Currency exchange* | *Para. 52 (b) of IFRC 21; Paras. 32, 38-49 of IAS 21* | | 12 577 |
| 0150 | *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 |
| 0155 | *Changes in fair value of debt instruments at fair value in other comprehensive income* | *Para. 7 (da) of IAS 1; IFRS 9.4.1.2A and 5.7.10; part 2, paragraph 26 of Appendix V* | | -12 491 |
| 0165 | *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 |
| | | ***References*** | ***Breakdown in table*** | **Carrying amount** |

| | | | | 0010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0170 | *Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale* | *Para. 38, IN example 12 of IFRS 5* | | 0 |
| 0180 | *Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures* | *NI 6 of IAS1, paragraph 10 of IAS 28* | | 0 |
| 0190 | **Retained earnings** | *Art. 4, para. 1, item 123 of Reg 575* | | **0** |
| 0200 | **Revaluation reserve** | *Para. 30, D5-D8 of IFRS 1; part 2, item 28 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0210 | **Other reserves** | *Para. 54 of IAS 1; Para. 78 (e) of IAS 1* | | **996 313** |
| 0220 | 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 |
| 0230 | Other | *part 2, paragraph 29 of Appendix V* | | 996 313 |
| 0240 | **(-) Repurchased own shares** | *Para. 79 (a)(vi) of IAS 1; Paras. 33-34, IE14, IE36 of IAS 32; part 2, paragraph 30 of Appendix V* | 46 | **0** |
| 0250 | **Profit or loss attributable to the owners of the parent company** | *Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1* | 2 | **85 781** |
| 0260 | **(-) Interim dividends** | *Para. 11 of IAS 32* | | **0** |
| 0270 | **Minority interests [Non-controlling interests]** | *Para. 54 (r) of IAS 1* | | **0** |
| 0280 | Accumulated other comprehensive income | *Art. 4, para. 1, item 100 of Reg 575* | 46 | 0 |
| 0290 | Other items | | 46 | 0 |
| 0300 | **TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY** | *Para. 9 (c), IN 6 of IAS 1* | 46 | **1 485 782** |
| 0310 | **TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND TOTAL LIABILITIES** | *IN 6 of IAS 1* | | **13 925 040** |

*(signed)*
Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer

*(signed)*
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director

*(signed)*
Yanko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer

FIRST INVESTMENT BANK AD

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Bank* | ***FINV9150*** | First Investment Bank AD |
| *Reporting date* | ***30.6.2023*** | |
| *Basis for application* | ***consolidated*** | |
| Accounting standard | IFRS | *Reporting currency '000* *BGN* |

**2. Profit and Loss Account**

| | | *References* | *Breakdown in table* | Current period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 0010 |
| 0010 | **Interest income** | *Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V* | 16 | **212 329** |
| 0020 | Financial assets held for trading | *Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V* | | 3 |
| 0025 | 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* | | 5 851 |
| 0030 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | *Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7* | | 0 |
| 0041 | 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* | | 6 070 |
| 0051 | Financial assets at amortised cost | *Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2* | | 200 405 |
| 0070 | Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk | *supplement A to IFRS 9, C.6.6.16, part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0080 | Other assets | *part 2, paragraph 36 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0085 | Revenue from interest on liabilities | *IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 37 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0090 | **(Interest expense)** | *Para. 97 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 31 of Appendix V* | 16 | **20 739** |
| 0100 | (Financial liabilities held for trading) | *Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7; part 2, paragraphs 33, 34 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0110 | (Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) | *Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7* | | 36 |
| 0120 | (Financial liabilities at amortised cost) | *Para. 20(b) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2* | | 19 463 |
| 0130 | (Derivatives — hedge accounting, interest rate risk) | *Para. 9 of IAS 39; part 2, paragraph 35 of Appendix V* | | 0 |
| 0140 | (Other liabilities) | *part 2, paragraph 38 of Appendix V* | | 928 |
| 0145 | (Interest expense on assets) | *IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, paragraph 39 of Appendix V* | | 312 |
| 0150 | **(Expense for share capital payable upon request)** | *IFRIC 2, item 11* | | **0** |
| 0160 | **Dividend income** | *part 2, paragraph 40 of Appendix V* | 31 | **2 215** |
| 0170 | Financial assets held for trading | *Para. 20, (a)(i), Para. B5, (e) of IFRC 7; part 2, paragraphs 40 of Appendix V* | | 235 |
| 0175 | 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* | | 24 |
| 0191 | 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 |
| 0192 | Investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method | *part 2, paragraph 42 of Appendix V* | | 1 956 |
| 0200 | **Fee and commission income** | *Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7* | 22 | **94 589** |
| 0210 | **(Fee and commission expense)** | *Para. 20 (c) of IFRS 7* | 22 | **21 701** |
| 0220 | **Net profits or (-) losses from write-off of financial assets and liabilities which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss** | *part 2, paragraph 45 of Appendix V* | 16 | **611** |
| 0231 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | *IFRS 9.4.12A; IFRS 9.5.7.10-11* | | -511 |
| 0241 | Financial assets at amortised cost | *Para. 20(B)(v) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.4.1.2, IFRS 9.5.7.2* | | 1 122 |
| 0260 | Financial liabilities at amortised cost | *Para. 8 (a)(v) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.2* | | 0 |
| 0270 | Other | | | 0 |
| 0280 | **Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities held for trading** | *Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 43, 46 of Appendix V* | 16 | **570** |
| 0287 | **Net profits or (-) losses from non-tradable financial assets and liabilities mandatorily reported at fair value through profit or loss** | *Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 46 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0290 | **Net profits or (-) losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss** | *Para. 20, (a)(i) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.7.1, part 2, items 44 of Appendix V* | 16, 45 | **0** |
| 0300 | **Net profits or (-) losses from hedge accounting** | *part 2, paragraph 47 of Appendix V* | 16 | **0** |
| 0310 | **Net profits or (-) losses from exchange rate differences** | *Para. 28 and Para 52 (a) of IAS 21* | | **10 431** |
| 0320 | **Net profits or (-) losses from derecognition of investments in subsidiaries joint ventures and associates** | *Application V, part 2.56* | | *0* |
| 0330 | **Net profits or (-) losses from derecognition of non-financial assets** | *Para. 34 of IAS 1; part 2, paragraph 48 of Appendix V* | 45 | **1 229** |
| 0340 | **Other operating income** | *part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V* | 45 | **10 304** |
| 0350 | **(Other operating expense)** | *part 2, paragraphs 314-316 of Appendix V* | 45 | **3 826** |
| | | *References* | *Breakdown in table* | Current period |
| | | | | 0010 |
| 0355 | **TOTAL NET OPERATING INCOME** | | | **286 012** |
| 0360 | **(Administrative expenses)** | | | **106 449** |
| 0370 | (Personnel costs) | *Para. 7 of IAS 19; Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1* | 44 | 54 162 |
| 0380 | (Other administrative expenses) | | 16 | 52 287 |
| 0385 | (Cash instalments for restructuring funds and deposit guarantee schemes) | *part 2, paragraph 48 of Appendix V* | | 12 242 |
| 0390 | **(Amortisation)** | *Paras. 102, 104 of IAS 1* | | **9 725** |
| 0400 | (Property, Plant and Equipment) | *Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 73, (e), (vii) of IAS 16* | | 7 573 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0410 | (Investment Property) | *Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 79, (d), (iv) of IAS 40* | | 0 |
| 0420 | (Other intangible assets) | *Para. 104 of IAS 1; Para. 118, (e), (vi) of IAS 38* | | 2 152 |
| 0425 | **Net profits or (-) losses from modification** | *IFRS 9.5.4.3, supplement A to IFRS 9, part 2, paragraph 49 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0426 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | *Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7* | | 0 |
| 0427 | Financial assets at amortised cost | *Paragraph 35J of IFRS 7* | | 0 |
| 0430 | **(Provisions or (-) reversed provisions)** | *Para. 59, 84 of IAS 37; Para. 98, (b), (f), (g) of IAS 1* | 9<br>12<br>43 | **-461** |
| 0435 | (Undertaken obligations to make payments for restructuring funds and deposit guarantee schemes ) | *part 2, paragraph 48 (i) of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0440 | (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* | | -461 |
| 0450 | (Other provisions) | | | 0 |
| 0460 | **(Impairment or (-) impairment adjustment of financial assets which are not accounted at fair value through profit or loss)** | *Para. 20, (a)(viii) of IFRC 7; IFRS 9.5.4.4, part 2, items 51, 53 of Appendix V* | 12 | **61 640** |
| 0481 | (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 | 10 |
| 0491 | (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 | 61 630 |
| 0510 | **(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate)** | *Paras. 40-43 of IAS 28* | 16 | **0** |
| 0520 | **(Impairment or (-) reversed impairment of non-financial assets)** | *Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36* | 16 | **0** |
| 0530 | (Property, Plant and Equipment) | *Para. 73, (e), (v)-(vi) of IAS 16* | | 0 |
| 0540 | (Investment Property) | *Para. 79, (d), (v) of IAS 40* | | 0 |
| 0550 | (Goodwill) | *B67, (d), (v) of IFRC 3; Para. 124 of IAS 36* | | 0 |
| 0560 | (Other intangible assets) | *Para. 118, (e), (iv)-(v) of IAS 38* | | 0 |
| 0570 | (Other) | *Para. 126(a)-(b) of IAS 36* | | 0 |
| 0580 | **Negative goodwill in profit or loss** | *B64, (n)(i) to IFRC 3* | | **0** |
| 0590 | **Share of profit or (-) loss from investments in a subsidiary, jointly-controlled entity or associate reported via the equity method** | *part 2, paragraph 54 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0600 | **Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale, which do not meet the requirements for discontinued operations** | *Para. 37 of IFRS 5, part 2, paragraph 55 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0610 | **PROFIT OR (-) LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS** | *Para. 102, IN 6 of IAS 1; Para. 33 A of IFRC 5* | | **96 417** |
| 0620 | **(Tax expense or (-) income relating to the profit or loss from current operations)** | *Para. 8, (d) of IAS 1; Para. 77 of IAS 12* | | **10 636** |
| 0630 | **PROFIT OR (-) LOSS AFTER TAX FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS** | *IN 6 of IAS 1* | | **85 781** |
| 0640 | **Profit or (-) loss after tax from discontinued operations** | *Para. 82, (e) of IAS 1; Para. 33(a) and paragraph 33A of IFRC 5; part 2, paragraph 56 of Appendix V* | | **0** |
| 0650 | Profit or (-) loss before tax from discontinued operations | *Para. 33, (b)(i) of IFRC 5* | | 0 |
| 0660 | (Tax expense or (-) income related to discontinued operations) | *Para. 33, (b)(i) and (iv) of IFRC 5* | | 0 |
| 0670 | **PROFIT OR (-) LOSS FOR THE YEAR** | *Para. 81A (a) of IAS 1* | | **85 781** |
| 0680 | Relating to minority interests [non-controlling interests] | *Para. 81B (b)(i) of IAS 1* | | 0 |
| 0690 | Attributable to the owners of the parent company | *Para. 81B (b)(ii) of IAS 1* | | 85 781 |

*(signed)*
Nikola Bakalov
Chief Executive Officer

*(signed)*
Chavdar Zlatev
Executive Director

*(signed)*
Yanko Karakolev
Chief Financial Officer