



CEB

COUNCIL OF EUROPE DEVELOPMENT BANK
BANQUE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Half-Year Report

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

As at 30 June 2018

(Unaudited)

www.coebank.org

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Comments on financial results as at 30 June 2018

Given the uncertain economic and financial environment, the CEB achieved a very good operational performance during the first half of 2018, which allowed accomplishing effectively its social mandate in Europe.

As at 30 June 2018, the amounts of projects approved (€ 2.2 billion) and loans disbursed (€ 1.1 billion) were in line with the objectives defined in the Development Plan for 2017-2019. The stock of projects approved awaiting financing amounted to € 7.9 billion as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: € 7.0 billion), of which 40.9% were in favour of target countries in Central, Eastern and South-eastern Europe. Loans outstanding increased to € 14.2 billion as at 30 June 2018 compared to € 13.8 billion at year-end 2017.

The prudential ratios of the Bank remained within their respective limits.

Debt securities in issue, including bonds and short-term borrowing (Euro Commercial Paper), amounted to € 22.3 billion as at 30 June 2018. During the first half of 2018, the Bank issued bonds with a principal amount of € 3.6 billion. The amount of outstanding bonds, which support the Bank's operations, increased from € 18.2 billion as at 31 December 2017 to € 19.8 billion as at 30 June 2018, mainly due to new issues during this period.

Net profit (unaudited) as at 30 June 2018 amounted to € 50.2 million, i.e. a decrease of € 8.4 million (14.3%) compared to the same period in 2017. This development is mainly due to the decrease in the net interest margin (- € 6.8 million) and to the negative impact of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (- € 3.7 million).

As at 30 June 2018, equity stood at € 2 999.5 million, an increase of € 32.7 million compared to year-end 2017 (€ 2 979.0 million). Own funds (equity plus uncalled capital) amounted to € 7 859.3 million compared to € 7 826.6 million as at 31 December 2017.

	<i>In million euros</i>		
	30/06/2018 (*)	30/06/2017 (*)	31/12/2017
Projects approved	2 217	2 282	3 908
Stock of projects	7 912	7 111	6 981
Loans disbursed	1 112	811	2 302
Loans outstanding	14 169	13 944	13 792
Bonds issued	3 608	2 253	2 816
Debt securities in issue	22 343	19 663	18 236
Net profit	50	59	112
Equity	2 999	2 908	2 967
Own funds	7 859	7 768	7 827
Total assets	27 777	25 305	23 798

(*) Unaudited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Bank's objectives

"The primary purpose of the Bank is to help in solving the social problems with which European countries are or may be faced as a result of the presence of refugees, displaced persons or migrants consequent upon movements of refugees or other forced movements of populations and as a result of the presence of victims of natural or ecological disasters.

The investment projects to which the Bank contributes may be intended either to help such people in the country in which they find themselves or to enable them to return to their countries of origin when the conditions for return are met or, where applicable, to settle in another host country. These projects must be approved by a member of the Bank.

The Bank may also contribute to the realisation of investment projects approved by a member of the Bank which enable jobs to be created in disadvantaged regions, people in low income groups to be housed or social infrastructure to be created".

(Articles of Agreement, Article II).

Sectors of action

The Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) contributes to the implementation of socially-oriented investment projects in favour of social cohesion. In accordance with Administrative Council Resolution 1587 (2016), it does so through three major sectorial lines of action, namely:

- **Sustainable and inclusive growth** with emphasis on socially oriented components and particularly on public infrastructure with social vocation, job creation and preservation, access to labour market, housing and integration of vulnerable groups.
- **Integration of refugees, displaced persons and migrants.**
- **Climate action:** developing mitigation and adaptation measures.

Projects can fall into one, two or three of the sectorial lines of action cited above. These sectorial lines of action reflect both the CEB's specific social vocation and the development logic underpinning all its activity in the following sectors of action: aid to refugees, migrants, displaced persons and other vulnerable groups; social housing for low-income persons; improving living conditions in urban and rural areas; natural or ecological disasters; protection of the environment; protection and rehabilitation of historic and cultural heritage; health; education and vocational training; administrative and judicial infrastructure; and supporting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) for the creation and preservation of viable jobs.

Accounting standards

The new IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 standards, described in Note A, are applicable retrospectively as of 1 January 2018 and offer the option not to restate the 2017 figures. As the CEB retained this option, the comparative financial statements for 2017 have not been restated for these changes in accounting policy.

Given the nature of its assets, the Bank did not carry out any reclassification as provided by IFRS 9, phase 1.

However, compared to 2017, the 2018 financial statements presented below introduce the denomination changes for the following asset classes:

- "Available-for-sale financial assets" became "Securities at fair value through equity"
- "Financial assets held to maturity" became "Securities at amortised cost"

The balance sheet presents a comparative reference as of 1 January 2018 taking into account the effects of the application of IFRS 9.

Given the nature of CEB's activities, IFRS 15 has no significant impact on these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2018 (unaudited), as at 1 January 2018 (unaudited) and as at 31 December 2017 (audited)

In thousand euros

	Notes	30/06/2018	01/01/2018 ^(**)	31/12/2017
Assets				
Cash in hand, balances with central banks		435 425	539 427	539 482
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		249 730	323 472	323 472
Hedging derivative instruments		686 482	680 997	680 997
Securities at fair value through equity ^(*)		5 214 069	3 638 502	3 638 764
Loans and advances to credit institutions and to customers				
Loans	D	14 418 750	14 045 360	14 056 570
Advances	D	4 258 593	2 062 423	2 062 564
Securities at amortised cost ^(*)		2 145 669	2 199 817	2 199 945
Tangible and intangible assets		54 131	52 916	52 916
Other assets		314 221	243 540	243 571
Total assets		27 777 070	23 786 454	23 798 281
Liabilities and equity				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		541 470	650 606	650 606
Hedging derivative instruments		476 005	478 074	478 074
Amounts owed to credit institutions and to customers	E	192 414	210 489	210 489
Debt securities in issue	E	22 939 589	18 835 438	18 835 438
Other liabilities		320 338	363 519	363 519
Social Dividend Account		57 448	59 116	59 116
Provisions		250 314	236 443	234 225
Total liabilities		24 777 578	20 833 685	20 831 467
Equity				
Capital	F			
Subscribed		5 472 219	5 472 219	5 472 219
Uncalled		(4 859 802)	(4 859 802)	(4 859 802)
Called		612 417	612 417	612 417
General reserve		2 352 515	2 240 476	2 254 521
Net profit		50 195	112 039	112 039
Total capital, general reserve and net profit		3 015 127	2 964 932	2 978 977
Gains or losses recognised directly in equity		(15 635)	(12 163)	(12 163)
Total equity		2 999 492	2 952 769	2 966 814
Total liabilities and equity		27 777 070	23 786 454	23 798 281

(*) In accordance with phase 1 of IFRS 9, the nature of the assets grouped under the denominations "Securities at fair value through equity" and "Securities at amortised cost" is the same as published in 2017 under the denominations "Available-for-sale financial assets" and "Financial assets held to maturity" respectively

(**) As of 1 January 2018 including the effects of the application of IFRS 9

Income statement

For the first half of 2018 (unaudited) and for the first half of 2017 (unaudited)

In thousand euros

	Notes	2018	2017
Interest and similar income			
Securities at fair value through equity ^(*)		(1 694)	86
Loans and advances to credit institutions and to customers		25 887	21 344
Securities at amortised cost ^(*)		32 488	36 112
Interest expenses and similar charges			
Amounts owed to credit institutions and to customers		518	1 603
Debt securities in issue		18 991	23 582
Other interest expenses and similar charges		(2 606)	(2 306)
Interest margin	G	73 584	80 421
Net gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			
Net gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(1 075)	2 639
Net gains or losses from securities at fair value through equity ^(*)		74	24
Commissions (income)		1 249	434
Commissions (expenses)		(1 058)	(978)
Net banking income		72 774	82 540
General operating expenses			
General operating expenses		(22 312)	(22 415)
Depreciation and amortisation charges of fixed assets		(1 785)	(1 542)
Gross operating income		48 677	58 583
Cost of risk			
Cost of risk		1 518	
Net profit		50 195	58 583

(*) In accordance with phase 1 of IFRS 9, the nature of the assets grouped under the denominations "Securities at fair value through equity" and "Securities at amortised cost" is the same as published in 2017 under the denominations "Available-for-sale financial assets" and "Financial assets held to maturity" respectively

Statement of comprehensive income

For the first half of 2018 (unaudited) and for the first half of 2017 (unaudited)

In thousand euros

	2018	2017
Net profit	50 195	58 583
Items that may be reclassified to income statement	3 810	24 758
Changes in value of securities at fair value through equity	3 810	24 758
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement	(7 283)	12 909
Changes in actuarial differences related to the pension scheme	(6 463)	10 873
Changes in actuarial differences related to the other post-employment benefits	(820)	2 036
Total other elements of comprehensive income	(3 472)	37 667
Comprehensive income	46 723	96 250

Statement of changes in equity

For the first half of 2018 (unaudited) and the first half of 2017 (unaudited)

In thousand euros

	Capital and reserves			Gains or losses recognised directly in equity			Total equity
	Called capital	Reserves and result	Total	Securities at fair value through equity	Actuarial differences	Total	
Equity as at 31 December 2016	612 417	2 254 521	2 866 938	20 951	(75 988)	(55 037)	2 811 901
Net profit		58 583	58 583				58 583
Changes in value of assets and liabilities recognised directly in equity				24 758	12 909	37 667	37 667
Equity as at 30 June 2017	612 417	2 313 104	2 925 521	45 709	(63 079)	(17 370)	2 908 151
Net profit		53 456	53 456				53 456
Changes in value of assets and liabilities recognised directly in equity				4 749	458	5 207	5 207
Equity as at 31 December 2017	612 417	2 366 560	2 978 977	50 458	(62 621)	(12 163)	2 966 814
Provisions (*)		(14 045)	(14 045)				(14 045)
Equity as at 1 January 2018	612 417	2 352 515	2 964 932	50 458	(62 621)	(12 163)	2 952 769
Net profit		50 195	50 195				50 195
Changes in value of assets and liabilities recognised directly in equity				3 810	(7 283)	(3 472)	(3 472)
Equity as at 30 June 2018	612 417	2 402 710	3 015 127	54 268	(69 904)	(15 635)	2 999 492

(*) These provisions represent the impact of the first application of IFRS 9.

Statement of cash flows

For the first half of 2018 (unaudited) and for the first half of 2017 (unaudited)

In thousand euros

	2018	2017
Net profit	50 195	58 583
+/- Depreciation charges of tangible and intangible assets	1 785	1 542
+/- Provisions	(1 512)	
+/- Net loss/net profit from investing operations	9 853	10 668
+/- Change in interest receivable	(51 921)	4 850
+/- Change in interest payable	28 700	(14 952)
+/- Other non-monetary movements	6 872	3 109
Total of non-monetary items included in the result	(6 223)	5 219
+ Reimbursements related to operations with credit institutions and customers	1 528 423	2 018 312
- Disbursements related to operations with credit institutions and customers	(3 133 604)	(2 938 717)
+ Reimbursements related to other operations affecting financial assets or liabilities	4 054 565	4 891 529
- Disbursements related to other operations affecting financial assets or liabilities	(5 566 492)	(5 479 983)
+/- Cash flows related to operations affecting non-financial assets or liabilities	9 470	(70 696)
Net cash flows from assets and liabilities resulting from operating activities	(3 107 638)	(1 579 556)
Total net cash flows from operating activities (a)	(3 063 666)	(1 515 754)
+ Reimbursements related to securities at amortised cost	48 600	122 099
- Disbursements related to securities at amortised cost		
+/- Cash flows related to tangible and intangible assets	(3 000)	(2 023)
Total net cash flows from investing operations (b)	45 600	120 076
+/- Cash flows from or to member states	(741)	(2 080)
+ Reimbursements related to debt securities in issue	8 058 942	4 654 818
- Disbursements related to debt securities in issue	(4 135 270)	(3 490 599)
Total net cash flows from financing operations (c)	3 922 931	1 162 139
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents (d)	77	(1 895)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)	904 942	(235 434)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	1 779 382	1 653 676
Cash in hand, balances with central banks	539 482	648 960
Advances repayable on demand and term deposits with credit institutions	1 239 900	1 004 717
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	2 684 324	1 418 242
Cash in hand, balances with central banks	435 484	408 327
Advances repayable on demand and term deposits with credit institutions	2 248 840	1 009 915
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	904 942	(235 434)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - Summary of principal accounting methods applied by the Bank

Accounting reference

The Bank's separate accounts are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

The Bank's separate condensed interim financial statements as at 30 June 2018 were prepared in compliance with IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting" and are to be read together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (available on the Bank's website www.coebank.org).

The reported half-year profits do not necessarily reflect full-year profits.

The half-year financial statements are unaudited.

Applicable accounting standards

As of 1 January 2018, the CEB has applied the IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" standard. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39. It sets out the new principles for the classification and measurement of financial instruments (Phase 1), for impairment for credit risk on financial instruments and financing commitments (Phase 2), as well as for general hedge accounting, or micro hedging (Phase 3).

Concerning hedge accounting (micro hedging), the Bank has maintained the hedge accounting principles under IAS 39.

The IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" standard, applicable as from 1 January 2018, defines the revenue recognition principles applicable to all contracts with customers, with the exception of leases, insurance contracts, financial instruments and guarantees. Given the nature of CEB's activities, IFRS 15 has no significant impact on these financial statements.

The Bank did not implement new standards, amendments or interpretations adopted by the European Union for which implementation was optional as at 30 June 2018.

NOTE B - Ratios

While the CEB, as a multilateral development bank (MDB), is not subject to its member states' regulations, it considers European Union directives on banking regulation and recommendations from the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) as a reference for its Risk Management Framework.

The Bank's prudential framework ratios and indicators are categorized in six main areas: capital, leverage, liquidity, market credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Prudential framework	30/06/2018	30/06/2017	31/12/2017	Limit
Capital				
Capital Adequacy	26.4%	25.9%	29.2%	> 10.5%
Gearing	1.8	1.79	1.76	< 2.5%
Leverage				
Indebtedness	7.55	6.73	6.25	< 10
Treasury Assets	3.98	3.07	2.78	< 4
Liquidity				
Short-term liquidity (1 year)	129,0%	143.4%	114,0%	> 100%
Self-sufficiency period	10	15	9	> 6 months
Market Credit Risk				
Minimum Internal Rating	≥ 7.0	≥ 7.0	≥ 7.0	≥ 7.0
Interest Rate Risk				
Economic Value Sensitivity	- € 0.72 M	- € 5.7 M	- € 5.18 M	< 0.5% of own funds (market risk)
Foreign Exchange Risk				
Spot Net Open position	< € 1.0 M	< € 1.0 M	< € 1.0 M	< € 1.0 M
Other				
Cost to income ratio (adjusted) ⁽¹⁾	32.3%	29.6%	30.3%	

(1) The adjusted cost-to-income ratio equals general operating expenses (including net depreciation and amortization charges on fixed assets) divided by net banking income. It is calculated by eliminating unrealised gains/losses without economic substance, by netting of cost-recovery income from fiduciary activities against general operating expenses, and by eliminating other technical and/or one-off effects in the CEB's accounts.

Capital adequacy ratio (CAR), under the Standardised Approach, is a measure of the CEB's prudential equity (E_p)¹ expressed as a percentage of its total risk-weighted assets (RWA)². The capital adequacy ratio reached 26.4% at 30 June 2018, down from 29.2% at 31 December 2017, due to an increase in financial operations RWA.

Gearing ratio compares loans outstanding (after swap and credit enhancement) to own funds³ and establishes a volume ceiling (as opposed to a credit risk ceiling) for the CEB's loan activity. This ratio allows for comparability with other International Financial Institutions. The limit is set at 2.5 (two and a half times own funds), i.e. € 19.7 billion at 30 June 2018. The ratio stood at 1.80 at 30 June 2018, broadly stable compared to 1.76 at the end of December 2017 due to a mild increase in the loan portfolio and an equivalent development in own funds.

The **prudential ratios for indebtedness, treasury assets and liquidity** remained within their respective limits. The changes (increase or decrease) solely reflect developments in the Bank's ordinary activity (treasury, lending and debt).

The **Minimum Internal Rating** defines the minimum credit rating at the relevant purchase date at which the Bank may enter into transactions with issuers, obligors and counterparties. The Bank's Minimum Internal Rating is fixed at ≥ 7.0 (A-)⁴ for short-term investments and at ≥ 8.0 (A+)⁵ for long-term investments.

As of the end of the first half of 2018, as at the end of 2017, there were no counterparties or transactions with minimum ratings below the respective threshold defined at the relevant purchase date.

The **Economic Value Sensitivity** measures the change in the economic value of the Bank, including own funds (market risk (MR))⁶, due to an interest rate shock of +/-10 basis points. Its limit is fixed at $< 0.5\%$ of own funds (MR), i.e. +/- € 16.2 million at 30 June 2018.

As of the end of the first half of 2018, Economic Value Sensitivity was minus € 0.72 million, compared to minus € 5.2 million at the end of 2017, and therefore well within the defined limit.

The **Spot Net Open Position**⁷ measures the total assets minus total liabilities in a particular foreign currency, including both on- and off-balance sheet positions. Its limit is fixed at $< € 1$ million per currency.

As of end of the first half of 2018, as at the end of 2017, the Spot Net Open Position in each currency was below € 1 million, well within the defined limit.

¹ Prudential equity (E_p): paid-in capital, reserves and net profit.

² Risk-weighted assets are Bank assets or off-balance-sheet exposures, weighted according to risk. Assets are weighted according to the external credit rating or the Bank's own risk models.

³ CEB's own funds: subscribed capital, reserves and net profit.

⁴ For maturities below three months, the minimum internal rating is 6.0 (BBB) for sovereign bonds and 6.5 (BBB+) for short-term deposits.

⁵ For maturities up to two years the minimum internal rating may be 7.0 (A-) for bonds issued by sovereigns, sub-sovereigns, agencies, supranationals and financial institutions.

⁶ Own funds (MR – market risk): paid-in capital, reserves, net profit, amount on the Social Dividend Account and provisions for post-employment benefits.

⁷ At the end of the month.

NOTE D - Loans and advances to credit institutions and to customers

This note covers loans to credit institutions and to customers as well as deposits to credit institutions.

In thousand euros

Breakdown of loans by category of borrower	30/06/2018	01/01/2018
Loans to credit institutions		
Loans	8 421 256	8 043 194
Interest receivable	16 252	14 837
Provisions ^(*)	(4 195)	(4 987)
Sub-total	8 433 313	8 053 044
Loans to customers		
Loans	5 747 513	5 748 958
Interest receivable	21 972	21 339
Provisions ^(*)	(5 150)	(6 223)
Sub-total	5 764 335	5 764 074
Value adjustment of loans hedged by derivative instruments	221 102	228 242
Total loans	14 418 750	14 045 360
Other advances		
Advances repayable on demand	96 035	14 066
Advances with agreed maturity dates or periods of notice	4 155 979	2 050 834
Interest receivable	6 926	(2 336)
Provisions ^(*)	(347)	(141)
Total other advances	4 258 593	2 062 423

() These provisions relate to the application of IFRS 9, phase 2.*

The breakdown of outstanding loans by borrowers' country is included in the table below.

In thousand euros

Breakdown by borrowers' country location	30/06/2018	%	01/01/2018	%
Spain	1 975 896	13.95	2 032 224	14.73
Poland	1 829 947	12.92	1 806 789	13.10
Turkey	1 541 784	10.88	1 429 418	10.36
France	1 332 969	9.41	1 347 444	9.77
Belgium	875 262	6.18	850 068	6.16
Germany ⁽¹⁾	765 973	5.41	768 100	5.57
Romania	728 813	5.14	744 389	5.40
Hungary	723 763	5.11	668 506	4.85
Slovak Republic	550 551	3.89	599 145	4.34
Cyprus	509 687	3.60	520 720	3.78
Czech Republic	504 083	3.56	435 561	3.16
Finland	351 319	2.48	338 194	2.45
Italy ⁽²⁾	330 722	2.33	241 941	1.75
Croatia	320 297	2.26	337 857	2.45
Ireland	243 474	1.72	208 774	1.51
Portugal	215 543	1.52	220 966	1.60
Lithuania	208 143	1.47	187 916	1.36
Netherlands	200 000	1.41	50 000	0.36
Bulgaria	170 209	1.20	196 248	1.42
Serbia	126 681	0.89	130 811	0.95
Iceland	113 450	0.80	117 583	0.85
"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	98 427	0.69	101 024	0.73
Albania	91 975	0.65	96 187	0.70
Slovenia	83 194	0.59	88 222	0.64
Bosnia and Herzegovina	69 147	0.49	60 668	0.44
Sweden	56 200	0.40	56 200	0.41
Denmark	46 667	0.33	46 667	0.34
Moldova (Republic of)	38 462	0.27	32 651	0.24
Montenegro	28 505	0.20	28 658	0.21
Latvia	16 346	0.12	18 835	0.14
Estonia	10 970	0.08	13 963	0.10
Georgia	10 312	0.07	8 874	0.06
Malta			7 550	0.05
Total	14 168 769	100.00	13 792 151	100.00

⁽¹⁾ of which € 9 million outstanding in favour of target countries as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: € 10 million)

⁽²⁾ of which € 62 million outstanding in favour of target countries as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: € 66 million)

NOTE E - Amounts owed to credit institutions and to customers and debt securities in issue

In thousand euros

	30/06/2018	01/01/2018
Amounts owed to credit institutions and to customers		
Interest-bearing accounts	119 081	130 489
Borrowings and term deposits	73 333	80 000
Total	192 414	210 489
Debt securities in issue		
Bonds	19 756 952	18 235 813
Euro Commercial Paper	2 585 799	
Interest payable	261 885	214 331
Value adjustment of debt securities in issue hedged by derivative instruments	334 953	385 294
Total	22 939 589	18 835 438

NOTE F - Capital

Capital breakdown by member state at 30 June 2018 and 1 January 2018 is presented below.

In thousand euros

Members	Subscribed capital	Uncalled capital	Called capital	Percentage of subscribed capital
France	915 770	814 114	101 656	16.735%
Germany	915 770	814 114	101 656	16.735%
Italy	915 770	814 114	101 656	16.735%
Spain	597 257	530 958	66 299	10.914%
Turkey	388 299	345 197	43 102	7.096%
Netherlands	198 813	176 743	22 070	3.633%
Belgium	164 321	146 083	18 238	3.003%
Greece	164 321	146 083	18 238	3.003%
Portugal	139 172	123 724	15 448	2.543%
Sweden	139 172	123 724	15 448	2.543%
Poland	128 260	114 023	14 237	2.344%
Denmark	89 667	79 712	9 955	1.639%
Finland	69 786	62 039	7 747	1.275%
Norway	69 786	62 039	7 747	1.275%
Bulgaria	62 459	55 526	6 933	1.141%
Romania	59 914	53 264	6 650	1.095%
Switzerland	53 824	43 229	10 595	0.984%
Ireland	48 310	42 948	5 362	0.883%
Hungary	44 788	39 816	4 972	0.818%
Czech Republic	43 037	38 260	4 777	0.786%
Luxembourg	34 734	30 878	3 856	0.635%
Serbia	25 841	22 973	2 868	0.472%
Croatia	21 376	19 003	2 373	0.391%
Cyprus	19 882	17 676	2 206	0.363%
Slovak Republic	18 959	16 854	2 105	0.346%
Albania	13 385	11 899	1 486	0.245%
Latvia	12 808	11 387	1 421	0.234%
Estonia	12 723	11 311	1 412	0.233%
"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	12 723	11 311	1 412	0.233%
Lithuania	12 588	11 191	1 397	0.230%
Slovenia	12 295	10 930	1 365	0.225%
Iceland	10 144	9 018	1 126	0.185%
Malta	10 144	9 018	1 126	0.185%
Georgia	9 876	8 780	1 096	0.180%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9 689	8 614	1 075	0.177%
Montenegro	6 584	5 853	731	0.120%
Kosovo	6 559	5 831	728	0.120%
Moldova (Republic of)	5 488	4 878	610	0.100%
San Marino	4 867	4 206	661	0.089%
Liechtenstein	2 921	2 374	547	0.053%
Holy See	137	107	30	0.003%
Total at 30 June 2018	5 472 219	4 859 802	612 417	100.000%
Total at 1 January 2018	5 472 219	4 859 802	612 417	100.000%

NOTE G - Interest margin

Income and expenses are accounted for in accordance with the effective interest rate method (interest, commissions and charges).

Changes in value of financial instruments, calculated excluding accrued interest, are accounted for under "Net gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss".

Interest income and expenses of fair value hedging derivatives are shown together with the income and expenses arising from those items for which they provide risk coverage.

The interest margin for the first half of 2018 (unaudited) and the first half of 2017 (unaudited) is presented in the table below:

In thousand euros

	2018			2017		
	Income	Expenses	Net	Income	Expenses	Net
Securities at fair value through equity						
Securities transactions	13 945	(3 476)	10 468	17 188	(1 737)	15 451
Hedging derivatives	4 976	(17 138)	(12 163)	5 317	(20 682)	(15 365)
Sub-total	18 920	(20 615)	(1 694)	22 506	(22 419)	86
Loans and advances to credit institutions and to customers						
Loans	70 885	(2)	70 882	73 087		73 087
Hedging derivatives	6 999	(60 769)	(53 770)	7 770	(61 025)	(53 256)
Advances	14 722	(5 947)	8 775	5 941	(4 429)	1 512
Sub-total	92 605	(66 718)	25 887	86 798	(65 455)	21 344
Securities at amortised cost						
Securities transactions	32 491	(3)	32 489	36 112		36 112
Sub-total	32 491	(3)	32 489	36 112		36 112
Amounts owed to credit institutions and to customers						
Interest-bearing accounts	599	(81)	518	1 630	(27)	1 603
Sub-total	599	(81)	518	1 630	(27)	1 603
Debt securities in issue						
Bonds		(174 391)	(174 391)		(178 897)	(178 897)
Hedging derivatives	194 242	(860)	193 382	206 420	(3 941)	202 479
Sub-total	194 242	(175 251)	18 991	206 420	(182 838)	23 582
Other interest expenses and similar charges						
		(2 606)	(2 606)		(2 306)	(2 306)
Interest margin	338 858	(265 273)	73 584	353 466	(273 046)	80 421